AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

VERONA, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

(A governmental organization established March 16, 1966
under the Water and Waste Authorities Act of 1950
of the Commonwealth of Virginia)

BOARD MEMBERS

Andrew C. Middleton, Chairman

Garry R. Gordon, Vice-Chairman

Michael L. Shull

Allen Dahl

Timothy Simmons

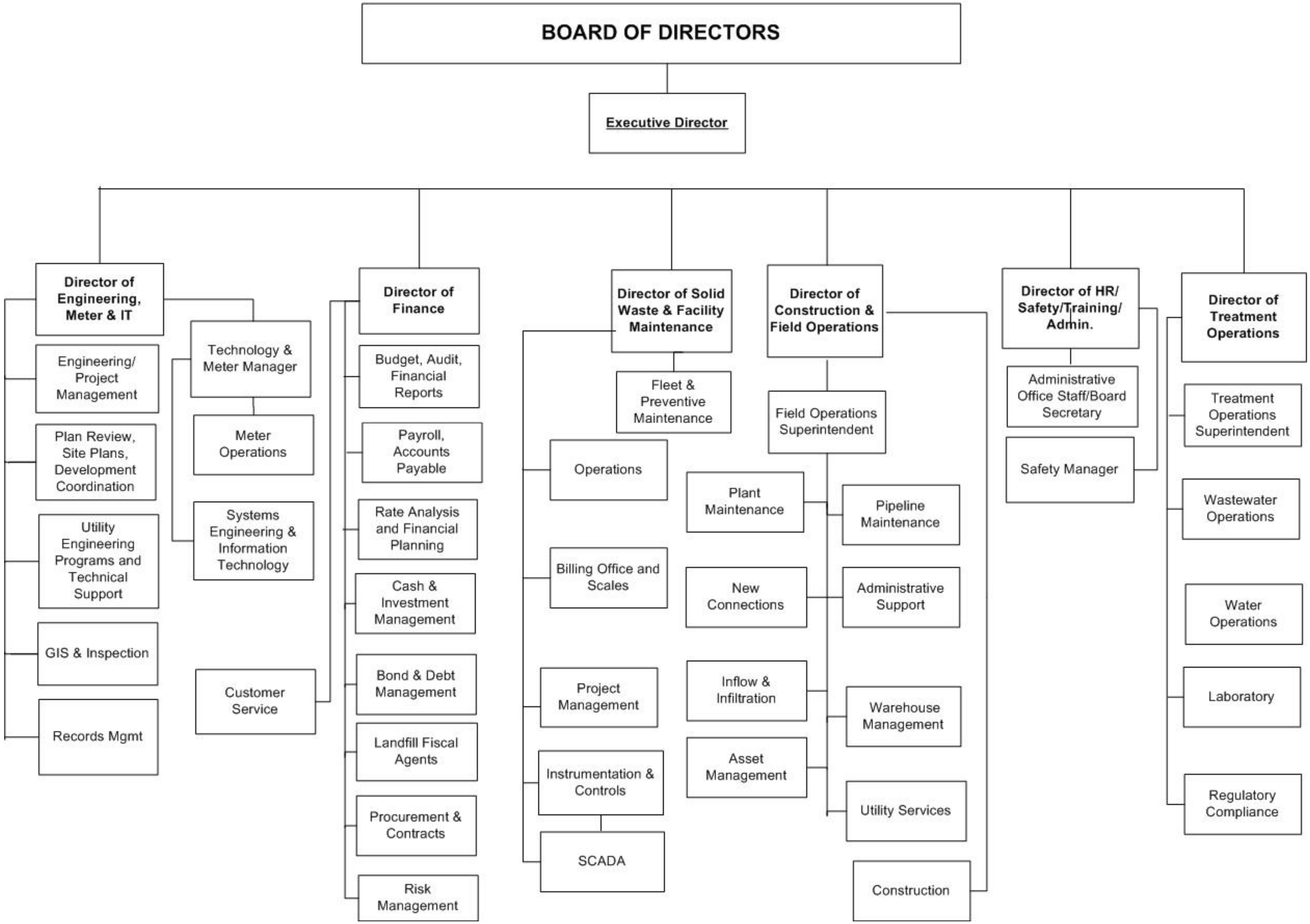
John H. Graves

Carolyn S. Bragg

OFFICIALS

Executive Director	Phillip A. Martin
Treasurer	Brent Canterbury
Secretary	Jean Marshall

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY
FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY
18 GOVERNMENT CENTER LANE, P.O. BOX 859, VERONA, VIRGINIA 24482-0859 PHONE: 540-245-5670 FAX: 540-245-5684

December 1, 2020

The Board of Directors of the
Augusta County Service Authority
And Interested Parties

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Augusta County Service Authority, (the Authority), is hereby submitted for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The By-Laws of the Authority, consistent with the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act, requires the Authority to undergo an independent audit as soon after the close of the fiscal year as possible and as required by bond resolutions. The Authority's Master Indenture of Trust for water and sewer bonds, issued in 1994, requires a complete set of audited financial statements be delivered to the trustees, the municipal bond insurance company and subsequent bond issuers no later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal year (Article IX, Sect. 9.10). This report is published to fulfill these requirements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

PBMares, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified "clean" opinion on the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

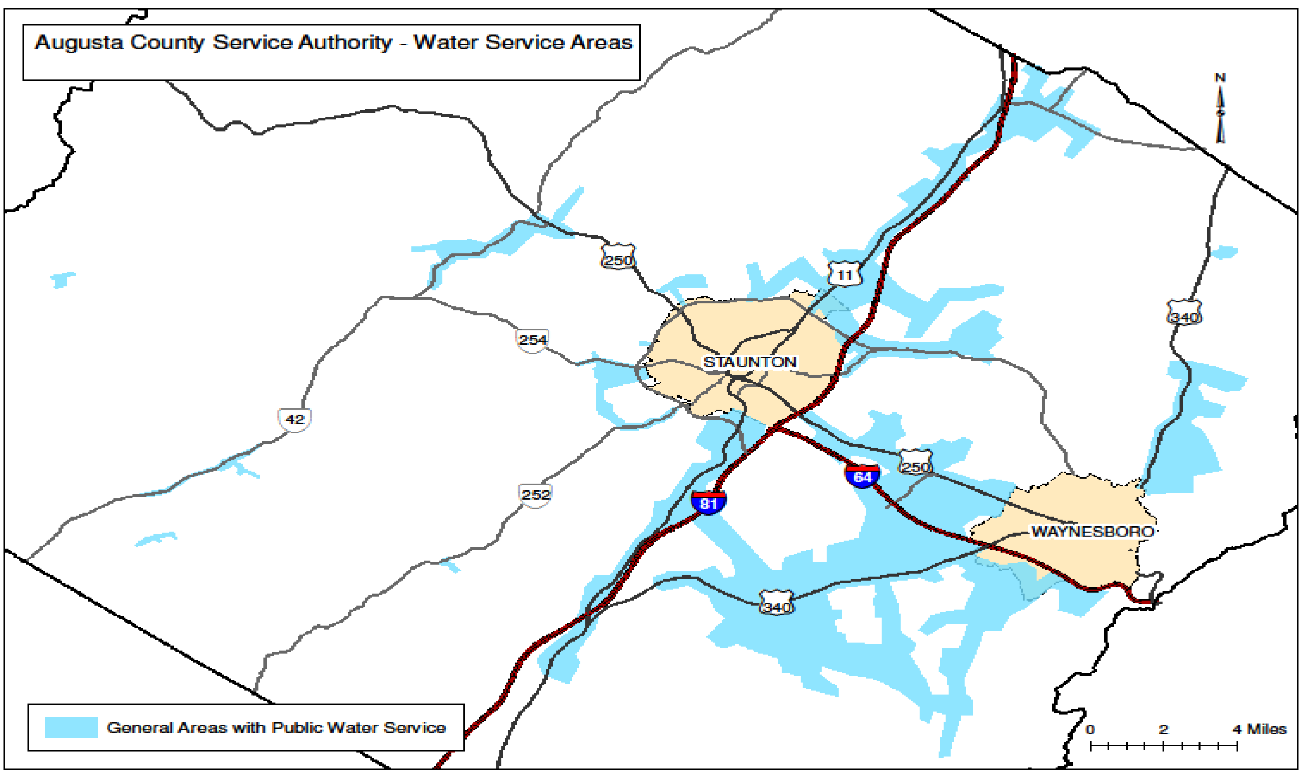
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements over the last two years. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

A Board of Directors, consisting of seven members appointed by the Augusta County Board of Supervisors for staggered four-year terms, governs the Authority. Two of the board appointments are currently filled by elected members of the Board of Supervisors. (See directory of Authority Officials in this introductory section). The Authority's Executive Director has overall responsibility for its operations and 116 full and part-time employees.

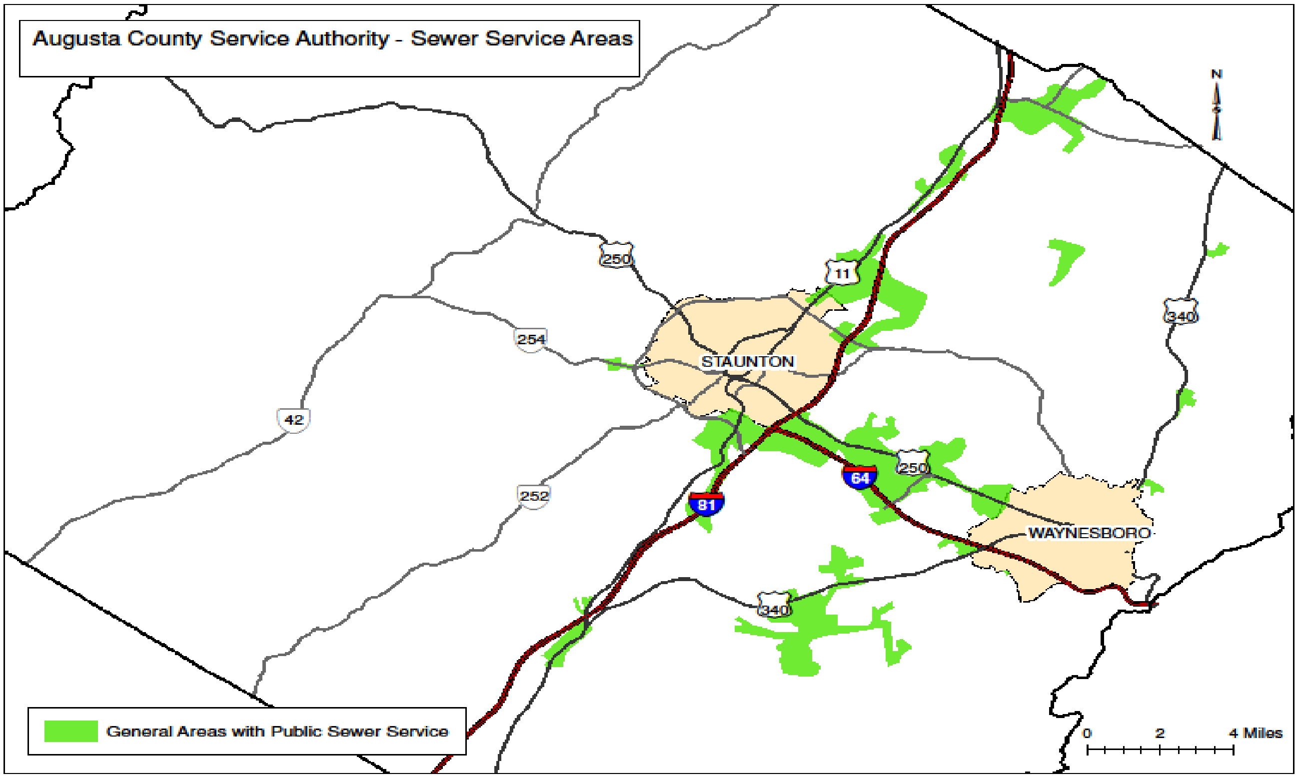
Augusta County is centrally located in the Shenandoah Valley in west-central Virginia, approximately 100 miles from the state capital of Richmond. The County is bounded on the west by the lower elevations of the Allegheny Mountains and on the east by the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The County was formed in 1738 and is the second largest county in Virginia, encompassing 968 square miles of diverse terrain. The County is made up of seven magisterial districts with an overall population of 75,558 and surrounds the independent cities of Staunton and Waynesboro (with estimated populations of 24,932 and 22,630, respectively).

Prior to the creation of the Authority, sanitary districts installed wastewater collection and treatment facilities to serve the small towns that had developed along major highway corridors. Such communities also developed water systems. In 1966, when the Authority was formed, it took over these various assets and operations as well as several small developer-installed systems. Inter-jurisdictional agreements for water supply and wastewater treatment also exist with the independent political subdivisions of the cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the Town of Craigsville. The Authority sells approximately 2.26 million gallons per day (mgd) produced from its own water facilities and 1.27 million gallons per day purchased from Staunton under a long-term contract. The Authority has an overall storage capacity of 13 million gallons. It maintains wastewater treatment facilities with a combined treatment capacity of over 15.9 mgd, of which 4.9 mgd is owned by Staunton. The Authority provides water service to 15,371 customers and sewer service to 9,355 customers. Historical trends and additional operational information can be found in Table 20 of the Statistical Section.

The largest area served by the Authority's water system is South River, which includes the U.S. 250 corridor between Staunton and Waynesboro, the U.S. 11 corridor south of Staunton, and the Sherando and Stuarts Draft areas. The second largest water service area is the combined Verona/Weyers Cave systems, which primarily serves customers along U.S. 11 north of Staunton. Smaller systems include the Augusta Springs system along Route 42, the Deerfield system in the George Washington National Forest, the Estaline Valley system along Route 601, the Rt. 250 West and Blackburn systems near Staunton, the Churchville system along Route 42 near U.S. 250, the Harriston and Vesper View systems along U.S. 340 north of Waynesboro, and the Middlebrook system near the intersection of Routes 252 and 676.



The four largest wastewater treatment systems are the Fishersville, Middle River (Verona), Stuarts Draft, and Weyers Cave systems, as shown below. Additional wastewater systems include Harriston, Mount Sidney, New Hope, Greenville and Vesper View.



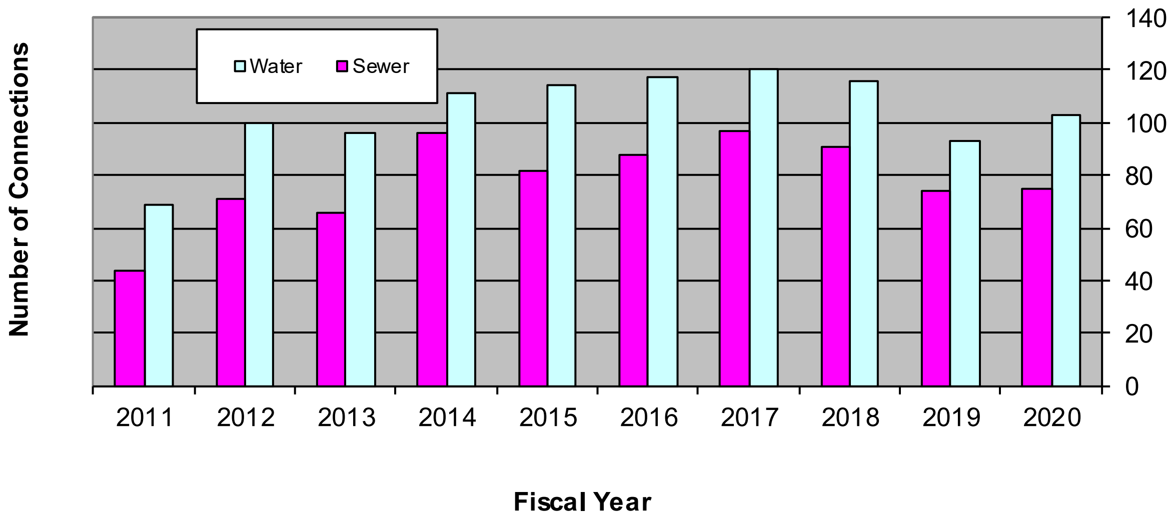
The Authority also operates and serves as fiscal agent for the Augusta Regional Landfill for the County, Staunton and Waynesboro. Thirteen of the 113 Authority employees work full-time to operate this solid-waste facility as well as part-time allocations of some Authority administrative and engineering staff. Last year the landfill received 153,000 tons of solid waste and generated operating revenues of $3.3 million. The landfill financial transactions are shown only as agency fund statements in this report.

Both the By-Laws of the Authority and its Master Indenture of Trust require the Authority to adopt an annual operations and maintenance budget before the start of the new fiscal year. This annual budget, which is created from the input of all divisions, serves as the foundation for the Authority's financial planning and control. The executive team then uses this budget in an in-house rate-setting model to annually re-examine user rates. They determine if the rates are adequate over a four year period to cover projected operating Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) as well as a number of other parameters including the debt service coverage ratio, rate-setting recommendations, and cash flow requirements. The Board examines the prepared financial plan, approves any rate increases (after a properly advertised public comment period), and adopts the annual budget.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

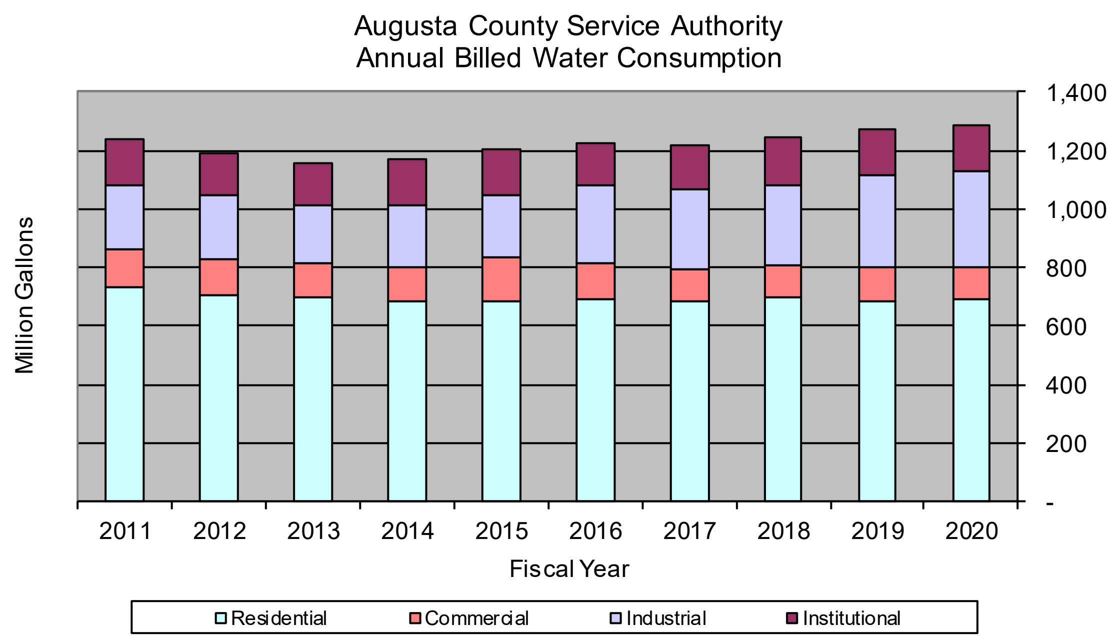
Augusta County experienced an estimated population growth of 2.4% over the period 2010 to 2019, 4.3% less than the 6.7% growth of the state. The number of new customers connecting to the Authority's public water and sewer systems, however, reflects a higher growth rate in a similar ten-year period (8% water and 10% sewer, see the graph below with details in Table 11 of the statistical section). However, the past ten years have shown a definite slowdown due to the depressed housing market. In previous years, readily available real estate and a construction boom along the two major interstate highways had led to this earlier, high customer growth rate. New citizens have been willing to commute to the nearby cities of Charlottesville and Harrisonburg or take advantage of new jobs created by the regional medical complex, shopping centers or business parks formed near the interstate exits. Single-family home permits and new home construction increased Augusta County by 7.95% in 2019, up from the 9.58% decrease in 2018. Since new connections for the Authority are roughly correlated to new construction, the Authority is anticipating only modest revenue in the next few years from new customers.

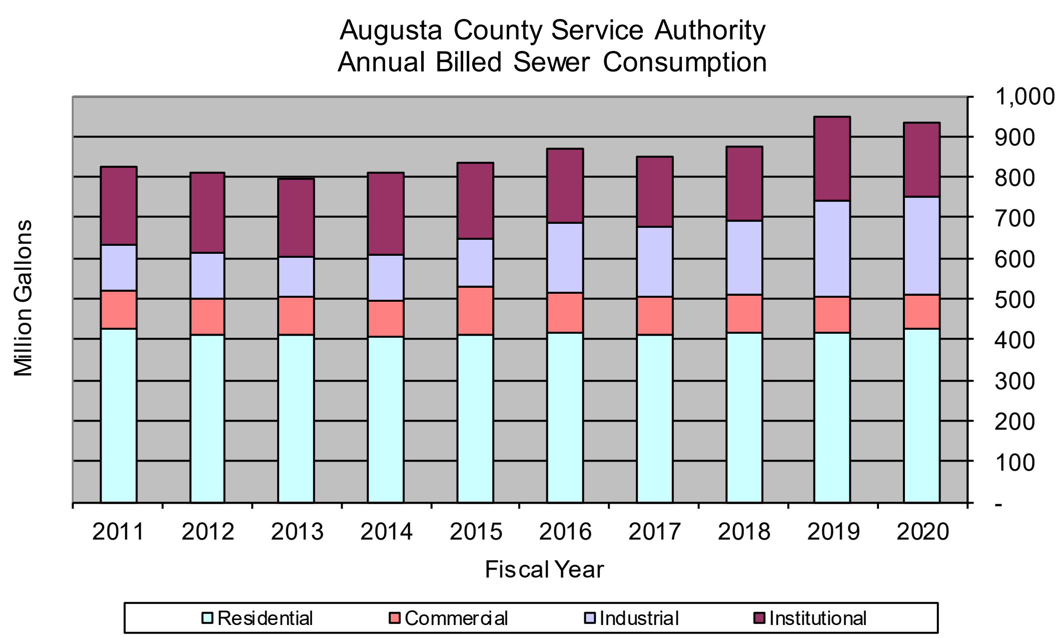
Augusta County Service Authority:
New Water and Sewer Connections



The general economic condition for the Augusta County-Staunton-Waynesboro MSA has historically been below Virginia's average due to its rural nature. The national recession hit the area hard in 2008 and 2009 with a significant loss of manufacturing jobs. This labor segment had previously generated over 25% of the area's revenue. June 2019 reports indicate unemployment was 2.6%, a decrease from 3.0% in June 2018. The good news for the area is economic indicators are showing a more positive movement over the last twelve months.

The Authority's overall water consumption and sewer treatment levels increased 0.2% in fiscal year 2020 after increasing 4.7% in fiscal year 2019. The graphs below, with details in Table 12 of the statistical section, indicate that the Authority has shown increases in the gallons of water billed and sewer treated three of the last five years. Overall water consumption increased 1.6% and sewer treatment decreased 1.7% for fiscal year 2020, The water consumption increase was driven mainly by industrial customers while the sewer treatment decrease was driven mainly by institutional customers. The Authority periodically reviews the consumption and revenue of its major customers to make adjustments in budget projections as needed. The top ten customers utilize 30% of the billed water and 38% of the billed sewer treatment. The percentage changes from fiscal year 2019 to 2020 shown in Tables 13 and 14 of the statistical section indicate the top ten customers generated 8% more revenue in 2020 while water consumption increased 4% and sewer treatment decreased 3%.





Major Initiatives and Long-term Financial Planning

The Authority is subject to regulatory compliance from both state and federal regulatory agencies that are issuing new guidelines in relation to the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act, Homeland Security, Dam Safety Regulations, and initiatives to clean up the Chesapeake Bay. These guidelines accelerate any issues in regards to aging infrastructure as well as the demand for more advanced levels of treatment for water and wastewater. The Authority's management team stays current on these pending regulations and develops their 4-year capital plan as proactively as possible. In this regard, the Authority has instituted an asset management system over the last ten years as a way of managing its infrastructure.

The cornerstone programs of the Authority's Asset Management System are:

- development and adherence to an Authority Master Plan which supports the County's Comprehensive Plan,
- completion of a comprehensive Geographical Information System (GIS) with multiple layers that can guide capital investment decisions in regards to repair and replacement as well as new construction tied into a continuously developing electronic work order system,
- careful review of site plans and inspection of constructed or dedicated infrastructure—to monitor compliance with the Authority's Design and Construction Standards,
- use of an in-house rate model that annually examines rate components to evaluate all costs for maintaining the infrastructure as well as operating the facilities,
- data gathering from extensive SCADA systems that allow real-time monitoring of remote locations so that the Authority's widespread infrastructure is protected and maintained in a timely fashion, and
- consistently set aside reserves equivalent to depreciation to fund repair and replacement projects.

This year the Authority was involved in the following major projects in order to proactively manage its infrastructure:

- Residential water meter replacement in process. Projected to take one more year to complete.
- Various pump stations and booster stations were upgraded.
- Infrastructure replacement and rehabilitation projects were initiated or completed in the following areas:
    - capital equipment/vehicle purchases
    - water tank rehabilitation
    - upgraded SCADA hardware
    - several substandard waterline replacement projects
    - generator replacement
    - Equipment replacement at wastewater treatment plants.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board of Directors of the Authority annually reviews budget assumptions and rate-setting parameters during the budget process to ensure rates are increased equitably and in annual increments small enough that customer affordability is maintained and "rate shock" is reduced while covering all operational expenses and allowing most of the repair and replacement projects to be financed from the operating fund. (See Tables 2-4 in the statistical section for operating revenue and expenses over the past ten years as well as Tables 8 and 9 for the annual increases in user rates.) Therefore, using the annually updated rate model, four year CIP and other analysis in accordance with these Board-approved guidelines and the bond covenants, the Board approved a 3% variable water rate increase and a 3% variable sewer rate increase.

Availability fees for new connections are very conservatively budgeted due to the downturn in the housing market locally which began in 2008. These one-time revenue sources are placed in water and sewer reserves and used only for construction and partial payment of debt service on capacity-related projects in accordance with Board-approved guidelines. (See Tables 6 and 10 for historical trends on availability fee revenue and the availability fee structure.)

Staff continues to carefully evaluate the Authority's cash and investment holdings along with investment policies. The Authority's holdings continue to be diversified. $2.0 million is invested through local and regional banks in laddered Certificates of Deposit, purchased under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act guidelines. $9.7 million has been invested in the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool and money market accounts. Interest earnings decreased 12.5% during fiscal year 2020.

Long-term Financial Planning and Future Initiatives

Changes in the County's comprehensive plan and its impact on the Authority's developing master plan, steady population growth, and increasing regulations governing water and wastewater treatment, present a number of challenges for the Authority over the next few years. The Authority has developed several strategies to assist in the financial planning for capital projects and to maintain fiscal sustainability.

- Cash reserves were built, not only to provide cushion for unpredictable regulatory mandates and unforeseen contingencies, but also to stabilize user rates, to reduce the cash flow impact of the Authority's significant semi-annual debt service payments, to protect itself against revenue shortfalls, and to enable favorable financing terms with creditors. These cash reserves increased in 2020 but are projected to drop over the next few years as the Authority implements its capital plan. While these reserves will be spent down they will be managed not to decline below the prudent guidelines established by the Board.

- Both operational and capital expenses are monitored regularly against the budget so cost-saving measures can be deployed on a timely basis. In fiscal year 2020 actual operating expenses were 3.5% below budget. In fiscal year 2019 actual operating expenses were 7.3% below budget (see Schedule 2 before the Statistical Section).

- The Authority uses its rate model to project the financial consequences of various "what-if" scenarios throughout the year. This is done in order to anticipate any major changes in the short or long-term financial plans and to remain in compliance with our financial guidelines.

- The Authority continues to request the County and/or developers assist with the capital expense for projects that are driven primarily by economic development or new County fire flow regulations.

Total outstanding long-term debt and other obligations for the Authority exceeded $24.9 million as of June 30, 2020. Although the Authority is obligated to pay $4.2 million next year in debt service payments, the Authority has been able to take advantage of the low interest rate environment over the past few years to fund major portions of its capital improvement plan.

Furthermore, these low cost or interest-free loans (see Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section for loan and refunding details) are often coupled with grant funds and capital contributions from other entities or developers to reduce the long-term burden on the rate payer for a high level of capital improvements.

Table 15 in the statistical section shows the debt per connection and as a percentage of median household income has been steadily decreasing from 2011 levels (the completion of the three major mandated wastewater treatment plant upgrades). Table 16 shows that the debt coverage ratio has remained over 1.30 even with the decline in the local, state and national economies and the additional debt service payments as a result of the three major mandated wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

An actuarial firm conducted a study as of June 30, 2019 to determine the net pension liability of the Authority under GASB Statement 68 for this period. Note 9 describes the Authority's current plans with the Virginia Retirement System and the net pension obligation of $832,382 this year.

An actuarial firm conducted a study as of July 1, 2019 to determine other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability under GASB Statement 75 for this period. Note 7 describes the Authority's current pay-as-you-go OPEB Health Care policy and the net OPEB obligation of $790,333 this year.

An actuarial firm conducted a study as of June 30, 2019 to determine the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability under GASB Statement 75 for this period. Note 8 describes the Authority's current Group Life Insurance Program with the Virginia Retirement System and the net OPEB obligation of $403,947 this year.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Augusta County Service Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, an authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. In particular, the Authority would like to express its appreciation to Patti Propst, Accounting Supervisor; Kristen Desper, Senior Staff Accountant; and Jessica Griffin, Payroll and Accounts Payable Clerk, who each played an important role in the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Board members and Senior Management staff for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the fiscal management of the Augusta County Service Authority.

Sincerely,

Phillip A. Martin

Brent Canterbury

Phillip A. Martin, P.E.,L.S.
Executive Director
Augusta County Service Authority

Brent N. Canterbury, CPA
Director of Finance/CS/Billing/Treasurer
Augusta County Service Authority

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Augusta County Service Authority
Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

PBMares

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Directors
Augusta County Service Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Augusta County Service Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-9 and 56-63, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary schedules, introductory section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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, supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2020 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
December 1, 2020

As management of the Augusta County Service Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. The Authority also operates and is the fiscal agent for the Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill) by contractual agreement with the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta and, therefore, includes an agency fund statement of fiduciary position. This report contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- **Enterprise fund financial statements.** The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

  The S*tatements of Net Position* present information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or declining.

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

  The S*tatements of Cash Flows* disclose net cash provided by or used for operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities.

- **Fiduciary fund financial statement.** The fiduciary fund financial statement provides information about the financial relationship with the Landfill in which the Authority acts solely as an agent for the benefit of the participating localities, to whom the resources belong.

- **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 can be found on pages 15 through 55 of this report.

- **Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, there are other sections of the report that present certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Also presented are the supplemental schedules of budget and actual income and expenses for fiscal year 2020 and changes in assets and liabilities for the Landfill. The statistical section following the financial section contains tables with a variety of trends in financial, economic, and operational information.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's overall financial position has remained steady as described below:

- Total Net Position increased by $4.3 million or 3.4% compared to last year. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year, growing to $130.7 million. Of this amount, $18.3 million (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

- Cash flows from operations were a positive $9.1 million, an increase from last year's $8.3 million.

- Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted funds) increased overall by $3.4 million this year, compared to last year's increase of $2.3 million.

Statement of Net Position

The following table is a condensed summary of the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

Summary of Net Position
As of June 30,

	2020	2019	2018
Current and other assets	$ 25,717,322	$ 24,714,389	$ 22,772,560
Capital assets, net	134,572,652	135,137,043	136,963,858
Deferred outflows of resources	1,109,263	786,379	542,263
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	161,399,237	160,637,811	160,278,681
Other Liabilities	4,867,715	4,771,522	5,273,347
Long-term debt outstanding	24,913,586	28,536,395	32,068,888
Deferred inflows of resources	931,975	904,039	473,818
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	30,713,276	34,211,956	37,816,053
Net investment in capital assets	109,681,528	106,283,380	104,798,259
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	2,704,234	2,629,868	2,519,714
Unrestricted	18,300,199	17,512,607	15,144,655
Total net position	$ 130,685,961	$ 126,425,855	$ 122,462,628

Net position increased 3.4% from last year and increased 6.7% from two years ago. The largest portion of the Authority's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding liabilities used to acquire those assets. This significant investment reflects the nature of a public utility and is currently 83.9% (capital asset investments to net position). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Authority's net position also consists of restricted and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position includes cash and investments restricted by bond covenant agreements as explained in more detail in Note 1, item E. The majority of these restricted assets are equal to two months of budgeted operating expenses, causing a 2.8% increase from last year due to higher budgeted operating costs for 2020. The unrestricted net position includes all other assets not restricted by an external organization or invested in capital assets. This policy has allowed the Authority to adopt moderate user rate increases over the past ten years as can be seen in detail in Table 8 in the statistical section.

The increase in Current and other assets is mainly attributable to higher cash and cash equivalents at year end compared to 2019. The increase in Deferred inflows of resources and Deferred outflows of resources were the result of actuarial changes.

Long-term Debt Activity

The Authority's total long-term debt decreased by approximately $4.3 million during the current year compared to last year's $4.3 million decrease. The debt coverage ratio for the year is 2.42 (see Table 16 for more information) and continues to remain above the Master Trust Indenture requirement of 1.10.

The Authority has 15 bonds issued by the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA). The Authority also has one refunding bond issue based on a 1994 public bond issue - a public issue in September 2015. The City of Staunton had $12.5 million in bonds issued in 2008 and 2009 for the upgrade of the Middle River Regional WWTP, of which the Authority is contractually obligated to repay 27.9% based on allocated capacity and ownership of the jointly owned facility (and therefore records 27.9% of the grant revenue, drawdown on the debt and Construction in Progress assets). Other long-term obligations of the Authority include two other agreements with Staunton to pay for previous improvements at the Middle River Regional WWTP. More detailed information on the Authority's long-term liabilities and the advance refundings is presented in Note 5 starting on page 26.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The results of the Authority's operations are reported in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The following table presents a summary of this information for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

	Changes in Net Position		
	2020	2019	2018
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Water revenues	$ 9,140,740	$ 8,739,738	$ 8,424,034
Sewer revenues	11,875,193	11,469,876	10,629,312
Other revenues	425,083	457,939	457,778
Total operating revenues	21,441,016	20,667,553	19,511,124
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earned	220,989	252,668	123,276
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	23,273	(54,762)	(143,435)
Capital contributions/construction grants	1,752,572	1,070,676	1,175,059
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,996,834	1,268,582	1,154,900
Total revenues	23,437,850	21,936,135	20,666,024
Expenses:			
Operating expenses:			
Water	3,810,921	3,364,941	3,621,816
Sewer	4,618,612	4,451,221	4,206,698
Admin/general	4,193,096	3,643,183	4,277,619
Depreciation and amortization	5,873,713	5,733,414	5,660,014
Total operating expenses	18,496,342	17,192,759	17,766,147
Nonoperating expenses: interest & other	681,402	780,149	876,261
Total expenses	19,177,744	17,972,908	18,642,408
Increase in net position	4,260,106	3,963,227	2,023,616
Net Position – beginning of year	126,425,855	122,462,628	120,439,012
Net Position – end of year	$ 130,685,961	$ 126,425,855	$ 122,462,628

In fiscal year 2020 the Authority's net position increased by $4.3 million, which exceeded last year's $4.0 million increase and the $2.0 million increase in 2018. Key elements of this change are due primarily to higher operating revenues whose ten-year trend can be seen in Table 3 (page 70):

- Capital contributions, in the form of "availability fees" from newly connected residential and business customers increased to $1,392,368 after reaching $918,937 last year, an increase of 52%. Funds from availability fees are set aside in special reserves and are used to pay for a portion of the debt service and construction on capacity-related capital projects.
- Capital contributions, in the form of reimbursement grants from state and federal agencies, fluctuates according to project expenditures, increasing to $2,599 in fiscal year 2020 from a fiscal year 2019 level of $0.
- Contributions of dedicated infrastructure from developers increased to $357,605 in fiscal year 2020 from a fiscal year 2019 level of $151,739.

Operating revenues increased 3.7% this past year while consumption increased 0.2%. Increased water consumption by residential and industrial customers along with a rate increase were the main drivers for the increase (see Table 9 and Table 12 for more information). Operating revenues increased 5.9% in fiscal year 2019 due to rate increases and increased consumption of 4.7%. Increased consumption by institutional and residential customers was the main drivers for the increase. The Authority has budgeted at the current levels of consumption through fiscal year 2020.

Operating expenses increased 7.6% from fiscal year 2019. The increase was mainly attributed to higher pension costs, engineering consulting, wholesale water purchases and salaries and benefits. Fiscal year 2019 decreased 3.2% from fiscal year 2018. The decrease was mainly attributed to lower pension costs, OPEB costs and salaries and benefits.

Schedules 1 and 2 show greater detail for fiscal year 2020 on the actual revenue and expenses versus budget comparison and Table 7 shows a full allocation of revenue and expenses between water and sewer activity for fiscal year 2020.

Interest income decreased to $220,989, a 12.5% decrease from fiscal year 2019. Interest income increased to $252,668 in fiscal year 2019, a 105% increase over fiscal year 2018. The decrease in fiscal year 2020 was due to the decrease in interest rates. Gain on disposal of assets of $23,273 was mainly attributable to the sale of fleet vehicles. Interest expense decreased 12.7% during fiscal year 2020 and decreased 11.0% during fiscal year 2019 due to the lower principal balances on outstanding debt and the September 2015 refunding.

Capital Asset Activity

The Authority's capital assets decreased 0.4% in fiscal year 2020 compared to a 1.3% decrease in fiscal year 2019.

The following major capital asset projects were completed during the current fiscal year and were funded as indicated:

Completed Capital Projects/Dedications	FY2020 Capital Expense	Total Project Amount
Water Projects:		
Waterline Replacement	$ 286,616	$ 1,585,534
Meter & Vault Replacement	986,077	986,077
Tank Rehabilitation	535,375	643,351
Water connections	89,223	89,223
Generators	159,053	189,996
Sewer Projects:		
Sewerline Replacement	199,811	573,643
WWTP Equipment Replacement	45,853	45,853
Generators	109,059	109,059
Pumping Equipment	102,300	102,300
Pump Station Upgrades	170,622	231,194
Sewer connections	29,991	29,991
Other Projects:		
Capital Equipment/Vehicles	656,979	656,979
Scada Expansion	152,295	286,185
Total	$ 3,523,254	$ 5,529,385

Contacting Authority Management

This financial report is designed to provide the water and wastewater consumers and other citizens of Augusta County, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Director of Finance, Augusta County Service Authority, 18 Government Center Lane, P.O. Box 859, Verona, Virginia 24482 or visit the website at www.acsawater.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,277,392	$ 15,943,508
Investments	-	2,307,584
Accounts receivable	1,246,255	751,489
Unbilled accounts receivable	1,416,466	1,718,109
Intergovernmental receivable	534,284	424,708
Inventory	295,084	747,894
Prepaid expenses	198,979	138,574
Interest and other receivables	44,628	52,655
Total current assets	23,013,088	22,084,521
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,704,234	2,629,868
Total restricted assets	2,704,234	2,629,868
Capital Assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and easements	1,727,224	1,605,335
Construction in progress	3,424,260	4,544,164
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:		
Utility infrastructure and other capital assets	223,996,667	217,919,646
Less allowance for depreciation and amortization	(94,575,499)	(88,932,102)
Total capital assets, net	134,572,652	135,137,043
Total noncurrent assets	137,276,886	137,766,911
Total assets	160,289,974	159,851,432
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	59,467	88,681
Pension	792,847	609,499
Other postemployment benefits-health insurance	172,328	36,300
Other postemployment benefits-GLI	84,621	51,899
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,109,263	786,379
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	161,399,237	160,637,811

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

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued operating expenses	$ 1,564,742	$ 1,340,362
Intergovernmental payables	166,524	118,400
Accounts payable-capital	37,005	402,900
Accrued interest	175,519	201,413
Retainage payable	-	3,049
Bonds payable-current portion	3,492,889	3,398,610
Other obligations-current portion	230,547	224,212
Compensated absences	449,793	425,060
Total current liabilities	6,117,019	6,114,006
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Customers' deposits	256,733	258,973
Unearned connection fees	49,440	49,440
Bonds payable	19,524,250	23,017,126
Other obligations	1,665,900	1,896,447
Other postemployment benefits obligation - health insurance	790,333	903,943
Other postemployment benefits obligation - GLI	403,947	378,761
Pension obligation	832,382	502,215
Compensated absences	141,297	187,006
Total other noncurrent liabilities	23,664,282	27,193,911
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,664,282	27,193,911
Total liabilities	29,781,301	33,307,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension	571,081	668,646
Other postemployment benefits-health insurance	333,572	200,173
Other Postemployment Benefits-GLI	27,322	35,220
Total deferred inflows of resources	931,975	904,039
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	30,713,276	34,211,956
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	109,681,528	106,283,380
Restricted for debt service and bond covenants	2,704,234	2,629,868
Unrestricted	18,300,199	17,512,607
Total Net Position	$ 130,685,961	$ 126,425,855

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating Revenues:		
Water revenues	$ 9,140,740	$ 8,739,738
Sewer revenues	11,875,193	11,469,876
Other revenues	425,083	457,939
Total operating revenues	21,441,016	20,667,553
Operating Expenses:		
Water expenses	3,810,921	3,364,941
Sewer expenses	4,618,612	4,451,221
Administration and general expenses	4,193,096	3,643,183
Depreciation and amortization	5,873,713	5,733,414
Total operating expenses	18,496,342	17,192,759
Operating income	2,944,674	3,474,794
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest earned	220,989	252,668
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	23,273	(54,762)
Interest expense	(681,402)	(780,149)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(437,140)	(582,243)
Income before capital contributions	2,507,534	2,892,551
Capital contributions:		
Availability fees from customers and developers	1,392,368	918,937
Construction grants	2,599	-
Contributions of dedicated infrastructure	357,605	151,739
Total capital contributions	1,752,572	1,070,676
Change in net position	4,260,106	3,963,227
Net Position, beginning of year	126,425,855	122,462,628
Net Position, end of year	$ 130,685,961	$ 126,425,855

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 21,151,086	$ 20,821,142
Payments to suppliers	(5,518,820)	(5,912,162)
Payments to employees	(6,542,296)	(6,593,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,089,970	8,315,892
Capital and related financing activities:		
Payments for capital assets	(5,378,860)	(3,650,594)
Proceeds from the sale of assets	23,273	75,000
Principal payments on bonds	(3,398,597)	(3,314,438)
Principal payments on lease and other obligations	(224,212)	(218,055)
Contributions in aid of construction	1,453,167	918,937
Interest payments	(678,082)	(770,577)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,203,311)	(6,959,727)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	-	(494,920)
Sale of investments	2,315,000	1,200,000
Interest received	206,591	215,264
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,521,591	920,344
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,408,250	2,276,509
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18,573,376	16,296,867
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 21,981,626	$ 18,573,376
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	$ 2,944,674	$ 3,474,794
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,873,713	5,733,414
Pension expense	278,449	14,191
OPEB Expense - health insurance	25,913	73,191
OPEB Expense - GLI	10,876	5,283
Changes in operating assets, deferred inflows & outflows and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(287,690)	146,199
Inventory	452,810	(483,840)
Prepaid expenses	(60,405)	4,645
Pension costs	(229,195)	(229,602)
OPEB Expense - health insurance	(142,152)	(157,853)
OPEB-GLI costs	(26,310)	(25,484)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Customer deposits	(2,240)	7,390
Payables and accrued expenses--operating	251,527	(246,436)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 9,089,970	$ 8,315,892
Significant noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets	$ 299,405	$ 151,739
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	37,005	405,949

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

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Exhibit 4**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND (AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL)
June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	10,546,848
Accounts receivable		327,385
Prepaid expenses		15,000
Total current assets		10,889,233
Total assets	$	10,889,233
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	350,270
Due to other governments		296,732
Compensated absences		69,707
Total current liabilities		716,709
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		30,479
Other post-employment benefit obligations		190,422
Pension obligation		121,077
Amounts due to participating localities		9,830,546
Total noncurrent liabilities		10,172,524
Total liabilities	$	10,889,233

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

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies:

The Board of Supervisors of Augusta County, Virginia (the County) established the Augusta County Service Authority (the Authority) on March 16, 1966 and the State Corporation Commission chartered the Authority in March 1966 in order to provide a centralized source for the provision of water and sewer service to County residents. The Authority originally existed for a term of 50 years from its date of incorporation, to the year 2016, or until its obligations had been discharged or assumed (whichever was later), and for such further periods as the County Board of Supervisors provided by resolution. On July 24, 2002, the Board of Supervisors approved the extension of the corporate life of the Authority to the year 2052.

The Enabling Act authorizes the Authority, among other things, (a) to acquire, construct, improve, extend, operate and maintain any water, sewer, sewage disposal or garbage/refuse collection and disposal system, (b) to issue revenue bonds of the Authority, payable solely from revenues, to pay all or any part of the cost of such systems, (c) to fix, revise, charge and collect rates, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by any system operated by the Authority, and (d) to enter into contracts with the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia), or with any municipality, county, corporation, individual or any public authority, relating to the furnishing of services and facilities of any such system of the Authority. The Enabling Act provides the Authority is subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Quality - Water Division (DEQ), formerly the State Water Control Board of Virginia, under the provisions of the State Water Control Law.

The Authority also serves as the operator and fiscal agent for the Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill), a hybrid joint-venture and undivided interest between the Cities of Waynesboro and Staunton and the County of Augusta. This relationship was first formalized with a Contract for Sanitary Landfill Operation on December 11, 1970 with the City of Staunton (Staunton) and the County. Two additional agreements were signed in 1990 and 1999 as the Landfill expanded and the City of Waynesboro joined as an owner. On May 6, 2006 a Landfill Management Agreement was signed by the owner localities and reaffirmed on December 31, 2015 to formalize the continuing utilization of the Authority as both operators and fiscal agents for the Landfill. Financial transactions of the Landfill are not included in these financial statements except as an agency fund.

A. Determination of the Reporting Entity

Augusta County has determined the Authority is a related organization but not a component unit of the County in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 14 and 61. The Authority is a legally separate organization whose Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. During the year ended June 30, 2020, two members of the Board of Supervisors were also members of the seven-member Authority Board. The County considered the following in their determination: Under GASB Statement No. 14 the Authority was included in the financial statements as a blended component unit when the governing boards of the two entities were substantially the same. GASB Statement No. 61 requires that the governing boards be substantially the same and a financial benefit and/or burden relationship must be present or the management staff of the primary government and the component unit be substantially the same. The relationship between the County and the Authority does not create a financial benefit and/or burden on the County, and the management staffs of the two organizations are separate from one another.

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

Since the Authority is engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present the financial statements required for enterprise funds. Fiduciary (agency) fund statements are also required for the Landfill since these funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Therefore, 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
- Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

C. Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates as an enterprise activity. The Authority's enterprise (proprietary) fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Authority gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include availability fees (fees assessed new customers or developers for the cost of water or wastewater system capacity), grants, and donations. Revenue from availability fees, grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Authority follows all applicable GASB pronouncements.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. The Authority also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of new connection charges intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system (hook-up fees). Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit.

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

E. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statements of Net Position and are limited by applicable bond covenants.

Master Trust Indenture Title	Description	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Revenue bond general operating revenue	Used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Authority's operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. Required minimum level of 1/6 of annual operating expense budget (less depreciation).	$ 2,204,234	$ 2,129,868
Repair and replacement reserve	Used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.	500,000	500,000
		$ 2,704,234	$ 2,629,868

F. Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

The details of the intergovernmental receivables and payable are shown below:

Asset or Liability Item and Description	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Intergovernmental receivable		
- Due from the Landfill for accrued payables	$ 211,950	$ 216,447
- Due from state agencies for nutrient credits and operational costs	4,410	4,365
- Due from Staunton for operational and minor capital costs at the Middle River Regional WWTP and Staunton wholesale sewer	302,806	154,138
- Due from Augusta County for fuel charges, Greenville Sewer reimbursement, Mill Place water tank and other projects	11,199	45,887
- Due from Waynesboro for wholesale water	1,248	3,480
- Due from other governments for shared operations or wholesale consumption	2,671	391
	$ 534,284	$ 424,708
Intergovernmental payable		
- Due to Augusta County for Greenville Sewer reimbursement and operational costs	$ 34,224	$ 36,855
- Due to Staunton for wholesale water consumption, laboratory charges and nutrient credits	131,670	31,102
- Due to Waynesboro for wholesale water	-	49,911
- Due to other governments for shared operations or wholesale consumption	630	532
	$ 166,524	$ 118,400

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include intangibles, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sewer lines and water tanks), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed, by Authority policy, with an anticipated project minimum threshold of $1 million constructed over more than one year.

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Utility infrastructure	50 to 66
Buildings	66
Equipment	5 to 30
Intangible assets – software	5
Vehicles and transportation equipment	5
Office furniture and fixtures	10

When, in the opinion of management, certain assets are impaired, any estimated decline in value is accounted for as a non-operating expense. There were no impaired assets as of June 30, 2020.

I. Compensated Absences

Authority employees earn vacation and sick leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with their years of service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. Sick leave vests at the lesser of 25% of the value or $5,000 and the vested amount is recorded as a liability in the financial statements.

J. Other Significant Accounting Policies

- Accounts receivable are recorded when billed. The Authority utilizes the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded.

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- Unbilled Accounts Receivable: The Authority uses the cycle method of billing customers for services. Under this method, customer billings are made by specified cycles established for the service area and each cycle billed during a specific week every other month. For financial statement purposes, actual billings made in July and August are prorated for services provided for the months of May and June and included as an unbilled receivable.

- Investments are stated at fair value. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash equivalents since their average maturity may not exceed 90 days.

- Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method of valuation.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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 Authority currently has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the pension plan and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 7 through 9 for details regarding these items.

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 Authority currently has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The items relate to the pension plan and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 7 through 9 for details regarding these items.

L. 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 that covered through this plan, which is 6.81 years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately.

Note 1–Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

M. Group Life Insurance

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.

N. Pensions

The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan (the Authority's retirement plan) is a multi-employer, agent plan. 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 VRS Authority Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Authority Retirement Plan net fiduciary position have 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.

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets, net of related liabilities excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

P. Use of Estimates

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.

Q. Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through December 1, 2020, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the Authority. The Authority requires all deposits to comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At year end, none of the Authority's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or its 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).

The Authority has investments in the LGIP. The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia statutes. 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 fair value of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of $1 per share. The LGIP has been assigned an "AAAm" rating by Standard & Poor's. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year. Investments in LGIP are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Authority's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Authority shall be held by the Authority Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the Authority's name or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the Authority. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third-party, not a counterpart (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2020 all of the Authority's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Credit Risk (Investments)

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

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

Note 2–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Authority's Rated Investments' Values

		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
LGIP	$	5,249,221
LGIP--agency fund		5,875,924
Money Market Mutual Fund		4,429,430
Total	$	15,554,575

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority's investment policy limits the investment in bankers' acceptances to 40% of total funds available for investment. Not more than 35% of the Authority's total investments may be in commercial paper and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer in commercial paper. At June 30, 2020 all of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Value		Less Than 1 Year
LGIP	$	5,249,221	$	5,249,221
LGIP-Agency Fund		5,875,924		5,875,924
Certificates of deposit		2,023,304		2,023,304
Money Market		4,429,430		4,429,430

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

- Certificates of deposit in the amount of $2,023,304 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

- Money market in the amount of $4,429,430 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Note 3–Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization:

Effective July 1, 1968, the Authority adopted an accounting system to facilitate financial reporting on a basis generally used by municipally owned facilities. The previous accounting system which was prescribed by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia, for use in the counties of Virginia did not provide for the reporting of utility plant in service. Thus, it became necessary for the Authority to reconstruct its "capital outlay" expenditures for prior years and to place a value on property contributions from the County in order to fairly record and present the capital asset in service.

The following method was used to value the property contributed by the County at July 1, 1966 and July 1, 1978. Actual costs of these facilities were obtained from the audited financial reports of the County. Replacement cost less depreciation was determined by appreciating actual costs at the rate of 5% per year and depreciating actual costs at the rate of 2% per year. Subdivisions dedicated to the County or Authority were computed on a basis of pipe size, footage and estimated costs of fittings to arrive at a value at the date of acquisition.

Under this method of valuation a total adjusted value of over $5.3 million was obtained by the Authority by lease-purchase in consideration of the Authority's assumption of Sanitary District bonded debt in the amount of approximately $1.1 million. The difference of $4.2 million was recorded as a contribution in aid of construction.

Both the $1.7 million cost of assets acquired by the Authority from the date of its inception to June 30, 1968 and the value of aforementioned assets contributed by the County have been distributed to the various capital asset accounts at the discretion of management. Since July 1, 1968, all additions to plant have been recorded in capital asset accounts.

Note 3–Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization: (Continued)

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

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	$ 1,605,335	$ 46,500	$ -	$ 75,389	$ 1,727,224
Construction in progress	4,544,164	4,306,437	-	(5,426,341)	3,424,260
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,149,499	4,352,937	-	(5,350,952)	5,151,484
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:					
Utility infrastructure	150,357,625	299,405	-	3,227,023	153,884,053
Buildings	6,225,947	-	-	234,330	6,460,277
Equipment and software	58,249,625	71,456	-	1,889,599	60,210,680
Vehicles and transportation equipment	3,016,142	585,524	(230,316)	-	3,371,350
Office furniture and fixtures	70,307	-	-	-	70,307
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	217,919,646	956,385	(230,316)	5,350,952	223,996,667
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Utility infrastructure	(53,033,890)	(2,931,860)	-	-	(55,965,750)
Buildings	(1,789,965)	(93,319)	-	-	(1,883,284)
Equipment and software	(31,862,986)	(2,639,968)	-	-	(34,502,954)
Vehicles and transportation equipment	(2,181,096)	(206,608)	230,316	-	(2,157,388)
Office furniture and fixtures	(64,165)	(1,958)	-	-	(66,123)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(88,932,102)	(5,873,713)	230,316	-	(94,575,499)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	128,987,544	(4,917,328)	-	5,350,952	129,421,168
Total capital assets, net	$ 135,137,043	$ (564,391)	$ -	$ -	$ 134,572,652

Note 3–Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization: (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	$ 1,661,797	$ -	$ (76,235)	$ 19,773	$ 1,605,335
Construction in progress	3,753,138	3,513,620	(5,315)	(2,717,279)	4,544,164
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,414,935	3,513,620	(81,550)	(2,697,506)	6,149,499
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:					
Utility infrastructure	149,358,095	151,739	(17,767)	865,558	150,357,625
Buildings	6,210,297	-	-	15,650	6,225,947
Equipment and software	56,213,120	220,207	-	1,816,298	58,249,625
Vehicles and transportation equipment	2,913,559	102,583	-	-	3,016,142
Office furniture and fixtures	70,307	-	-	-	70,307
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	214,765,378	474,529	(17,767)	2,697,506	217,919,646
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Utility infrastructure	(50,128,005)	(2,923,652)	17,767	-	(53,033,890)
Buildings	(1,696,883)	(93,082)	-	-	(1,789,965)
Equipment and software	(29,343,548)	(2,519,438)	-	-	(31,862,986)
Vehicles and transportation equipment	(1,985,812)	(195,284)	-	-	(2,181,096)
Office furniture and fixtures	(62,207)	(1,958)	-	-	(64,165)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(83,216,455)	(5,733,414)	17,767	-	(88,932,102)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	131,548,923	(5,258,885)	-	2,697,506	128,987,544
Total capital assets, net	$ 136,963,858	$ (1,745,265)	$ (81,550)	$ -	$ 135,137,043

Note 4–Construction in Progress:

The Authority has a number of uncompleted construction projects shown as an asset, Construction in Progress, at June 30, 2020 and 2019. Presented below are tables of the major categories of projects showing the expenses, transfers of completed projects to asset or expense accounts and the ending balances of each project at year end for the current and prior year:

Description	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Water Projects	$ 2,736,498	$ 3,047,411	$ (3,735,761)	$ 2,048,148
Sewer Projects	1,622,939	1,070,526	(1,408,702)	1,284,763
Other Projects	184,727	188,500	(281,878)	91,349
Total	$ 4,544,164	$ 4,306,437	$ (5,426,341)	$ 3,424,260

Description	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Water Projects	$ 2,051,038	$ 2,570,778	$ (1,885,318)	$ 2,736,498
Sewer Projects	1,495,335	848,952	(721,348)	1,622,939
Other Projects	206,765	93,890	(115,928)	184,727
Total	$ 3,753,138	$ 3,513,620	$ (2,722,594)	$ 4,544,164

Note 5–Long-Term Debt:

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

	Bonds		Other Obligations		Total Annual
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	$ 3,492,889	$ 536,083	$ 230,547	$ 46,846	$ 4,306,365
2022	3,505,136	444,710	167,107	40,935	4,157,888
2023	2,902,528	360,332	171,345	36,697	3,470,902
2024	2,970,120	291,204	175,690	32,352	3,469,366
2025	1,760,377	230,348	180,146	27,896	2,198,767
2026-2030	7,609,432	540,488	971,612	68,597	9,190,129
2031-2035	741,167	10,246	-	-	751,413
2036-2037	35,490	-	-	-	35,490
Total per Financing Agreements	$ 23,017,139	$ 2,413,411	$ 1,896,447	$ 253,323	$ 27,580,320

Note 5–Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Changes in long-term indebtedness for the current and previous years are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due within one year
Revenue Bonds	$ 26,415,736	$ -	$ (3,398,597)	$ 23,017,139	$ 3,492,889
Other obligations	2,120,659	-	(224,212)	1,896,447	230,547
Total long term debt	28,536,395	-	(3,622,809)	24,913,586	3,723,436
Compensated absences	612,066	601,613	622,589	591,090	449,793
Total long term liabilities	$ 29,148,461	$ 601,613	$ (3,000,220)	$ 25,504,676	$ 4,173,229

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Revenue Bonds	$ 29,730,174	$ -	$ (3,314,438)	$ 26,415,736
Other obligations	2,338,714	-	(218,055)	2,120,659
Total long term debt	32,068,888	-	(3,532,493)	28,536,395
Compensated absences	613,094	424,032	(425,060)	612,066
Total long term liabilities	$ 32,681,982	$ 424,032	$ (3,957,553)	$ 29,148,461

Note 5–Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

Revenue Bonds:	Remaining Principal	Principal Amount Due Within One Year
$127,500 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond (Augusta Springs Filtration Project), Series 2000, issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal payable semi-annually beginning June 1, 2001 through December 1, 2030. No interest.	$ 44,625	$ 4,250
$8,525,029 Sewer Revenue Bond (Stuarts Draft WWTP Project), Series 2000, issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning September 1, 2002 through March 1, 2022; interest rate 3.5%.	1,161,840	570,843
$1,317,068 Sewer Revenue Bond (Staunton Plaza Project) Series 2000, issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2002 through September 1, 2021; interest rate 3.5%.	135,857	89,783
$819,580 Sewer Revenue Bond (Vesper View Project), Series 2000, issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2002 through September 1, 2021; interest rate 3.85%.	87,594	57,838
$965,165 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond (Augusta Springs Tank Project), Series 2002, dated October 11, 2002 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2003 through May 1, 2033. No interest.	418,238	32,172
$5,500,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Fishersville WWTP Project), Series 2003, dated April 25, 2003 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning May 1, 2005 through November 1, 2024; interest rate 3.5%.	1,616,972	337,832
$140,500 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Deerfield Project) issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal payable semi-annually through August 1, 2032. No interest.	58,542	4,683
$264,650 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Hodge Street Project) Series 2005, dated February 25, 2005 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning September 1, 2006 through September 1, 2025; interest rate 3.1%.	91,315	15,475
$8,011,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, dated September 30, 2005, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning May 1, 2016 through November 1, 2023; interest rate 1.85%.	4,157,000	1,014,000

Note 5–Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Revenue Bonds: (Continued)	Remaining Principal	Principal Amount Due Within One Year
$544,580 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (3 Membrane Filtration Projects), Series 2007A, dated May 9, 2007, issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2007 through May 1, 2037. No interest.	$ 301,663	$ 17,745
$816,690 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Harriston Tank Replacement) Series 2007B, dated June 19, 2007 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2008 through May 1, 2033; interest rate 0.5%.	445,769	33,272
$17,028,808 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Fishersville WWTP ENR Upgrade Project), Series 2007C, dated October 11, 2007 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2010 through September 1, 2029; interest rate 2.77%.	9,220,243	870,531
$926,913 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Churchville Filtration), Series 2009A, dated June 4, 2009 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2009 through May 1, 2029; interest rate 2.86%. Build America Bond (Direct Payment) election, 35% federal interest credit.	482,468	49,069
$1,348,598 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Berry Farm Filtration), Series 2009B, dated June 4, 2009 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2009 through May 1, 2029; interest rate 3.05%. Build America Bond (Direct Payment) election, 35% federal interest credit.	697,661	71,261
$8,000,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Stuarts Draft WWTP ENR Upgrade Project), Series 2009C, dated December 14, 2009 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning September 1, 2011 through March 1, 2031; interest rate 3.35%.	3,996,394	317,399
$189,301 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Dooms Water Energy and Efficiency Improvements), Series 2011, dated January 13, 2011 issued through the Virginia Resources Authority, principal and interest payable semi-annually beginning March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2033; interest rate 3%.	100,958	6,736
Total Revenue Bonds	23,017,139	3,492,889

Note 5–Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Other Obligations:	Remaining Principal	Principal Amount Due Within One Year
Agreement for $974,823 of City of Staunton's bond issue for Middle River Sewage Treatment Plant, due in semi-annual installments of $34,676 including principal and interest through March 1, 2021, interest computed at 3.5%.	$ 67,573	$ 67,573
Agreement for $3,235,798 of City of Staunton's bond issues for Middle River Sewage Treatment Plant, due in semi-annual installments of $110,194 including principal and interest through March 1, 2030, interest computed at 3%.	1,828,874	162,974
Total Other Obligations	1,896,447	230,547
Total Long-Term Indebtedness	$ 24,913,585	$ 3,723,436

Note 6–Compliance with Terms of Bond Resolution (2005 Refunding Issue):

Debt Service Coverage

Revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were adequate for the payment of operating expenses and satisfied the revenue covenant of the bond issue. The amount available for debt service was 2.42 times the actual debt service for the fiscal year, including service of long-term lease obligations and principal and interest on other debt service.

Events of Default

No event has occurred that would constitute an event of default under the terms of the 2005 Refunding Revenue Bonds and supplementary indentures of trust of the original 1994 bond issue.

Note 7–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

The Authority participates in a defined benefit single-employer health plan and Authority employees are eligible for a limited amount of post-employment health and dental benefits as defined in the Authority's Board-approved Personnel Policy Manual. An actuarial study was conducted in fiscal year 2019 for future direct and implicit costs amortized over 6.81 years.

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 Authority funded any retiree health benefit subsidies on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB Statement 75 required the Authority 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.

Note 7–**Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)**

A. Plan Description

The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the Authority's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Retirees who have five or more years of service with the Authority 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 Authority) 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 four retirees and two post-employment participants under the COBRA option who participated in the Authority'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 Authority's Board of Directors.

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

	Number
Active members	112
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently reveiving benefits	4
Total covered employees	116

B. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

The Authority's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	2.5%
Discount rate*	3.13% as of June 30, 2019
Healthcare trend costs	6.50% for fiscal year end 2020, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

Note 7–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

* 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, 2019	$	903,943
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		49,811
Interest		34,081
Difference between expected and actual experience		(196,622)
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs		35,830
Benefit payments		(36,710)
Net changes		(113,610)
Balance at June 30, 2020	$	790,333

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

The following presents the Authority's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%. It also presents what the Authority's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (2.13%) and one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 868,939	$ 790,333	$ 719,417

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

The following presents the Authority's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates. It also presents what the Authority's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 711,727	$ 790,333	$ 883,464

Note 7–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB-Health Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $25,913. At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB-Health Care from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 228,635
Changes of assumptions	30,586	104,937
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	141,742	-
Total	$ 172,328	$ 333,572

The $141,742 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB Health Insurance resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Health Insurance will be recognized in the OPEB Health Insurance expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	$ (57,984)
2022	(57,984)
2023	(57,984)
2024	(57,984)
2025	(51,817)
Thereafter	(19,233)
	$ (302,986)

Note 8–Group Life Insurance Program:

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority 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 Program OPEB.

The specific information for GLI Program 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: o Accidental dismemberment benefit o Safety belt benefit o Repatriation benefit o Felonious assault benefit o 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 service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Note 8–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 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. 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 Authority were $25,949 and $25,484 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported a liability of $403,947 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was $403,947 or 0.02482% as compared to $378,761 or 0.02494% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority recognized GLI OPEB expense of $10,876. 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, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	$ 26,944	$ 5,255
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	8,322
Changes of assumptions	25,578	12,217
Changes in proportion	6,150	1,528
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,949	-
Total	$ 84,621	$ 27,322

Note 8–Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

The information above is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority. The Authority has recorded a net GLI OPEB liability of $403,947 on its Statements of Net Position based on a percentage of contributions to the plan for fiscal years 2014-2019. The Authority's percentage of total contributions to the plan was 88.13 percent. This percentage was used to allocate a portion of the net GLI OPEB liability to the Authority.

The $25,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2021	$	6,269
2022		6,269
2023		6,269
2024		6,269
2025		6,274
	$	31,350

D. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality – general employees	3.5%-5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Note 8–Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

Mortality Rates

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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 June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB liability	$ 3,390,238
Plan fiduciary net position	1,762,972
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	$ 1,627,266
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	52.00%

Note 8–Group Life Insurance Program: (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. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Note 8–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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by VRE for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

H. Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the GLI net OPEB liability	$ 530,675	$ 403,947	$ 301,175

I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

Note 9–Pension Plan:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority 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 set out below:

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	**About Plan 2** Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	**About the Hybrid Retirement Plan** The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. •The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. •The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. •In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013 and they have not taken a refund.	**Eligible Members** Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	**Eligible Members** Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees.*
<u>**Hybrid Opt-In Election**</u> Non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	<u>**Hybrid Opt-In Election**</u> Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	<u>*Non-Eligible Members</u> Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.	**Retirement Contributions** Same as Plan 1.	**Retirement Contributions** A member's retirement benefit i funded through mandatory an voluntary contributions made b the member and the employer t both the defined benefit and th defined contribution component of the plan.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions (Continued) Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	**Retirement Contributions (Continued)**	**Retirement Contributions(Continued)** Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	**Service Credit** Same as Plan 1.	**Service Credit** **Defined Benefit Component** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. **Defined Contribution Component** Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make.	**Vesting** Same as Plan 1.	**Vesting** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>** Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Continued)	**Vesting (Continued)**	**Vesting (Continued)** • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distributions not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	**Calculating the Benefit** See definition under Plan 1.	**Calculating the Benefit** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>** See definition under Plan 1 **<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **<u>Defined Benefit Component</u>** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	**Normal Retirement Age** Normal Social Security retirement age.	**Normal Retirement Age** **Defined Benefit Component** Same as Plan 2. **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	**Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component** Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. **Defined Contribution Component** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** **Defined Benefit Component** Same as Plan 2. **Defined Contribution Component** Not applicable.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)**	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)**
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	**Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1.	**Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:** Same as Plan 1.	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)**	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)**
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates (Continued):	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates (Continued):**	**Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates(Continued):**
• The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	**Disability Coverage** Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	**Disability Coverage** Eligible political subdivision (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	**Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.	**Purchase of Prior Service** **Defined Benefit Component** Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. **Defined Contribution Component** Not applicable.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	65
Inactive Members:	
Vested	8
Non-Vested	18
Active Elsewhere in VRS	12
Total Inactive Members	38
Active Members	110
Total	213

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

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. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5.00% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. The Authority elected to not phase in the increase, but rather provided a 5.00% salary increase to all employees on July 1, 2012.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 5.06% 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, 2018.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were $229,194 and $229,602 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

D. Net Pension Liability

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

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Authority's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 %
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality Rates	15% of deaths are assumed to be service related.
- Pre-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.
- Post-retirement	RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90
- Post-disablement	RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension system investments was determined using log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension system investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best 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%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.63%

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

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 of Trustees 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.

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	$ 15,454,153	$ 14,951,938	$ 502,215
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	411,733	-	411,733
Interest	1,061,198	-	1,061,198
Changes of assumptions	477,891	-	477,891
Difference between expected and actual experience	(167,044)	-	(167,044)
Contributions – employer	-	229,602	(229,602)
Contributions – employee	-	234,980	(234,980)
Net investment income	-	999,512	(999,512)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(662,036)	(662,036)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,853)	9,853
Other changes	-	(630)	630
Net changes	1,121,742	791,575	330,167
Balance at June 30, 2019	$ 16,575,895	$ 15,743,513	$ 832,382

I. Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Plan's net pension (asset) liability	$2,993,880	$832,382	$(878,076)

Note 9–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the Authority recognized pension expense of $278,449. The Authority also reported deterred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 163,252	$ 300,877
Differences between expected and actual experience	29,421	175,589
Changes of assumptions	370,980	94,615
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	229,194	-
Total	$ 792,847	$ 571,081

The $229,194 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2021	$ 5,775
2022	(110,328)
2023	56,030
2024	41,095
	$ (7,428)

K. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

Note 10–Commitments and Contingencies:

Construction Contracts

The Authority is obligated under professional and construction contracts at year-end, as follows:

Major Projects		Contracts		Remaining Commitment
Water				
Well Development	$	3,950	$	3,950
Water Tank Upgrades		7,000		7,000
Dam Inspection		10,500		10,500
Booster Station Upgrades		25,360		10,440
Treatment Plant Improvements		20,126		18,306
Substandard Waterlines		18,380		5,630
				55,826
Sewer				
Electrical Upgrades		32,488		10,373
Pump Station Upgrades		15,500		15,500
Treatment Plant Improvements		9,440		3,000
				28,873
Other				
Arc Flash Studies		312,134		31,644
Modeling		94,676		59,977
Building Design		23,000		23,000
				114,621
Total ACSA Contract Commitments			$	199,320

Note 11–Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance 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.

Health Insurance

Authority employees, retirees and employee dependents are eligible for medical benefits from a health insurance internal-service fund. Funding is provided by charges to Authority departments, employees and retirees. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the Authority's annual liability.

Note 11–Risk Management: (Continued)

Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, the Authority records an estimated liability for indemnity healthcare claims. The following represents the change in the fund's claims liability for 2020.

Year Ended	Beginning Liability	Increase	Decrease	Ending Liability
June 30, 2020	$ 744,247	$ 1,850,870	$ 1,716,219	$ 878,898

Note 12– Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Landfill reporting entity. The statements which might impact Landfill are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will increase the usefulness of the Authority's financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. Statement No. 90 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020,* will improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics, including intra-entity transfers, the effective date of No. 87, *Leases*, the applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Statement No. 92 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Note 12– Pending GASB Statements: (Continued)

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 June 15, 2020, June 15, 2021, and 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. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32,* will (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Authority has not yet determined the effect these statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Note 13-Risks and Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Authority operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last, many Authority activities could continue to be affected.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total pension liability						
Service cost	$ 403,495	$ 391,011	$ 396,575	$ 397,063	$ 387,563	$ 411,733
Interest	816,293	864,660	916,370	976,743	1,013,714	1,061,198
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(289,030)	-	477,891
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	5,646	118,858	38,456	(82,067)	(167,044)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(556,519)	(518,411)	(545,396)	(583,150)	(637,314)	(662,036)
Net change in total pension liability	663,269	742,906	886,407	540,082	681,896	1,121,742
Total pension liability - beginning	11,939,593	12,602,862	13,345,768	14,232,175	14,772,257	15,454,153
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 12,602,862	$ 13,345,768	$ 14,232,175	$ 14,772,257	$ 15,454,153	$ 16,575,895
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	$ 351,778	$ 332,040	$ 345,634	$ 277,763	$ 284,723	$ 229,602
Contributions - employee	200,727	204,396	212,681	221,797	229,787	234,980
Net investment income	1,620,011	545,851	219,361	1,540,306	1,040,954	999,512
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(556,519)	(518,411)	(545,396)	(583,150)	(637,314)	(662,036)
Administrative expense	(8,634)	(7,344)	(7,643)	(8,809)	(8,922)	(9,853)
Other	85	(115)	(92)	(1,374)	(930)	(630)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,607,448	556,417	224,545	1,446,533	908,298	791,575
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,208,697	11,816,145	12,372,562	12,597,107	14,043,640	14,951,938
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 11,816,145	$ 12,372,562	$ 12,597,107	$ 14,043,640	$ 14,951,938	$ 15,743,513
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 786,717	$ 973,206	$ 1,635,068	$ 728,617	$ 502,215	$ 832,382
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.8%	92.7%	88.5%	95.1%	96.8%	95.0%
Covered payroll	$ 3,943,903	$ 4,103,117	$ 4,382,405	$ 4,596,992	$ 4,775,526	$ 4,900,710
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.95%	23.72%	37.31%	15.85%	10.52%	16.98%

Notes to Schedule:

(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.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Virginia Retirement System

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	$ 351,778	$ 332,040	$ 345,634	$ 277,763	$ 284,723	$ 229,602	$ 229,194
Contributions in relation to the CRC	351,778	332,040	345,634	277,763	284,723	229,602	229,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 3,943,903	$ 4,103,117	$ 4,382,405	$ 4,596,992	$ 4,775,526	$ 4,900,710	$ 4,987,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.92%	8.09%	7.89%	6.04%	5.96%	4.69%	4.60%

Notes to Schedule:

(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.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Virginia Retirement System

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 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 (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table - RP -2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through nine years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease from 7.00% to 6.75%

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year June 30, 2020
Total OPEB Health Care liability:			
Service cost	$ 63,357	$ 66,136	$ 49,811
Interest	39,923	41,445	34,081
Changes of benefit terms	-	(22,853)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(85,536)	(196,622)
Changes in assumptions	-	(149,027)	35,830
Benefit payments	(25,762)	(98,700)	(36,710)
Net change in total OPEB liability	77,518	(248,535)	(113,610)
Total OPEB Health Care liability - beginning	1,074,960	1,152,478	903,943
Total OPEB Health Care liability - ending	$ 1,152,478	$ 903,943	$ 790,333
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:			
Contributions - employer	$ 25,762	$ 98,700	$ 36,710
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(25,762)	(98,700)	(36,710)
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)	$ 1,152,478	$ 903,943	$ 790,333
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	$ 4,438,441	$ 4,509,525	$ 4,952,392
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	25.97%	20.05%	15.96%

Note to Schedule:

(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 COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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

	Fiscal Year June 30, 2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	$ 56,420	$ 85,535	$ 32,334
Contributions in relation to the ADC	25,762	98,700	36,710
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 30,658	$ (13,165)	$ (4,376)
Covered payroll	$ 4,438,441	$ 4,509,525	$ 4,952,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.58%	2.19%	0.74%

Note to Schedule:

(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 COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	$ 23,904	$ 24,833	$ 25,484	$ 25,949
Contributions in relation to the CRC	23,904	24,833	25,484	25,949
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 4,596,992	$ 4,775,526	$ 4,900,710	$ 4,987,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%

Notes to Schedule:

(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.

See Notes to Required Supplementary - Other Postemployment Benefits

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF THE AUTHORITY SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	Fiscal Year June 30,		
	2017	2018	2019
Total Group Life Insurance OPEB Liability			
Authority's Portion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.02492%	0.02494%	0.02482%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	$ 375,460	$ 378,761	$ 403,947
Authority's Covered Payroll	$ 4,596,992	$ 4,775,526	$ 4,900,710
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.17%	7.93%	8.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%

Notes to Schedule:

(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.

See Notes to Required Supplementary - 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:

2020	3.13%

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 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:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenue:			
Water:			
Water sales	$ 8,715,493	$ 9,030,122	$ 314,629
Water hook-up fees	108,460	110,618	2,158
Total Water Revenues	8,823,953	9,140,740	316,787
Sewer:			
Sewer service charges	10,079,929	10,511,305	431,376
Reimbursements/septage	1,163,792	1,327,656	163,864
Sewer hook-up fees	80,750	36,232	(44,518)
Total Sewer Revenues	11,324,471	11,875,193	550,722
Other Revenues:			
Penalties	160,000	167,654	7,654
Other fees	141,260	257,429	116,169
Total Other Revenues	301,260	425,083	123,823
Total Operating Revenue	20,449,684	21,441,016	991,332
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Interest earned	130,000	220,989	90,989
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	-	23,273	23,273
Availability fees from customers and developers	495,215	1,392,368	897,153
Construction grants	-	2,599	2,599
Contributions of dedicated infrastructure	-	357,605	357,605
Total Nonoperating Revenue	625,215	1,996,834	1,371,619
Total Revenue	$ 21,074,899	$ 23,437,850	$ 2,362,951

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Expenses:			
Water Expenses:			
Water supply-wholesale purchases	$ 1,129,959	$ 1,429,325	$ (299,366)
Water production and treatment	1,167,121	1,104,126	62,995
Water testing and lab	16,938	17,297	(359)
Water line maintenance	716,369	501,358	215,011
Water line location	47,411	83,541	(36,130)
Service connection maintenance	328,079	321,743	6,336
Cross connection control	36,590	43,820	(7,230)
Water meter replacement	21,436	559	20,877
Water meter testing	45,000	26,218	18,782
Hydrant maintenance	101,209	66,123	35,086
Water pumping booster stations	153,490	137,568	15,922
Water storage tanks	32,880	77,477	(44,597)
Safety training - water	2,525	1,766	759
Total Water Expenses	3,799,007	3,810,921	(11,914)
Sewer Expenses:			
Purchased sewage treatment	261,936	259,843	2,093
Sewage treatment	3,084,935	3,256,856	(171,921)
Inflow and infiltration	83,287	114,105	(30,818)
Sewer line maintenance	198,537	157,192	41,345
Sewer line connection	21,108	44,413	(23,305)
Sludge management	263,435	190,623	72,812
Sewer pumping stations	260,385	244,490	15,895
Pretreatment program and testing	32,883	46,505	(13,622)
Safety training - sewer	6,041	4,102	1,939
Laboratory	302,173	300,483	1,690
Total Sewer Expenses	4,514,720	4,618,612	(103,892)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Administration and General Expenses:			
Board members	$ 11,565	$ 9,744	$ 1,821
Administration *	1,061,257	625,604	435,653
Field Office	425,074	414,217	10,857
Engineering, GIS and Information Technology	1,029,731	934,620	95,111
Finance	345,260	338,158	7,102
Meter reading and customer service	844,689	804,139	40,550
Purchasing and risk management	606,437	511,899	94,538
Facility and vehicle maintenance	585,940	512,389	73,551
Reimbursable customer projects	1,725	42,326	(40,601)
Total administration and general expenses	4,911,678	4,193,096	718,582
Depreciation and amortization	5,950,000	5,873,713	76,287
Total Operating Expenses	19,175,405	18,496,342	679,063
Nonoperating Expense:			
Interest expense	707,296	681,402	25,894
Total Non-Operating Expense	707,296	681,402	25,894
Total Expenses	$ 19,882,701	$ 19,177,744	$ 704,957

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND (AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL)
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 11,015,218	$ 3,411,110	$ (3,879,480)	$ 10,546,848
Interest and miscellaneous receivable	43,526	-	(43,526)	-
Accounts Receivable	312,275	3,213,402	(3,198,292)	327,385
Prepaid expenses	14,488	15,000	(14,488)	15,000
Total current assets	11,385,507	6,639,512	(7,135,786)	10,889,233
Total assets	$ 11,385,507	$ 6,639,512	$ (7,135,786)	$ 10,889,233
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 79,283	$ 1,930,402	$ (1,659,415)	$ 350,270
Due to other governments	264,529	32,203	-	296,732
Compensated absences	54,984	14,723	-	69,707
Total current liabilities	398,796	1,977,328	(1,659,415)	716,709
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	60,122	-	(29,643)	30,479
Other post-employment benefit obligations	198,296	3,516	(11,390)	190,422
Pension obligation	73,978	47,099	-	121,077
Amounts due to participating localities	10,654,315	-	(823,769)	9,830,546
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,986,711	50,615	(864,802)	10,172,524
Total liabilities	$ 11,385,507	$ 2,027,943	$ (2,524,217)	$ 10,889,233

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of Augusta County Service Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed and unaudited information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time as well as show how the revenue and expenses are split between the water and sewer departments.

These tables contain trend information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue sources, user rates, and the growth in water and sewer connections.

These tables present trend information to help the reader assess the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the capacity to acquire additional debt with appropriate revenue coverage.

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators for Augusta County to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

This table contains service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the audited financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Net Position	Unrestricted Net Position	Total Net Position
2020	$ 109,681,528	$ 2,704,234	$ 18,300,199	$ 130,685,961
2019	106,283,380	2,629,868	17,512,607	126,425,855
2018	104,798,259	2,519,714	15,144,655	122,462,628
2017	103,838,314	2,366,571	14,635,088	120,839,973
2016	101,655,326	2,278,110	14,402,179	118,335,615
2015	100,159,026	2,271,890	13,574,469	116,005,385
2014	98,295,165	2,173,816	14,751,053	115,220,034
2013	94,437,957	2,137,434	17,737,880	114,313,271
2012	92,463,267	2,210,587	20,043,032	114,716,886
2011	89,777,736	2,104,986	20,804,062	112,686,784
Average annual increase	2.13%	2.80%	0.18%	1.76%

(1) The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 63 in fiscal year 2013, which changed descriptions and definitions. "Net Assets" is now "Net Position" and "Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt" is now "Net Investment in Capital Assets". The new statement also changed how the amounts are calculated.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY | Table 2

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Operating Revenues (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Operating Income	Total Nonoperating Revenues/ (Expenses), net (3)	Income/ (Loss) before Capital Contributions & Special Items	Capital Contributions (4)	Special Items (5)	Change in Net Position
2020	$ 21,441,016	$18,496,342	$ 2,944,674	$ (437,140)	$ 2,507,534	$ 1,752,572	$ -	$ 4,260,106
2019	20,667,553	17,192,759	3,474,794	(582,243)	2,892,551	1,070,676	-	3,963,227
2018	19,511,124	17,766,147	1,744,977	(896,420)	848,557	1,175,059	-	2,023,616
2017	18,981,403	16,756,480	2,224,923	(864,107)	1,360,816	1,143,542	-	2,504,358
2016	18,264,715	15,987,419	2,277,296	(1,056,641)	1,220,655	1,109,575	-	2,330,230
2015	16,781,297	15,233,744	1,547,553	(1,182,809)	364,744	1,799,723	-	2,164,467
2014	15,445,281	14,993,048	452,233	(1,412,547)	(960,314)	1,867,077	-	906,763
2013	14,746,046	14,475,023	271,023	(1,684,128)	(1,413,105)	1,371,367	(361,877)	(403,615)
2012	14,760,391	14,112,632	647,759	(1,704,454)	(1,056,695)	3,194,907	-	2,138,212
2011	14,646,172	13,732,744	913,428	(1,542,827)	(629,399)	3,536,646	-	2,907,247
Average	$ 17,524,500	$15,874,634	$ 1,649,866	$ (1,136,332)	$ 513,534	$ 1,802,114	$ (36,188)	$ 2,279,461

(1) Details on Table 3
(2) Details on Table 4
(3) Details on Table 5
(4) Details on Table 6
(5) Special items were due to removal of the Greenville Sewer System in 2013 and impairment of WWTPs and related wastewater facilities in anticipation of expansion and regulatory changes, water projects and facilities abandoned due to ground water impairment, and the disposal of older meters in 2006.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 3**

OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water			Sewer					
	Rate Revenue	Hook-up Fees	Total	Rate Revenue	WWTP Reim-bursement & Septage	Hook-up Fees	Total	Other Revenue	Total
2020	$ 9,030,122	$ 110,618	$ 9,140,740	$ 10,511,305	$ 1,327,656	$ 36,232	$ 11,875,193	$ 425,083	$ 21,441,016
2019	8,658,863	80,875	8,739,738	10,285,423	1,136,146	48,307	11,469,876	457,939	20,667,553
2018	8,305,768	118,266	8,424,034	9,369,570	1,193,716	66,026	10,629,312	457,778	19,511,124
2017	7,995,430	110,720	8,106,150	9,008,213	1,246,445	52,709	10,307,367	567,886	18,981,403
2016	7,652,331	84,111	7,736,442	8,649,915	1,187,864	50,905	9,888,684	639,589	18,264,715
2015	7,144,729	93,088	7,237,817	7,937,903	1,085,140	81,935	9,104,978	438,502	16,781,297
2014	6,639,111	85,671	6,724,782	7,188,594	968,616	51,630	8,208,840	511,659	15,445,281
2013	6,316,161	70,005	6,386,166	6,742,265	958,169	65,860	7,766,294	593,586	14,746,046
2012	6,433,713	79,760	6,513,473	6,832,433	995,714	34,570	7,862,717	384,201	14,760,391
2011	6,504,257	61,120	6,565,377	6,712,949	921,299	24,575	7,658,823	421,972	14,646,172
Average annual increase	4.30%	n/a	4.29%	5.70%	5.93%	n/a	5.67%	1.11%	4.85%

Other Revenue includes penalties, service call and inspection fees, fees for inspection and minor customer-requested operational projects, and rent for cell towers on several water tanks.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 4**

OPERATING EXPENSES BY DIVISION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water	Sewer	Administrative/ General	Depreciation and Amortization	Total
2020	$ 3,810,921	$ 4,618,612	$ 4,193,096	$ 5,873,713	$ 18,496,342
2019	3,364,941	4,451,221	3,643,183	5,733,414	17,192,759
2018	3,621,816	4,206,698	4,277,619	5,660,014	17,766,147
2017	3,454,784	4,098,477	3,572,900	5,630,319	16,756,480
2016	3,263,232	3,831,584	3,443,433	5,449,170	15,987,419
2015	3,052,444	3,648,285	3,253,828	5,279,187	15,233,744
2014	2,749,110	3,519,837	3,490,079	5,234,022	14,993,048
2013	2,834,956	3,560,161	2,950,151	5,129,755	14,475,023
2012	2,749,537	3,418,211	2,864,055	5,080,829	14,112,632
2011	2,630,799	3,426,076	3,084,249	4,591,620	13,732,744
Average annual increase	4.10%	4.78%	3.55%	5.54%	4.35%

NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Interest Earned	Gain (loss) on Disposal of Assets	Interest Expense	Total Nonoperating Revenue/ (Expenses), net
2020	$ 220,989	$ 23,273	$ (681,402)	$ (437,140)
2019	252,668	(54,762)	(780,149)	(582,243)
2018	123,276	(143,435)	(876,261)	(896,420)
2017	77,242	28,360	(969,709)	(864,107)
2016	60,963	(1,066)	(1,116,538)	(1,056,641)
2015	58,042	(9,112)	(1,231,739)	(1,182,809)
2014	74,042	(4,173)	(1,482,416)	(1,412,547)
2013	60,135	(62,930)	(1,681,333)	(1,684,128)
2012	102,718	3,789	(1,810,961)	(1,704,454)
2011	149,121	(26,529)	(1,665,419)	(1,542,827)
Average	$ 117,920	$ (24,659)	$ (1,229,593)	$ (1,136,332)

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Water and Sewer Availability Fees	Augusta County Contributions & Dedications	Federal or State Grants and Dedications	City of Staunton & Developer Dedications	Total Capital Contributions and Grants
2020	$ 1,392,368	$ -	$ 2,599	$ 357,605	$ 1,752,572
2019	918,937	-	-	151,739	1,070,676
2018	1,060,549	60,000	54,510	-	1,175,059
2017	966,193	45,000	132,349	-	1,143,542
2016	1,072,823	-	36,752	-	1,109,575
2015	1,421,658	5,624	28,250	344,191	1,799,723
2014	758,946	54,238	64,340	989,553	1,867,077
2013	780,538	6,522	170,033	414,274	1,371,367
2012	632,098	429,520	292,821	1,840,468	3,194,907
2011	1,087,240	431,939	897,614	1,119,853	3,536,646
Average	$ 1,009,135	$ 103,284	$ 167,927	$ 521,768	$ 1,802,114

Availability fees are collected for new and/or reserved water and sewer connections to pay for capacity related infrastructure improvements. Generally, these fees represent cash payments (100% payment on single lots or 25% down payment or the balance due on major subdivision projects).

The significant federal and state grants in 2011 are due to partially funded Va. Department of Environmental Quality BNR upgrades for the Stuarts Draft, Middle River and Fishersville wastewater treatment plants; and Va. Department of Health grants for a water tank in Augusta Springs.

Developer dedications reflect the significant amount of construction in Augusta County and the dedication of infrastructure by the developers after they have met Authority construction standards. Examples of infrastructures dedicated are sewer and water lines, pump stations, water tanks, and waste water treatment plants as well as the land or permanent easements on which this infrastructure is placed. In 2011, ACSA also recognized 18% ownership of Staunton's sewer trunk line to the Middle River Regional WWTP, per a 1992 agreement.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES SPLIT BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Rate-driven revenues	$ 9,030,122	$ 10,511,305	$ 19,541,427
Septage and Regional WWTP Reimbursements	-	1,327,656	1,327,656
Hook-up fees	110,618	36,232	146,850
Miscellaneous income	264,254	160,829	425,083
Total Operating Revenues	9,404,994	12,036,022	21,441,016
Operating Expenses:			
Water Operations:			
Water supply, wholesale purchases	1,429,325	-	1,429,325
Water production, treatment and testing	1,121,423	-	1,121,423
Water line maintenance	501,358	-	501,358
Water line location	83,541	-	83,541
Service connection maintenance	321,743	-	321,743
Cross connection control	43,820	-	43,820
Water meter replacement and testing	26,777	-	26,777
Hydrant maintenance	66,123	-	66,123
Water pumping booster stations	137,568	-	137,568
Water storage tanks	77,477	-	77,477
Safety training - water	1,766	-	1,766
Total Water Operations Expenses	3,810,921	-	3,810,921
Sewer Operations:			
Purchased sewage treatment	-	259,843	259,843
Sewage treatment	-	3,256,856	3,256,856
Inflow and Infiltration	-	114,105	114,105
Sewer line maintenance	-	157,192	157,192
Sewer line connection	-	44,413	44,413
Sludge management	-	190,623	190,623
Sewer pumping stations	-	244,490	244,490
Pretreatment program and testing	-	46,505	46,505
Safety training - sewer	-	4,102	4,102
Laboratory	-	300,483	300,483
Total Sewer Operations Expenses	-	4,618,612	4,618,612

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES SPLIT BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER (CONTINUED)
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Expenses: (Continued)			
Administrative and General:			
Board members	$ 6,057	$ 3,687	$ 9,744
Administration	388,909	236,695	625,604
Engineering, GIS, inspection, IT	581,010	353,610	934,620
Finance	210,217	127,941	338,158
Meter reading and customer service	499,896	304,243	804,139
Purchasing and risk management	318,224	193,675	511,899
Field office and maintenance	576,028	350,578	926,606
Reimbursable customer projects	26,312	16,014	42,326
Total Administrative and General	2,606,653	1,586,443	4,193,096
Total Operating Expenses before Depreciation/Amortization	6,417,574	6,205,055	12,622,629
Depreciation and Amortization	2,026,663	3,847,050	5,873,713
Total Operating Expenses	8,444,237	10,052,105	18,496,342
Operating Income	$ 960,757	$ 1,983,917	$ 2,944,674

Note: The Authority does not maintain separate funds for water and sewer. This table is presented to display the costs attributable to these operations.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY Table 8

SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR SINGLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLD CONNECTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	WATER				SEWER				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Variable Rate (1,000 gals)	Bi-monthly Fixed Rate	Average Bi-Monthly Residential Bill	% increase in bi-monthly residential bill	Variable Rate (1,000 gals)	Bi-monthly Fixed Rate	Chesapeake Bay Fee	Average Bi-Monthly Residential Bill	% increase in bi-monthly residential bill
2020	$5.70	$15.24	$58.56	2.3%	$9.63	$17.34	$6.00	$96.53	2.3%
2019	5.53	15.24	57.27	2.2%	9.35	17.34	6.00	94.40	2.2%
2018	5.37	15.24	56.05	2.2%	9.08	17.34	6.00	92.35	2.2%
2017	5.21	15.24	54.84	3.6%	8.82	17.34	6.00	90.37	3.7%
2016	4.96	15.24	52.94	6.3%	8.40	17.34	6.00	87.18	14.8%
2015	4.55	15.24	49.82	3.5%	7.71	17.34	6.00	75.94	5.7%
2014	4.33	15.24	48.15	3.4%	7.17	17.34	6.00	71.83	0.0%
2013	4.12	15.24	46.55	0.0%	7.17	17.34	-	71.83	0.0%
2012	4.12	15.24	46.55	2.7%	7.17	17.34	-	71.83	4.3%
2011	3.96	15.24	45.34	6.4%	6.89	16.52	-	68.88	9.5%

Notes: A residential bill is based on 7,600 gallons bi-monthly usage and a 5/8" meter.

Source: Authority customer service records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Table 9

SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES FOR ALL METER SIZES
Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates in effect on June 30) (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Water rates										
Fixed bi-monthly charge (meter size)										
5/8"	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24	$ 15.24
3/4"	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86	22.86
1"	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10	38.10
1 1/2"	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01	80.01
2"	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78	144.78
3"	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65	247.65
4"	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20	457.20
6"	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00	762.00
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons)	$ 5.70	$ 5.53	$ 5.37	$ 5.21	$ 4.96	$ 4.55	$ 4.33	$ 4.12	$ 4.12	$ 3.96
Sewer rates										
Fixed bi-monthly charge and Chesapeake Bay Fee (meter size)										
5/8"	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 23.34	$ 17.34	$ 17.34	$ 16.52
3/4"	32.01	32.01	32.01	32.01	32.01	32.01	32.01	26.01	26.01	24.78
1"	49.35	49.35	49.35	49.35	49.35	49.35	49.35	43.35	43.35	41.30
1 1/2"	109.30	109.30	109.30	109.30	109.30	109.30	109.30	89.30	89.30	85.08
2"	184.73	184.73	184.73	184.73	184.73	184.73	184.73	164.73	164.73	156.94
3"	297.44	297.44	297.44	297.44	297.44	297.44	297.44	277.44	277.44	264.32
4"	587.54	587.54	587.54	587.54	587.54	587.54	587.54	537.54	537.54	512.12
6"	917.00	917.00	917.00	917.00	917.00	917.00	917.00	867.00	867.00	826.00
Usage rate (per 1,000 gallons)	$ 9.63	$ 9.35	$ 9.08	$ 8.82	$ 8.40	$ 7.71	$ 7.17	$ 7.17	$ 7.17	$ 6.39

Notes: All customers (commercial, residential, industrial, institutional) pay the same rates. The Chesapeake Bay Fee became effective for billings. after July 1, 2013.

Source: Authority customer service records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY | Table 10

SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER AVAILABILITY FEES FOR ALL METER SIZES
Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates in effect on June 30) (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Water availability fees										
(meter size)										
5/8"	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645	$ 2,645
3/4"	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968	3,968
1"	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613	6,613
1 1/2"	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225	13,225
2"	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160	21,160
3"	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320	42,320
4"	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125	66,125
6"	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250	132,250
Sewer availability fees										
(meter size)										
5/8"	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900	$ 4,900
3/4"	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350	7,350
1"	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250	12,250
1 1/2"	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500	24,500
2"	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200
3"	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400	78,400
4"	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500	122,500
6"	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000	245,000

Notes: All customers (commercial, residential, industrial, institutional) pay the same fees, except for multi-family residential complexes, which (effective April 1, 2005) are charged the higher of a fee based upon meter size or the calculation of the number of units multiplied by an equivalent residential connection (ERC) factor. The ERC factors were phased in to be fully in effect on July 1, 2006. The ERC factors are as follows: Multi-family (apartments) 1 unit = 0.36 ERC where 1.0 ERC is equal to the 5/8" meter rate; hotel room = 0.36 ERC; mobile home = 0.56 ERC.

Source: Authority customer service records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY | Table 11

SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER CONNECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	New Water Connections	Active Water Connections	% Water Growth	New Sewer Connections	Active Sewer Connections	% Sewer Growth	Total Service Connections
2020	103	15,371	0.7%	75	9,355	0.8%	24,726
2019	93	15,177	0.6%	74	9,141	0.8%	24,318
2018	116	15,077	0.8%	91	9,073	1.0%	24,150
2017	120	14,909	0.8%	97	9,058	1.1%	23,967
2016	117	14,773	0.8%	88	8,963	1.0%	23,736
2015	114	14,641	0.8%	82	8,854	0.9%	23,495
2014	111	14,527	0.8%	96	8,772	1.1%	23,299
2013	96	14,416	0.7%	66	8,676	0.8%	23,092
2012	100	14,320	0.7%	71	8,610	0.8%	22,930
2011	69	14,220	0.5%	44	8,539	0.5%	22,759

Source: Authority customer service records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 12**

ANNUAL WATER AND SEWER BILLED CONSUMPTION BY CUSTOMER TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years for Water (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years for Sewer (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Water Consumption (1,000 gallons)					Sewer Billed Treatment (1,000 gallons)				
June 30,	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Total
2020	690,718	112,079	329,856	157,057	1,289,710	425,426	85,476	238,302	182,930	932,134
2019	688,260	112,175	313,016	156,476	1,269,927	416,842	90,523	235,525	204,996	947,886
2018	701,815	104,420	273,115	165,579	1,244,929	416,581	92,109	184,779	179,550	873,019
2017	681,955	115,605	270,396	149,544	1,217,500	413,940	92,471	171,791	173,469	851,671
2016	693,758	121,874	264,710	147,395	1,227,737	416,946	97,066	171,316	182,208	867,536
2015	687,722	146,657	215,075	155,901	1,205,355	410,875	120,462	116,647	185,760	833,744
2014	681,817	118,730	211,847	158,717	1,171,111	405,074	92,006	112,182	201,733	810,995
2013	700,630	117,282	194,335	145,572	1,157,819	413,818	89,979	97,610	196,047	797,454
2012	707,457	119,834	221,323	142,375	1,190,989	411,039	88,922	115,596	196,295	811,852
2011	735,075	124,585	223,792	152,330	1,235,782	428,602	89,280	114,047	192,776	824,705
Change from 2019 to 2020	0.36%	-0.09%	5.38%	0.37%	1.56%	2.06%	-5.58%	1.18%	-10.76%	-1.66%

Notes:
Authority customer service records as of June 30 of every year. "Commercial" includes apartments and business parks. "Institutional" includes government and community buildings, hospitals, schools, and churches as well as customers served through the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the Town of Craigsville.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Table 13

TOP TEN CUSTOMERS
WATER CONSUMPTION AND SEWER TREATMENT
Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

Ten Largest Users of the Water System Annual Billed Consumption	2020 in 000/gals	2020 Rank	2020 % of System	2020 % Change from 2019	2011 in 000/gals	2011 Rank	2011 % of System
Shamrock Farms	107,871	1	8.36%	9%	-	-	-
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	79,701	2	6.18%	9%	73,190	1	5.92%
McKee Foods Corporation	62,974	3	4.88%	6%	57,105	2	4.62%
Augusta Health (formerly Augusta Medical Center)	46,990	4	3.64%	15%	49,575	3	4.01%
Augusta County School Board (16 schools)	19,585	5	1.52%	-17%	24,795	4	2.01%
Middle River Regional Jail	18,088	6	1.40%	-20%	15,626	6	1.26%
Nibco of VA	12,607	7	0.98%	6%	-	-	-
Daikin Applied	12,457	8	0.97%	-14%	19,454	5	1.57%
Shenandoah Valley Estates	11,115	9	0.86%	15%	11,100	8	0.90%
Knox Mobile City	9,700	10	0.75%	-9%	9,761	10	0.79%
American Safety Razor Corp	-	-	-	-	12,375	7	1.00%
Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center	-	-	-	-	10,740	9	0.87%
	381,088		29.54%	4%	283,721		22.95%
	1,289,710				1,235,782		

Ten Largest Users of the Sewer System Annual Billed Treatment	2020 in 000/gals	2020 Rank	2020 % of System	2020 % Change from 2019	2011 in 000/gals	2011 Rank	2011 % of System
Shamrock Farms	107,871	1	11.57%	9%	-	-	-
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	49,137	2	5.27%	-5%	39,410	3	4.78%
Augusta Health (formerly Augusta Medical Center)	46,990	4	5.04%	15%	49,395	1	5.99%
City of Staunton (wholesale)	46,155	3	4.95%	2%	44,044	2	5.34%
McKee Foods Corporation	36,474	5	3.91%	3%	31,534	4	3.82%
Middle River Regional Jail	15,085	6	1.62%	-30%	15,472	7	1.88%
Augusta County School Board (16 schools)	14,042	7	1.51%	-21%	15,989	6	1.94%
Augusta Regional Landfill	13,880	8	1.49%	-50%	-	-	-
Nibco of VA	12,607	9	1.35%	6%	-	-	-
Daikin Applied	12,457	10	1.34%	-14%	18,083	5	2.19%
Western State Hospital	-	-	-	-	14,216	8	1.72%
Shenandoah Valley Estates	-	-	-	-	11,100	9	1.35%
Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center	-	-	-	-	10,688	10	1.30%
	354,698		38.05%	-3%	249,931		30.31%
Total System Annual Billed Treatment	932,134				824,705		

Source: Authority customer service and finance records

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 14**

TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS
COMBINED ANNUAL WATER AND SEWER CHARGES
Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Water Rate Revenue	Water Consumption Rank (Table 13)	Sewer Rate Revenue	Sewer Consumption Rank (Table 13)	Other Operating Revenue	Total Operating Revenue	Percent Change from 2019
Shamrock Farms	$ 617,608	1	$ 1,042,323	1	$ 138,626	$ 1,798,557	21%
City of Staunton (1)	17,133	10	214,351	4	1,001,109	1,232,593	0%
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	458,868	2	478,691	2	77,881	1,015,440	13%
McKee Foods Corporation	364,484	3	356,747	5	27,761	748,992	12%
Augusta Health (formerly Augusta Medical Center)	272,644	4	458,311	3	1,788	732,743	18%
Augusta County School Board (16 Schools)	137,670	5	157,781	6	-	295,451	-13%
Middle River Regional Jail	104,340	6	146,756	7	-	251,096	-25%
Nibco of VA	74,603	7	127,908	8	2,052	204,563	8%
Daikin Applied	73,748	8	123,486	9	2,356	199,590	-10%
Shenandoah Valley Estates	67,928	9	112,539	10	-	180,467	18%
	$ 2,189,026		$ 3,218,893		$ 1,251,573	$ 6,659,492	8%
% of rate or non-hookup fee revenue from top 10 users	24.2%		30.6%		71.4%	31.1%	
Total rate or non-hookup fee revenue	$ 9,030,122		$ 10,511,305		$ 1,752,739	$ 21,294,166	
Reimbursement/septage charges	-		1,327,656		(1,327,656)	-	
Total hook-up fees	110,618		36,232		-	146,850	
Total Water and Sewer Charges (Exh 2, Sch 1, Table 3)	$ 9,140,740		$ 11,875,193		$ 425,083	$ 21,441,016	

(1) Water and sewer is supplied to a limited number of Staunton customers at a wholesale rate (the average of both water or sewer rates times 57.5% or $2.9350/1,000 gallons of water and $4.5637/1,000 gallons of sewer treated). Other operating revenue is the reimbursement Staunton pays for the Service Authority to operate the Middle River Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, based on percent of wastewater flow (76.7% of charges in fiscal year 2019).

Source: Authority customer service and finance records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY Table 15

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Senior Debt: Revenue Bonds	Subordinate Debt: Leases	Subordinate Debt: Notes/Other Obligations	Total Debt Outstanding	Total Per Connection (1)	Total As a Share of MHI (2)
2020	$ 23,017,139	$ -	$ 1,896,447	$ 24,913,586	$ 1,008	1.64%
2019	26,415,736	-	2,120,659	28,536,395	1,173	1.97%
2018	29,730,174	-	2,338,714	32,068,888	1,328	2.34%
2017	32,961,485	-	2,550,786	35,512,271	1,482	2.72%
2016	36,104,660	-	2,757,042	38,861,702	1,637	3.03%
2015	39,991,185	-	3,002,110	42,993,295	1,830	3.52%
2014	42,924,584	-	3,281,785	46,206,369	1,983	3.89%
2013	45,673,870	-	3,549,441	49,223,311	2,132	4.12%
2012	48,889,658	10,371	3,806,625	52,706,654	2,299	4.54%
2011	51,138,814	23,062	3,906,997	55,068,873	2,420	4.80%

Notes: Details on the Outstanding Debt can be found in Note 5 in the financial section.
(1) Total connections (water and sewer) data is found on Table 11.

(2) Median Household Income (MHI) data is found on Table 17; where if a particular year's data is not available, the last available data is used.

The Bond MTI limits debt to the amount which can be covered as follows: net available revenue is 1.1 times the Senior debt service payments and 1.0 times the subordinate debt service payments (see Table 16).

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Table 16

PLEDGED-REVENUE DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)
(amounts expressed in thousands, except for the coverage ratio)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenues (Table 3)	Nonoper. Revenues: Interest Income (Table 5)	Availability Fees (Table 6)	Gross Pledged Revenues (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (less depre-ciation) (Table 7)	Net Available Revenue	Annual Debt Service			Coverage Ratio (2)
							Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	
2020	$ 21,441	$ 214	$ 1,392	$ 23,047	$ 12,623	$ 10,424	$ 3,623	$ 678	$ 4,301	2.42
2019	20,668	222	919	21,809	11,459	10,350	3,532	771	4,303	2.41
2018	19,511	123	1,061	20,695	12,106	8,589	3,443	861	4,304	2.00
2017	18,981	77	966	20,024	11,126	8,898	3,349	948	4,297	2.07
2016	18,265	61	1,073	19,399	10,538	8,861	3,000	1,141	4,141	2.14
2015	16,781	58	1,422	18,261	9,955	8,306	3,216	1,376	4,592	1.81
2014	15,446	74	759	16,279	9,759	6,520	3,020	1,556	4,576	1.42
2013	14,746	60	781	15,587	9,345	6,242	3,103	1,712	4,815	1.30
2012	14,760	103	632	15,495	9,032	6,463	2,899	2,021	4,920	1.31
2011	14,646	149	1,087	15,882	9,141	6,741	2,646	1,737	4,383	1.54

Notes:

(1) The gross revenues shown are those pledged for debt service coverage, according to the bond Master Trust Indenture.
(2) The coverage ratio is calculated as Net Available Revenue divided by Total Annual Debt Service Payments.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Table 17

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR AUGUSTA COUNTY
Last Ten Calendar Years Available (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population (2)	Median Household Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Total Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)		Labor Force (1)	Total Housing Units (2)
					County	State		
2019	75,558	$ 61,305	$ 29,366	$ 2,218,836,228	2.00%	2.40%	38,007	32,851
2018	75,457	59,544	30,088	2,270,350,216	2.30%	2.60%	37,228	32,732
2017	75,144	56,802	28,601	2,149,193,544	3.00%	3.30%	36,696	32,552
2016	74,997	54,558	27,000	2,024,919,000	3.60%	3.80%	37,024	32,285
2015	74,314	54,018	26,398	1,961,740,972	3.60%	3.90%	36,141	32,139
2014	73,862	52,027	25,519	1,884,884,378	4.30%	4.50%	36,267	31,798
2013	73,912	50,971	23,882	1,765,166,384	4.70%	5.40%	39,367	31,577
2012	73,658	51,719	23,861	1,757,553,538	5.00%	5.50%	37,200	n/a
2011	73,765	50,612	23,571	1,738,714,815	5.90%	6.10%	37,662	31,377
2010	73,750	50,401	n/a	n/a	6.20%	6.60%	37,161	31,194

Sources:
(1) Virginia Labor Market Information (www.VirginiaLMI.com)
(2) www.QuickFacts.census.gov
(3) Calculated as Population times Per Capita Personal Income

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 18**

TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS FOR AUGUSTA COUNTY
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year 2020			Fiscal Year 2011		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**% of Total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**% of Total County Employment**
Augusta County School Board	1,000+	1		1,000+	1	
Augusta Medical Center	1,000+	2		1,000+	2	
McKee Foods Corporation	500-999	3		500-999	3	
Hershey Chocolate of Virginia	500-999	4		500-999	4	
AAF McQuay, Inc.	500-999	5		250-499	6	
Target Corp.	500-999	6		500-999	5	
Hollister, Inc.	500-999	7		250-499	7	
J.B. Hunt Transport	500-999	8		-	-	
County of Augusta	250-499	9		-	-	
Blue Ridge Community College	250-499	10		250-499	8	
Augusta Correctional Center	-	-		250-499	9	
Ply Gem Siding Group (Alcoa Building Products)	-	-		250-499	10	
County of Augusta Totals-average	7,250		19.46%	7,500		21.10%
Total County Employment	37,254			35,542		

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Labor Market Information (LMI)

PERMITS AND VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR AUGUSTA COUNTY
Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

	All Sectors		Single Family Residences (2)		
Calendar Year	Building Permits (1)	New Construction Value	Number of Units	New Construction Value	New water connections as a percent of single family home construction (3)
2019	825	$ 94,793,394	163	$ 34,705,705	63.2%
2018	779	99,825,726	151	33,953,826	61.6%
2017	907	103,899,075	167	31,126,351	69.5%
2016	826	111,606,991	163	31,898,818	73.6%
2015	812	61,667,740	164	32,459,946	71.3%
2014	801	94,707,519	168	33,540,788	67.9%
2013	728	75,334,117	147	26,527,631	75.5%
2012	780	29,067,242	127	20,102,957	75.6%
2011	763	35,522,048	123	22,367,097	81.3%
2010	791	42,674,222	116	21,069,882	59.5%
Change from 2018 to 2019	5.91%	-5.04%	7.95%	2.21%	

Notes:
(1) General building permits include alterations and repairs.

(2) Single family information is a subset of the total information but is only for new construction and does not include townhomes, duplexes or manufactured homes.

(3) There is not a direct correlation: the time between permit issue and hook-up to public water varies widely, from several months to several years and many homes are built outside subdivisions and the public water (and sewer) service areas. New water connection information is from Table 11 which is reported in fiscal years (a six month delay).

Source: Augusta County, Department of Building Inspections.

AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY **Table 20**

OPERATING INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Employees (full-time equivalent as of June 30):										
Administration, Engineering and Customer Service	29	27	28	26	25	27	26	27	26	29
Water and Sewer Plant Maintenance & Operators	33	33	32	32	33	33	32	32	37	38
Water and Sewer Line Maintenance & Construction	37	37	37	40	37	34	33	36	28	28
Landfill--on-site (managed for the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro, and Augusta County)	14	14	13	14	15	14	14	15	15	16
Total	113	111	110	112	110	108	105	110	106	111
Value of capital assets per non-Landfill employee*	$1,359	$1,393	$1,412	$1,422	$1,481	$1,524	$1,590	$1,508	$1,597	$1,535
Service connections (water & sewer) per non-Landfill employee	250	251	249	245	250	250	256	243	252	240
Water System (operational and capital asset statistics):										
Number of water systems	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of service connections	15,371	15,177	15,077	14,909	14,773	14,641	14,527	14,416	14,320	14,220
Miles of water mains (2 inch or larger pipe)	412	411	419	419	419	417	417	414	412	408
Number of fire hydrants	2,093	2,059	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,033	2,020	2,019	2,011	2,003
Daily average produced & treated or purchased (MGD)	4.287	4.291	4.240	4.292	4.495	4.746	4.483	4.470	4.495	4.695
Daily average consumption/billed (MGD):	3.533	3.479	3.410	3.336	3.364	3.302	3.209	3.172	3.263	3.386
--Average water purchased for consumption (MGD)	1.277	1.189	1.077	0.924	1.100	1.101	1.028	1.096	1.160	1.011
--Average water distributed from ACSA's facilities (MGD)	2.256	2.290	2.333	2.412	2.264	2.201	2.181	2.076	2.103	2.375
Storage capacity (MGD)	13.030	13.030	13.030	13.030	13.030	13.030	13.030	11.030	11.030	11.030
Sewer System (operational and capital asset statistics):										
Number of treatment plants	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of service connections	9,355	9,141	9,073	9,058	8,963	8,854	8,772	8,676	8,610	8,539
Miles of sanitary sewers (8 inch or larger pipe)	224	223	234	234	234	233	233	226	221	211
Daily average treatment (MGD, without Staunton)	3.069	5.051	2.874	3.094	3.763	3.151	3.686	3.155	3.255	3.052
Permitted capacity of treatment plants (MGD, without Staunton)	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035	11.035
Value of capital assets (net of depreciation/ amortization)*	$134,573	$135,137	$136,964	$139,367	$140,660	$143,276	$144,701	$143,279	$145,327	$145,793
Special weather conditions	-	wet	-	-	wet	-	wet	-	-	**

* Expressed in thousands
** Heavy winter snows in fiscal year 2010 contributed to high wastewater flows, however, affects of the drought during the summer of 2010 were not seen until fiscal year 2011

Source: Authority financial, customer service, operations and engineering records. (MGD equals millions of gallons per day)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Honorable Board of Directors
Augusta County Service Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of Augusta County Service Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority'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 we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
December 1, 2020