# **REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY** LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA **FINANCIAL REPORT** YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

# **BOARD MEMBERS**

L. Kimball Payne, III, Chairman City of Lynchburg

Frank Rogers, Vice-Chairman County of Campbell

Stephen A. Carter, Treasurer County of Nelson

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# **DIRECTOR**

Clarke W. Gibson, P.E.

# **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Gary Christie

# **Table of Contents**

		Page
Independent .	Auditors' Report	1-2
Management'	s Discussion and Analysis	3-7
Financial Sta	tements:	
Exhibit 1	Statements of Net Position	8-9
Exhibit 2	Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Exhibit 3	Statements of Cash Flows	11
Notes to F	Financial Statements	12-41
Required Sup	oplementary Information:	
Exhibit 4	Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	42
Exhibit 5	Schedule of Employer Contributions	43
Exhibit 6	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44
Exhibit 7	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	45
Statistical Inf	formation:	
Table 1	Net Position by Component	46-47
Table 2	Changes in Net Position	48-49
Table 3	Revenues by Source (Operating Revenues)	50
Table 4	Expenses by Type	51
Table 5	Outstanding Debt by Type	52-53
Compliance:		
and on C	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements ed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	54-55

# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Region 2000 Services Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Comparative Information

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 were implemented prospectively resulting in a restatement of beginning net position. In the year of implementation, comparative information for the net pension liability and related items was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 amounts related to pensions have not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-7 and 42-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Region 2000 Services Authority's basic financial statements. The statistical information, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statistical information has 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 it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2015, on our consideration of Region 2000 Services 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 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 Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hobinson, Jarmy, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 9, 2015

To the Board of Directors Region 2000 Services Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

As management of the Region 2000 Services Authority, (the "Authority"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements 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 only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financials statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

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

The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 11 of this report.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u>. 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 12 through 43 of this report.

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's liability and funding of its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees is located immediately following the notes to financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

- The 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 by \$5,002,853 (net position). Of this amount \$317,527 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Authority's total net position decreased by \$652,540.
- The Authority's total obligations increased by \$5,142,002 during the current fiscal year. Additional analysis
  of the changes in long-term obligations is provided under the Long-Term Obligation section of the MD&A.
- The Authority implemented Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Accordingly, the net pension asset and related information are reported on the statement of net position along with a more comprehensive measure of pension expense and enhanced, note disclosures and required supplementary information. The Authority's net pension asset was \$308,487 whereby the assets of the Authority's pension plan exceeded the total pension liability.

#### **Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Services Authority, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$4,350,313 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Authority's net position \$4,032,786 reflects its net investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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 that 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.

	_	Net Position		
		2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ _ \$_	23,233,825 10,826,566 34,060,391	\$ - - - - -	18,058,839 10,688,798 28,747,637
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	62,251	\$	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	62,251	\$	-
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ \$_ \$_ \$_	27,524,932 2,190,851 29,715,783 56,546 56,546	\$ \$ \$ \$	22,382,930 1,672,132 24,055,062 - -
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$ _ \$_	4,032,786 317,527 4,350,313	\$ - - - - - -	2,644,436 2,048,139 4,692,575

#### Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The table below is a summary of the changes in net position.

		Change in Net Position		
		2015		2014
Revenues:			_	_
Operating revenues	\$	7,260,829	\$	7,043,418
Return of excess revenues to participating governments		(1,301,797)		(1,157,129)
Participating government contribution - City of Lynchburg		17,645		1,031,277
Other revenue	_	130,329	_	128,663
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Total revenues	\$_	6,107,006	\$_	7,046,229
Expenses:				
Operating expenses	\$	2,738,248	\$	2,702,785
Landfill closure and post-closure expense		1,101,840		2,362,121
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,561,931		2,108,922
Interest expense	_	357,527	_	406,136
Total expenses	\$_	6,759,546	\$_	7,579,964
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(652,540)	\$	(533,735)
Net position—July 1, restated	_	5,002,853	_	5,226,310
Net position—June 30	\$_	4,350,313	\$_	4,692,575

The Authority's net position decreased by \$652,540 during the current year. Total revenues decreased by \$939,223, net of return excess revenues to participating governments, while total expenses decreased \$820,418 from fiscal year 2014 levels.

Additional analysis of the changes in revenues are provided under the heading "Review of Operations" below.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$10,826,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). Below is a comparison of the capital asset costs as of June 30, 2015, June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013.

	2015	2014	2013
Buildings and fixtures Other site improvements Landfill site Equipment and vehicles Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,152,767 3,871,797 10,675,424 4,909,596 (12,302,981)	\$ 3,152,767 \$ 3,871,797 8,487,246 4,638,207 (9,741,050)	3,152,767 3,705,139 8,486,167 4,371,283 (8,024,828)
Construction in progress  Total capital assets, net	\$ 519,963 10,826,566	\$ 279,831 10,688,798 \$	124,558 11,815,086

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$27,524,932 in total long-term obligations in comparison to \$22,382,930 reported in the prior year, a net increase of \$5,142,002. Long-term obligations are composed of various types of obligations including; revenue bonds, landfill closure and post-closure care liability, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit obligations. The Authority issued a 2015 revenue bond in the amount of \$9,000,000 to be used for landfill construction at the Livestock Road site. Additionally, the Authority's estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability decreased approximately \$2.2 million due to costs paid towards closure of the Concord Turnpike landfill site.

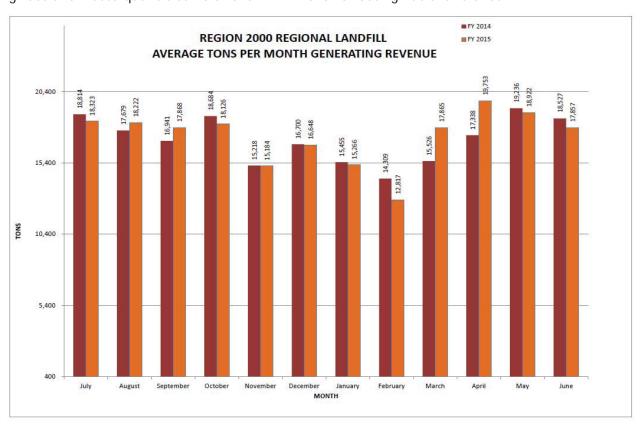
#### **Review of Operations**

The Region 2000 Services Authority now operates the second largest publically operated regional landfill in the Commonwealth disposing of over 200,000 tons of trash annually for Appomattox, Campbell, Nelson Counties and Lynchburg. Our staffing levels have remained constant over the eight years of operations at about 20 full time staff in our Livestock Road operations outside of Rustburg, Virginia.

On October 26, 2015, The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality issued a permit amendment to laterally expand the existing permitted area to increase the capacity of the permit by over 40% or an estimated additional 7-9 years. We also began talks with Campbell County on the possibility of expanding the landfill onto adjacent Authority owned property not presently permitted. Several public meetings and increased involvement with the surrounding property owners have occurred as a result of these conversations. The Authority held most of its meetings in Campbell County during the past year as a convenience to the residents.

The Concord Turnpike Regional Landfill is closed and the closure cap is complete. The thirty year post closure monitoring period will begin once DEQ approves final closure. The Lynchburg Residential Convenience Center is located on site and continues to operate for City residents. Waste from the convenience center is transported to the Livestock Road Facility.

Tipping fees and waste quantities held level in FY 2015 reflecting national trends.



#### Recycling

The regional recycling rate for Calendar Year 2014 was 41.5%.

#### Landfill Gas

Landfill odor was an issue that received a lot of discussion by neighbors and the Authority in FY 15. In response to the concerns of the neighborhood, a pilot landfill gas collection system was installed at the Livestock Road Facility in June 2015. This pilot gas collection system utilized the leachate cleanouts and helped to capture some escaping methane gas. Because odor complaints dropped once the pilot system was installed, the Authority has begun discussing a more comprehensive gas collection system.

We also explored an odor neutralization spray system at the east and southern perimeter of the active landfill which has shown some effective results. In addition we have begun to add an odor neutralization agent to the "posi-shell" daily cover to curtail fill face odors after operating hours. Furthermore, we have begun to add an odor neutralizing agent to the dust control water truck that sprays water on the entrance road and haul roads on the landfill property.

In an operational change that we believe has helped to control odors, the City of Lynchburg has raised the pH of the wastewater treatment plant sludge disposed of at the landfill.

Combined, these measures have significantly reduced odor complaints from nearby residents. However, the continuance of these measures will come at an increased operational cost to the Authority.

#### Reimbursable Expenses

The Authority continues to provide numerous services to its member jurisdictions where the individual member jurisdiction reimburses the Authority. For example, household hazardous waste collection events, recycling coordinator services, environmental compliance service, labor and equipment use.

#### **Future Planning**

The lateral expansion permit will extend the landfill life at the Livestock Road facility through 2030. The Authority is exploring several landfill expansion alternatives to increase the landfill life and capacity at the Livestock Road site or other sites in the region.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 828 Main Street - 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Lynchburg, Virginia 24504.







Statements of Net Position At June 30, 2015 and 2014

		At June 30,		
	_	2015		2014
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	3,669,816	\$	3,425,690
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)  Cash and cash equivalents - closure/post-closure reserve accounts	Ψ	5,861,838	ψ	9,776,778
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		3,001,030		9,110,110
Unspent bond proceeds		8,502,215		_
Cash held with trustee for debt service		1,776,005		1,722,638
Accounts receivable (Note 2)		730,937		764,446
Due from participating government		2,332,883		2,315,239
Prepaid items	-	51,644	_	54,048
Total current assets	\$_	22,925,338	\$_	18,058,839
Noncurrent assets:				
Other Assets:				
Net pension asset	\$_	308,487	\$_	
Capital assets (Note 4):				
Buildings and fixtures	\$	3,152,767	\$	3,152,767
Landfill site		10,675,424		8,487,246
Equipment and vehicles		4,909,596		4,638,207
Other site improvements		3,871,797		3,871,797
Accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	_	(12,302,981)	_	(9,741,050)
Sub-total net capital assets	\$	10,306,603	\$	10,408,967
Construction work in progress	\$	519,963	\$	279,831
Total net capital assets	\$	10,826,566	\$	10,688,798
	-		_	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ <b>_</b>	11,135,053	\$ <b>_</b>	10,688,798
Total assets	\$_	34,060,391	\$_	28,747,637
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$_	62,251	\$	-

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

Statements of Net Position At June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

		At J	30,	
	_	2015		2014
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	732,799	\$	346,215
Due to participating governments		1,301,797		1,157,029
Accrued interest payable		156,255		168,888
Revenue bonds-current portion (Note 6)		1,767,000		1,695,000
Compensated absences (Note 5)	_	95,161		95,453
Total current liabilities	\$_	4,053,012	\$_	3,462,585
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs (Note 8)	\$	5,861,838	\$	9,776,778
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs - unfunded portion		4,245,752		2,541,030
Net OPEB obligation (Note 10)		250,181		202,669
Revenue bonds - net of current portion (Note 6)	_	15,305,000		8,072,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	25,662,771	\$_	20,592,477
Total liabilities	\$_	29,715,783	\$_	24,055,062
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Items related to measurement of net pension asset/liability	\$_	56,546	\$_	
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,032,786	\$	2,644,436
Unrestricted	Ψ -	317,527	. <sub>–</sub>	2,048,139
Total net position	\$	4,350,313	\$	4,692,575

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Year End	ed .	June 30,
	_	2015		2014
Operating revenues: Tipping fees Recycling revenues Penalties & interest Other revenue	\$	7,162,811 55,161 5,559 37,298	\$	6,905,245 58,931 7,917 71,225
Total revenues	\$_	7,260,829	\$_	7,043,318
Return of excess revenues to participating governments	\$ <u>_</u>	(1,301,797)	\$_	(1,157,029)
Total operating revenues	\$_	5,959,032	\$_	5,886,289
Operating expenses: Personnel costs Contractual, legal and professional Other operating costs Landfill closure and post-closure expense Depreciation	\$ 	1,208,718 541,585 987,945 1,101,840 2,561,931	\$ -	1,217,501 401,322 1,083,962 2,362,121 2,108,922
Total operating expenses  Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>_</u> \$	6,402,019 (442,987)	\$ <u>-</u> \$	7,173,828 (1,287,539)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Participating government contribution - City of Lynchburg Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Other nonoperating revenues Interest expense	\$	11,336 17,645 - 118,993 (357,527)	\$	18,663 1,031,277 60,000 50,000 (406,136)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(209,553)	\$_	753,804
Change in net position	\$	(652,540)	\$	(533,735)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	_	5,002,853	_	5,226,310
Net position, end of year	\$ _	4,350,313	\$ _	4,692,575

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

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Year Ended June 30,		
		2015	2014	
Cash from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	6,137,309 \$ (4,229,543) (1,254,279)	5,834,325 (1,418,589) (1,155,756)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	653,487 \$	3,259,980	
Cash from capital and related financing activities: Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from the disposal of assets Principal payments on bonds Proceeds from indebtedness Interest payments	\$	(2,714,895) \$ - (1,695,000) 9,000,000 (370,160)	(1,017,745) 60,000 (233,000) - (410,165)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	4,219,945 \$	(1,600,910)	
Cash from investing activities: Interest income	\$	11,336 \$	18,663	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	11,336 \$	18,663	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,884,768 \$	1,677,733	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including \$1,722,638 and \$595,930, respectively reported in restricted accounts)		14,925,106	13,247,373	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$10,278,220 and \$1,722,638, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	\$	19,809,874 \$	14,925,106	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(442,987) \$	(1,287,539)	
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenue		2,561,931 118,993	2,108,922 50,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivables  (Increase) decrease in prepaid items  Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation  (Increase) decrease in net pension asset  (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - net pension asset related Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - net pension asset related Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - operating Increase (decrease) in due to participating governments Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill costs	_	33,509 2,404 (292) 47,512 (92,781) 32,321 56,546 401,781 144,768 (2,210,218)	(71,683) (5,169) 5,868 55,877 - - 168,799 (30,281) 2,265,186	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	653,487 \$	3,259,980	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts payable for capital activities	\$_	<u> 15,197</u> \$	35,111	

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014

#### NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY:

The Region 2000 Services Authority is a jointly governed organization formed by the Cities of Lynchburg and Bedford and the Counties of Campbell, Nelson and Appomattox pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended). The Authority was formed to own and operate landfill(s) as a regional entity to accept municipal solid waste generated within each of the participating jurisdictions and outside of the jurisdictions (by approval of the Authority). The regional entity accepts waste and refuse disposal, as such terms are defined in the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations, currently 9 VAC 20-80, et seq., including facilities for recycling, waste reduction and disposal alternatives with the ultimate goal of acquiring, financing, constructing, and/or operating and maintaining regional solid waste disposal areas, systems and facilities, all pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The Authority commenced operations on June 20, 2008. Effective July 1, 2013, the Town of Bedford withdrew from the Authority due to its reversion from a city to a town.

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority's governing body is comprised of four members appointed by each of the participating governments, City of Lynchburg and the Counties of Campbell, Nelson and Appomattox. Therefore, none of the participating governments appoints a voting majority of board members.

The Authority is perpetual. No participating government has rights to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant specifically liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. However, the Authority's governing body may distribute excess revenue by voting majority in accordance with the *Member Use Agreement* dated June 20, 2008. The Authority also has the ability to finance its capital projects through user charges or the sale of revenue bonds.

Based on the above representations, the Region 2000 Services Authority has been determined to be a jointly governed organization of the City of Lynchburg and the Counties of Campbell, Nelson and Appomattox. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the participating governments.

For purposes of reporting entity disclosure, it should be noted that a separate entity, the Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council, provides administrative support services; however, each entity is operationally and legally independent.

#### NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

As a requirement of GASB Statement 34, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### A. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Enterprise fund financial statements
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
  - Schedule of Employer Contributions
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The Region 2000 Services Authority operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### D. Restricted Assets

Certain cash accounts held by the Authority are set aside for landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs. The accounts are reported separately on the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Authority purchased the initial landfill cells and the landfill site from the City of Lynchburg and purchased an additional landfill site from the County of Campbell in fiscal year 2012. The landfill sites were valued by a consulting engineer. The engineer also estimated the accrued landfill closure and related expenses. The remaining land area of the landfill sites are reported at their value as a landfill site. The landfill sites will be depreciated over the remaining useful lives.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Fixtures	15
Other Site Improvements	15
Equipment and Vehicles	5 to 15

Depreciation of landfill cell development and site costs is recorded based on remaining units of capacity. Total depreciation for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$2,561,933 and \$2,108,921, respectively.

#### F. Other Significant Accounting Policies

- a. Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recognized.
- b. Investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### G. Use of Estimates

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

#### H. Closure and Post-Closure Obligations

The Authority records all estimated closure costs for existing cells as a liability. Upon final closure of the landfill site, the Authority is then responsible, under current Federal regulations, for maintaining the closed site for the following thirty years.

#### I. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt, deferred outflows of resources and increased by deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

#### J. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

#### L. Pensions

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

#### NOTE 3-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### **Deposits**

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

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

#### Investments

Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

#### Investments (Continued)

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy.

Authority's Rated Debt Investmen	ts'	Values
		Fair Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market	\$	6,021,122 1,776,005
Total	\$	7,797,127

#### **External Investment Pools**

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

#### NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

		Balance July 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_					
Construction in progress	\$	279,831 \$	408,628 \$	168,496	\$_	519,963
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	279,831 \$	408,628 \$	168,496	\$_	519,963
Other Capital Assets:						
Buildings and fixtures Accumulated depreciation	\$	3,152,767 \$ (530,735)	- \$ (262,202)	-	\$	3,152,767 (792,937)
Other site improvements		3,871,797	-	-		3,871,797
Accumulated depreciation		(1,679,858)	(221,937)	-		(1,901,795)
Landfill site Accumulated depreciation		8,487,246 (4,506,667)	2,188,178 (1,400,832)	-		10,675,424 (5,907,499)
Equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation	_	4,638,207 (3,023,790)	271,389 (676,960)	-		4,909,596 (3,700,750)
Other capital assets, net	\$	10,408,967 \$	(102,364) \$	-	\$	10,306,603
Capital assets, net	\$	10,688,798 \$	306,264 \$	168,496	\$	10,826,566

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 follows:

	Balance July 1,		_		_		Balance June 30,
_	2013		Increases		Decreases	-	2014
\$_	124,558	\$_	155,273	\$_	-	\$_	279,831
\$_	124,558	\$_	155,273	\$	-	\$_	279,831
\$	3,152,767	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,152,767
	(268,532)		(262,203)		-		(530,735)
	3,705,139		166,658		-		3,871,797
	(1,457,920)		(221,938)		-		(1,679,858)
	8,486,167		1,079		-		8,487,246
	(4,050,566)		(456,101)		-		(4,506,667)
	4,371,283		659,624		392,700		4,638,207
_	(2,247,810)		(1,168,680)		(392,700)		(3,023,790)
\$_	11,690,528	\$_	(1,281,561)	\$_	-	\$_	10,408,967
\$_	11,815,086	\$_	(1,126,288)	\$		\$_	10,688,798
	\$	2013 124,558 124,558 124,558 3,152,767 (268,532) 3,705,139 (1,457,920) 8,486,167 (4,050,566) 4,371,283 (2,247,810) 11,690,528	2013  \$ 124,558 \$  \$ 124,558 \$  \$ 124,558 \$  \$ 3,152,767 \$ (268,532)  3,705,139 (1,457,920)  8,486,167 (4,050,566)  4,371,283 (2,247,810)  \$ 11,690,528 \$	2013 Increases  124,558 \$ 155,273  124,558 \$ 155,273  3,152,767 \$ (262,203)  3,705,139	2013 Increases  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$  3,152,767 \$ - \$ (268,532) (262,203)  3,705,139 166,658 (1,457,920) (221,938)  8,486,167 1,079 (4,050,566) (456,101)  4,371,283 659,624 (2,247,810) (1,168,680)  11,690,528 \$ (1,281,561) \$	2013 Increases Decreases  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$ -  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$ -  3,152,767 \$ - \$ - (268,532) (262,203) -  3,705,139 166,658 - (1,457,920) (221,938) -  8,486,167 1,079 - (4,050,566) (456,101) -  4,371,283 659,624 392,700 (2,247,810) (1,168,680) (392,700)  \$ 11,690,528 \$ (1,281,561) \$ -	2013 Increases Decreases  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$ - \$  124,558 \$ 155,273 \$ - \$  3,152,767 \$ - \$ - \$  (268,532) (262,203) -   3,705,139 166,658 -  (1,457,920) (221,938) -   8,486,167 1,079 -  (4,050,566) (456,101) -   4,371,283 659,624 392,700 (392,700)   \$ 11,690,528 \$ (1,281,561) \$ - \$

#### NOTE 5—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Authority regular employees earn vacation leave each month at a scheduled rate from eight hours to twelve hours per month in accordance with years of service and sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Vacation leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours and sick leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 1,200 hours. Employees covered as VRS Hybrid employees can accrue a maximum of 80 hours sick leave. Sick leave is paid to the employee at a rate of \$20 per day. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the liability for accrued vacation and sick leave was \$95,161 and \$95,453, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	_	Balance July 1, 2014	Issuances/ Additions		etirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/post-closure costs Revenue bonds Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$	12,317,808 \$ 9,767,000 202,669 95,453	1,101,839 9,000,000 58,669	\$ _	3,312,057 \$ 1,695,000 11,157 292	10,107,590 \$ 17,072,000 250,181 95,161	1,767,000 - 95,161
Totals	\$	22,382,930 \$	10,160,508	\$_	5,018,506 \$	27,524,932 \$	1,862,161

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	_	Balance July 1, 2013	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements Reductions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/post-closure costs Revenue bonds Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$	10,052,622 \$ 10,000,000 146,792 89,585	2,265,186 5 - 62,756 5,868	233,000 6,879	12,317,808 \$ 9,767,000 202,669 95,453	1,695,000 - 95,453
Totals	\$	20,288,999 \$	2,333,810	239,879	\$ 22,382,930 \$	1,790,453

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

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds			
June 30,		Principal	Interest	
			_	
2016	\$	1,767,000	479,808	
2017		1,505,000	435,642	
2018		1,550,000	390,472	
2019		1,597,000	343,799	
2020		1,645,000	295,566	
2021-2025		9,008,000	678,647	
Total	\$	17,072,000 \$	2,623,934	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6—SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of long-term obligations:

	_	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
\$10,000,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2011 dated April 28, 2011 with principal payable annually in installments ranging from \$233,000 to \$1,767,000 and interest payable semi-annually at 4.15% ranging from \$17,077 to \$314,708, maturing August 2024.	\$	8,072,000	\$	1,767,000
\$9,000,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2015 dated May 28, 2015 with principal payable annually starting November 1, 2016 in installments ranging from \$915,000 to \$1,089,000 and interest payable semi-annually at 2.18% ranging from \$11,870 to \$98,100, maturing November 1, 2024.		9,000,000		-
Total revenue bonds	\$	17,072,000	\$	1,767,000
Compensated absences	_	95,161		95,161
Net OPEB Obligation	\$_	250,181	\$_	
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	\$_	10,107,590	\$_	
Total long-term debt obligations	\$_	27,524,932	\$_	1,862,161

#### NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by the Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. The plan cost, assets and liability are shared with other participating organizations and operated by Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council. 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN:

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 in the table below:

#### Plan Description

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS							
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, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for 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.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members")  • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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.					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)							
RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (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.  Hybrid Opt-In Election	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*					
VRS 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.	Hybrid Opt-In Election 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.	<ul> <li>Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2         who elected to opt into the         plan during the election         window held January 1-April         30, 2014; the plan's         effective date for opt-in         members was July 1, 2014.</li> </ul>					
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.	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	*Non-Eligible Members 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					
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.	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.	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.					

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. 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 Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. 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.						
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETI	RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Creditable Service (Cont.) credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service (Cont.)	Creditable Service (Cont.)  Defined Benefit Component: 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 Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the 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 creditable service. 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.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: 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 creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.						
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.								

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)  Defined Contributions Component:  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 that 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.  • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.			
		Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.  An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit  Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1  Defined Contribution Component: 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 their 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 VRS: 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 VRS: 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 creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier  Defined Benefit Component:  VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	<u> </u>			
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.) Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.		
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  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 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.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Eligibility:  For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.  For members who retire with a	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			
reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.					
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 under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)  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.  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.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)  Exceptions to COLA Effective  Dates: (Cont.)		
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.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	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.  VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (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.		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
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 creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. 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 exceptions:  •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution  Component:  Not applicable.		

#### Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions: (Continued)

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 7.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 \$62,251 and \$94,572 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported an asset of \$308,487 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The Authority's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2015 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2015 the Authority's proportionate share was 48.00%.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

# Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

## All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

## Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation_	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

<sup>\*</sup> Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed 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.

# Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Region 2000 Services Authority			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (206,632) \$	(308,487) \$	(391,644)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$58,337. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	\$ 56,546
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 62,251	
Total	\$ 62,251	\$ 56,546

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

\$62,251 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 ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ 14,137
2017	14,137
2018	14,137
2019	14,135

#### NOTE 8—CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

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

The Authority purchased the "Concord" landfill site from the City of Lynchburg in fiscal year 2009. As part of the purchase agreement the Authority assumed the landfill closure and post-closure liability and received cash reserves equal to the liability less current costs paid. The amount recorded as accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs is \$2,108,019 and \$2,660,807, respectively, at June 30, 2015. The total closure and post-closure care costs reported in the amount of \$4,768,826 for the Concord site is based on the use of 100% of the landfill capacity at June 30, 2015. The Authority will recognize any remaining costs of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring as the closure is completed.

During fiscal year 2012, the Authority purchased the "Livestock Road" site from the County of Campbell whereby assuming all related closure and post-closure liabilities. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2015. The amount recorded as accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs is \$3,847,861 and \$1,490,903, respectively, at June 30, 2015. The total closure and post-closure care costs reported in the amount of \$5,338,764 for the Livestock Road site is based on the use of 85% of the open and permitted landfill capacity at June 30, 2015. The Authority will recognize any remaining costs of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring as the closure is completed.

Total closure and post-closure liability for the Authority at June 30, 2015 was \$5,955,880 and \$4,151,710, respectively. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 8-CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS: (CONTINUED)

The Authority is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial assurance requirements. On behalf of the Authority the participating localities will demonstrate financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VAC-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The Authority has designated cash in the amount of \$5,861,838 at June 30, 2015 to meet future closure and post-closure care costs.

#### **NOTE 9—RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the Commonwealth to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its liability, property and its share of workers compensation coverage.

#### NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### A. Background:

Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how governmental entities should account for and report their costs related to postemployment health-care and non-pension benefits, such as the retirees' health benefit subsidy. Historically, the subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the Authority accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the Authority. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

## B. Plan Description:

Region 2000 Services Authority offers eligible retirees postemployment medical coverage if they meet required eligibility criteria. Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2006 are eligible at age 50 provided they have a minimum of ten years consecutive experience at the Authority. Retirees hired between July 1, 2006 and April 17, 2009 are eligible at age 50 with a minimum of 20 consecutive years of service. Any retirees hired after April 17, 2009 are not eligible for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

## NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## C. Funding Policy:

The Authority determines how the liability will be funded each year, whether it will partially or fully fund the liability. The Authority pays a portion of the retirees' monthly premium, including dependents, ranging from \$479.53 to \$852.23. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, retirees are responsible for 100% of the medical premiums.

# D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The Authority has elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with GASB 45 parameters. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table depicts the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated annual contributions to the plan and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 52,067
Interest on OPEB obligation	7,357
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (755)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 58,669
Contribution made	(11,157)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 47,512
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 202,669
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 250,181

For 2015, the Authority's expected cash payment of \$11,157 was \$47,512 less than the OPEB cost. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	OPEB	of Annnual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	 Cost	Cost Contributed	 Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$ 39,324	5%	\$ 146,792
June 30, 2014	62,756	11%	202,669
June 30, 2015	58,669	19%	250,181

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

# NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

## E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 352,779
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 352,779
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,106,498
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31.88%

## F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method was used in determining the liability. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's benefit projected to the assumed date of retirement and member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

The actuarial liability and normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and pre-retirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's benefit to each assumed date of determination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the benefits are based upon the present value of the benefit expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid.

# **Assumptions**

Discount rate (unfunded)	3.50%
Amortization period (closed)	30 years
Healthcare trend rate	7.70% to 4.80%
Payroll growth rate	3.00%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 11—ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$	4,692,575
Implementation of GASB 68	_	310,278
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$_	5,002,853

In the year of implementation of GASB 68, prior year comparative information was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 information has not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB 68 and 71.

In the year of implementation of GASB 68, prior year comparative information was unavailable. Therefore, the 2014 information has not been restated to reflect the requirements of GASB 68 and 71. In addition, pension information as required by GASB 27 was reported in the June 30, 2014 and 2013 financial report. As this information is no longer significant, it was not reported herein to avoid confusion and duplication. For details related to the 2014 pension information, the prior year financial report should be referenced.

#### NOTE 12—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Continued)

#### NOTE 12—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Statement 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, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.





Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset June  $30,\ 2015$ 

					Proportionate Share of the NPA	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of	Proportionate	С	overed	as a Percentage of	Position as a
	the Net Pension	Share of	Er	nployee	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Asset (NPA)	the NPA	F	Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
2014	48.0000% \$	308,487	\$	866,039	35.62%	146.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Contributions in Relation to		Employer's	Contributions as a % of
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2015	\$ 62,251	\$ 62,251	\$ -	\$ 835,852	7.52%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included when available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

#### All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

# Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
1/1/2010 \$	- \$	217,865 \$	217,865	0.00% \$	4 407 4/0	18.19%
1/1/2013	-	352,779	352,779	0.00%		31.88%



Net Position by Component Last Eight Years

	_	2015 (3)	2014	2013 (2)	2012 (1)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,032,786 \$	2,644,436 \$	2,411,016 \$	692,880
Unrestricted		317,527	2,048,139	2,815,294	2,765,630
Total net position	\$	4,350,313 \$	4,692,575 \$	5,226,310 \$	3,458,510

- (1) A prior period adjustment to beginning net assets was recorded in fiscal year 2009 and 2012 to correct an error in the engineering estimate for remaining capacity of the Concord landfill site.
- (2) In fiscal year 2013, the Authority implemented GASB Statements 63 and 65.
- (3) In fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement 68.

Table 1

2011	2010	_	2009 (1)	2008
\$ 305,090 \$	(203,719)	\$	641,068	\$ 61,152
2,402,097	2,684,154		537,723	223,870
\$ 2,707,187 \$	2,480,435	\$	1,178,791	\$ 285,022

Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years

	_	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues:				
Tipping fees	\$	7,162,811 \$	6,905,345 \$	8,226,940
Recycling revenues		55,161	58,931	59,769
Penalties & interest		5,559	7,917	26,294
Other revenue	_	37,298	71,225	80,969
Total revenues	\$_	7,260,829 \$	7,043,418 \$	8,393,972
Return of excess revenues to				
participating localities	\$_	(1,301,797) \$	(1,157,129) \$	(1,187,310)
Total operating revenue	\$_	5,959,032 \$	5,886,289 \$	7,206,662
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	\$	1,208,718 \$	1,217,501 \$	1,169,169
Contractual, legal and professional		541,585	401,322	332,210
Other operating costs		987,945	1,083,962	1,212,013
Landfill closure and post-closure expense		1,101,840	2,362,121	1,065,485
Depreciation and amortization	_	2,561,931	2,108,922	1,472,821
Total operating expenses	\$_	6,402,019 \$	7,173,828 \$	5,251,698
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(442,987) \$	(1,287,539) \$	1,954,964
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest earned	\$	11,336 \$	18,663 \$	27,729
Participating governments contributions		17,645	1,031,277	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-	60,000	64,793
Insurance recovery		_	-	207,221
Return of equity to participating governments		-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues		118,993	50,000	-
Interest expense	_	(357,527)	(406,136)	(486,907)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(209,553) \$	753,804 \$	(187,164)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	\$	(652,540) \$	(533,735) \$	1,767,800
Participating governments capital contributions	_			
Change in net position	\$_	(652,540) \$	(533,735) \$	1,767,800

_	2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	ı	2008
\$	58,824 8,034	\$ 6,485,910 69,327 10,762	\$ 65,882 21,309	\$ 58,373 15,362	\$	
<b>-</b> \$_	8,411 7,200,292	\$ 10,627 6,576,626	\$ 41,324 7,212,953	\$ 17,957 7,067,957	\$	
\$_	(945,418)	\$ (989,145)	\$ (1,598,636)	\$ (1,447,966)	\$	
\$_	6,254,874	\$ 5,587,481	\$ 5,614,317	\$ 5,619,991	\$	
\$	1,080,480 280,804 1,078,164 637,852 1,907,046	\$ 1,080,356 250,001 1,018,136 607,595 1,949,825	\$ 1,065,860 259,994 864,736 1,826,644 1,384,231	\$ 964,811 240,960 1,048,847 465,732 1,625,893	\$	- 1,923 - - 241
\$_	4,984,346	\$ 4,905,913	\$ 5,401,465	\$ 4,346,243	\$	2,164
\$_	1,270,528	\$ 681,568	\$ 212,852	\$ 1,273,748	\$	(2,164)
\$	37,987 - - 6,107	\$ 41,271 - 63,401 -	\$ 111,469	\$ 94,090 28,458 12,756	\$	7,764 - - -
	- - (563,299)	- - (312,680)	(353,613) - (313,209)	(248,533) - (362,357)		-
\$_	(519,205)	\$ (208,008)	\$ (542,878)	\$ (475,586)	\$	7,764
\$	751,323	\$ 473,560	\$ (330,026)	\$ 798,162	\$	5,600
_	-	 -	 -	 95,607	i)	279,422
\$_	751,323	\$ 473,560	\$ (330,026)	\$ 893,769	\$	285,022

Revenues by Source (Operating Revenues) Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Tipping		Penalties &		
Year	_	Fees	Recycling	Interest	Other	Total
2009	\$	6,976,265 \$	58,373 \$	15,362 \$	17,957 \$	7,067,957
2010		7,084,438	65,882	21,309	41,324	7,212,953
2011		6,485,910	69,327	10,762	10,627	6,576,626
2012		7,125,023	58,824	8,034	8,411	7,200,292
2013		8,226,940	59,769	26,294	80,969	8,393,972
2014		6,905,345	58,931	7,917	71,225	7,043,418
2015		7,162,811	55,161	5,559	37,298	7,260,829

Expenses by Type
Last Eight Fiscal Years

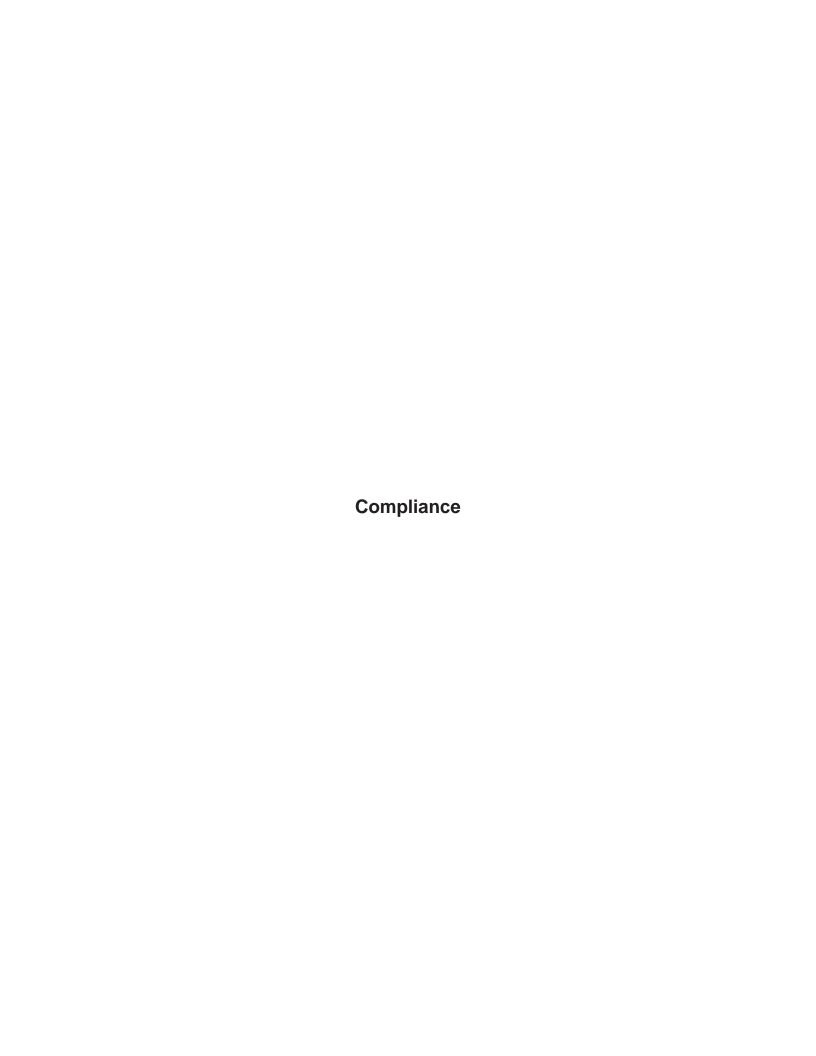
Fiscal Year	Personnel Costs	Contractual Legal and Professional	Other Operating Costs	Closure and Post-Closure	Depreciation	Total
2008	\$ - \$	1,923 \$	- \$	- \$	241 \$	2,164
2009	964,811	240,960	1,048,847	465,732	1,625,893	4,346,243
2010	1,065,860	259,994	864,736	1,826,644	1,384,231	5,401,465
2011	1,080,356	250,001	1,018,136	607,595	1,949,825	4,905,913
2012	1,080,480	280,804	1,078,164	637,852	1,907,046	4,984,346
2013	1,169,169	332,210	1,212,013	1,065,485	1,472,821	5,251,698
2014	1,217,501	401,322	1,083,962	2,362,121	2,108,922	7,173,828
2015	1,208,718	541,585	987,945	1,101,840	2,561,931	6,402,019

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Eight Fiscal Years

	_	2015	2014	2013
Revenue bonds	\$	17,072,000 \$	9,767,000 \$	10,000,000
Net OPEB obligation		250,181	202,669	146,792
Compensated absences		95,161	95,453	89,585
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	_	10,107,590	12,317,808	10,052,622
Total outstanding obligation	\$	27,524,932 \$	22,382,930 \$	20,288,999

_	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
\$	14,120,000 \$	16,130,000 \$	8,075,000 \$	10,000,000 \$	10,000,000
	109,445	72,824	36,047	-	-
	78,079	71,854	66,124	62,901	-
_	8,987,137	5,760,797	5,289,479	3,462,835	-
\$	23,294,661 \$	22,035,475 \$	13,466,650 \$	13,525,736 \$	10,000,000







# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Directors Region 2000 Services Authority Lynchburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Region 2000 Services Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Region 2000 Services 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 an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control.

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Region 2000 Services 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Hobinson, farmer, Car Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 9, 2015