AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL VERONA, VIRGINIA

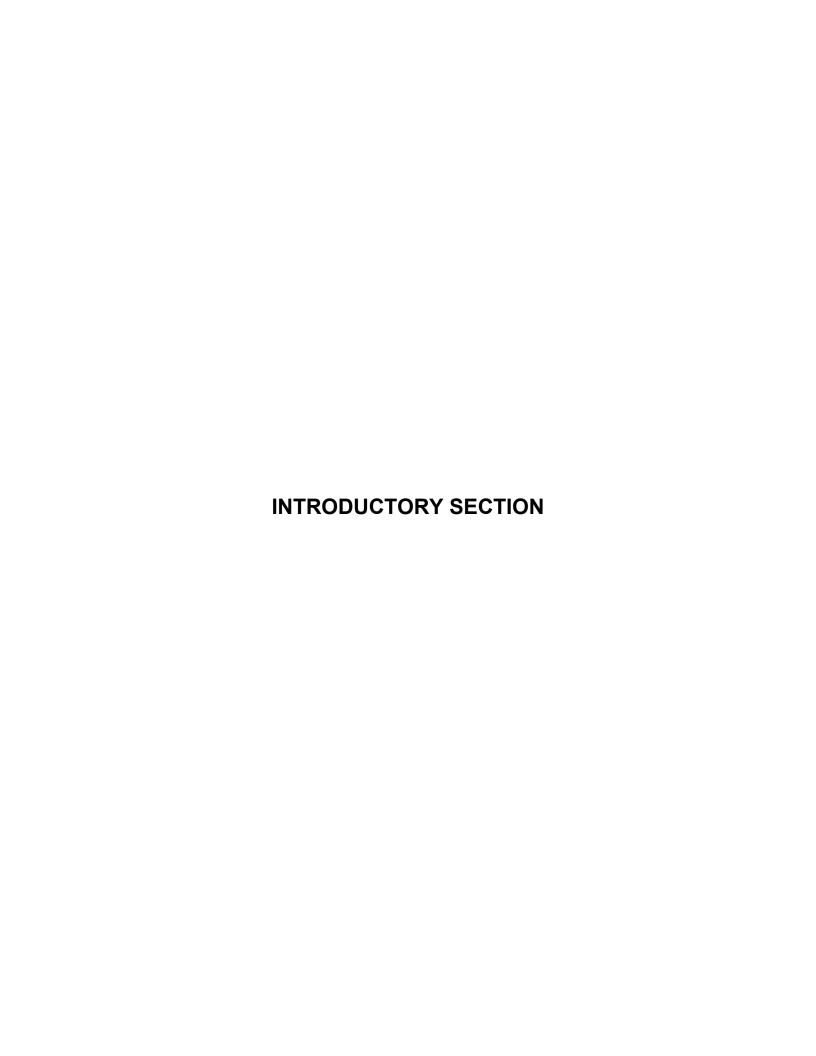
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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

Prepared by Fiscal Agent:

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



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:	
Table of Contents	į
Organization Officials	iii
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	12
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	13
Statements of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15-51
Required Supplementary Schedules:	
Schedule of Changes in the Landfill's OPEB-Health Care Liability and Related Ratios	52
Schedule of Landfill's Contributions-OPEB-Health Care	53
Schedule of Changes in the Landfill's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-Virginia	
Retirement System	54
Schedule of Landfill Contributions-Virginia Retirement System	55
Schedule of Landfill Contributions-OPEB-Group Life Insurance Program	56
Schedule of the Landfill Share of Net OPEB Liability-Group Life Insurance Program	57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Virginia Retirement System	58
Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Other Postemployment Benefits	59
Supplementary Schedules: Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position — Budget and Actual (Undivided Interest only: Cash Basis) Schedule of Net Position (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture) Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture) Schedule of Cash Flows (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture)	60-61 62 63 64
Statistical Section:	
Table 1 Condensed Schedule of Net Position.	65
Table 2 Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	66
Table 3 Calendar Year Tonnage Calculations (Used for Permit #585 Financial Statement	
Allocations)	67
Table 4 Tipping Fee History	68
Table 5 Top Ten Billed Customers—Current Year	69
Table 6 Waste by Type – Total for All Owners (tons)	70
Table 7 Augusta County Waste by Type (tons)	71
Table 8 City of Staunton Waste by Type (tons)	72
Table 9 City of Waynesboro Waste by Type (tons)	73
Table 10 Miscellaneous Operational Statistics	74
Map of Augusta Regional Landfill.	75
Compliance:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	76-77



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

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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Timothy K. Fitzgerald; Chairman County of Augusta, County Administrator

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

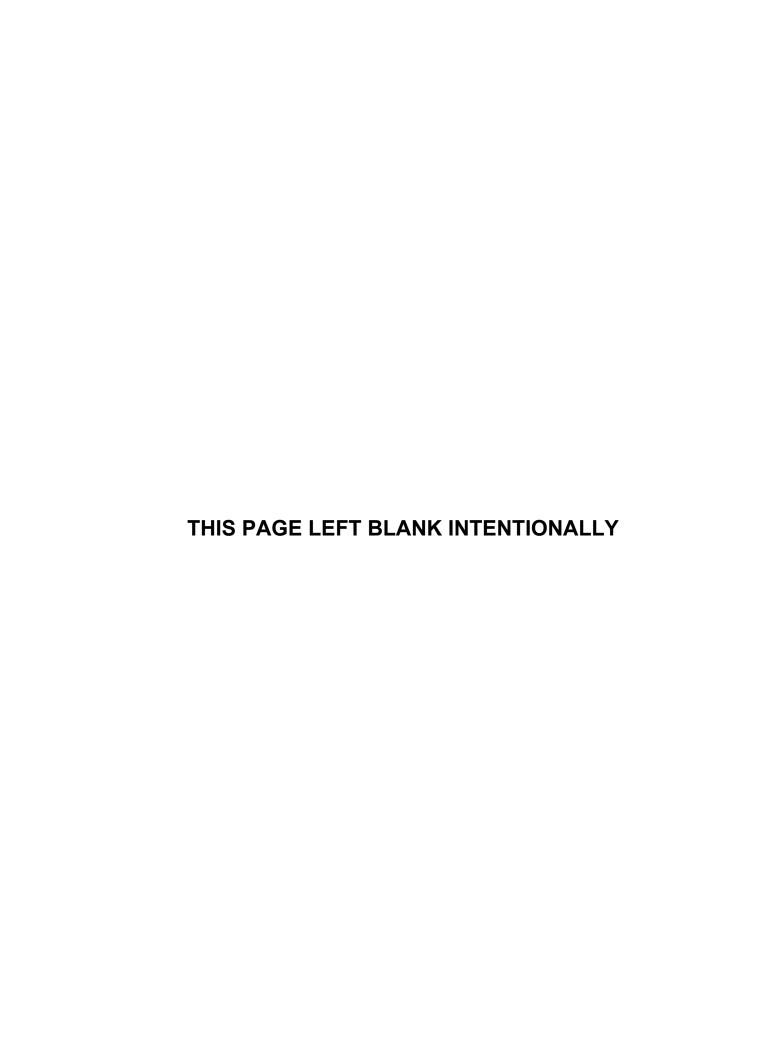
Steven L. Rosenberg City of Staunton, City Manager

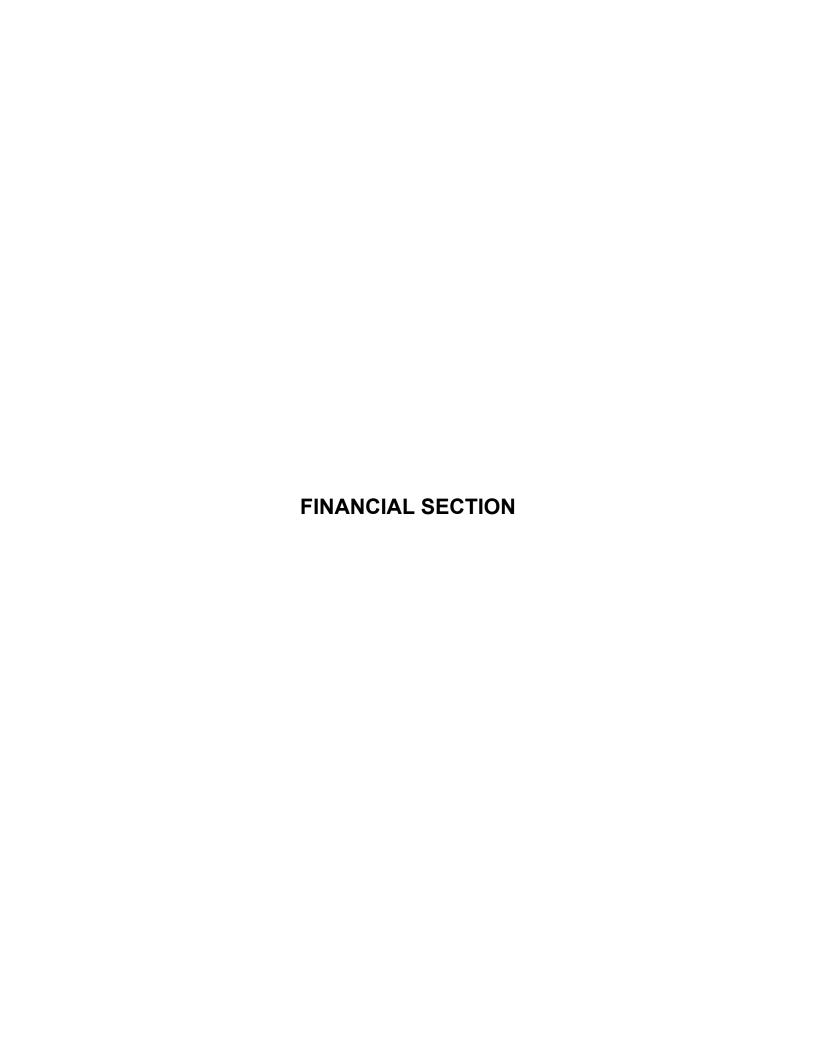
(Operating Management Agreement with the Augusta County Service Authority, renewed December 31, 2015)

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

Executive Director
Director of Solid Waste Management

Phillip A. Martin, P.E., L.S. Gregory A. Thomasson, P.E.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Executive Committee Augusta Regional Landfill

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Landfill's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Landfill'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 Landfill's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Landfill, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-11 and 52-59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2021 on our consideration of the Landfill's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Landfill's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Landfill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 15, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

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

This report offers readers of these financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Landfill for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Since the Landfill is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplementary schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present information indicating how the Landfill's net position changed during the most recent fiscal years. However, since portions of the Landfill statements are reported as an "undivided interest" the net position change is zero for this portion of the Landfill and comparisons can only be made between specific revenue or expense lines from one year to the next. Revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the financial transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave, post-employment benefits, or landfill closure and post-closure costs).

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

- Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full
 understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements
 follow the basic financial statements.
- Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the Required Supplementary Schedules presents OPEB and pension information. The Supplementary Schedules section present budget and actual expenses for fiscal year 2021 for the undivided interest portion of the Landfill and present each of the basic financial statements as a combination undivided interest and joint venture from the Landfill owners' perspective. The Statistical Section includes tables that indicate financial, revenue and operational trend data and the underlying basis for the expense allocations between the localities as well as a map of the landfill.

Financial Summary

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

- The net position increased approximately \$390,000 in fiscal year 2021. Lower daily operations expenses of approximately \$278,000, higher closure and post-closure costs of \$319,000 related to the estimated capacity used for Permit 585 Phases 1-4 and higher capital contributions of \$400,000 were mainly responsible for the increase in net position.
- The "due to/ (from) participating localities" decreased by \$104,005 indicating the sum of the locality's undivided financial interest decreased in the Landfill. The County of Augusta's due to account increased by \$66,329, the City of Staunton's due from account decreased by \$36,141 and the City of Waynesboro's due to account decreased by \$134,193.
- During fiscal year 2021 the percentage billable waste from Augusta County, Staunton, and Waynesboro were 48%, 49%, and 57%, respectively. The overall percentage billable waste for the landfill was 50% for fiscal year 2021 which represents a decrease from 51% billable waste during fiscal year 2020. A higher percentage of billable waste at the locality level causes that owner locality to gain financial interest in the Landfill.

Financial Summary (continued)

• Overall, operating activities provided approximately \$1,249,000 of cash in fiscal year 2021 which is an increase of approximately \$392,000 in comparison to fiscal year 2020. Net capital and related financing activities used approximately \$545,000 of cash in fiscal year 2021, an approximately \$852,000 decrease in comparison to fiscal year 2020. This decrease was due to lower capital expenditures in fiscal year 2021 of approximately \$337,000 and an increase in capital contributions of \$400,000. Investing activities provided approximately \$23,000 of cash in fiscal year 2021, a decrease of approximately \$179,000 in comparison to fiscal year 2020, due to lower interest rates for cash deposits. Cash and cash equivalents for fiscal year 2021 increased approximately \$533,000, mainly attributed to an increase in cash provided by operating activities and a decrease in cash used in capital and related financing activities.

Tipping fees for solid waste brought to the landfill from commercial and industrial customers decreased approximately \$114,000 and were insufficient for fiscal year 2021 to cover operating expenses including the non-cash expenses of landfill closure and post-closure and landfill depreciation and amortization. Other income increased 19.0% and interest earned decreased by 87.4%. The increase in other income is due to higher scrap metal prices while the decrease in interest earned is due to lower interest rates for cash deposits.

Capital Assets

Phases 1 - 3 of Permit #585 landfill are 89.3% full as of June 30, 2021. Phase 4 of Permit #585 was 55.2% full as of June 30, 2021. The Phase 4 cell, which was permitted for use in fiscal year 2010 and can operate concurrently with the final usage of Phases 1 - 3, was utilized in 2018. The opening of Phase 4 provided an additional 17.2 acres for solid waste disposal. Some residual capacity will remain until the Phase 7 overlay is completed.

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

In fiscal year 2020 capital expenditures were \$1,851,118, an increase of approximately \$1,645,000 from fiscal year 2019. The purchase of land, a bulldozer and wheel loader were responsible for the majority of the expenditures.

Capital Assets (continued)

Below is a summary comparison of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 with a further presentation of changes in Note 4, following the Financial Statements.

	Capital Assets					
	_	2021	2020	2019		
Land	\$	2,243,101 \$	2,243,101 \$	1,167,322		
Landfill site		13,859,844	13,859,844	13,859,844		
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046	2,815,046	2,815,046		
Operating equipment and software		6,945,542	6,709,494	5,961,353		
Transportation equipment		267,815	201,006	201,006		
Construction in progress		679,261	541,621	514,423		
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
and amortization		(17,166,471)	(16,732,989)	(15,591,911)		
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	9,644,138 \$	9,637,123 \$	8,927,083		

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

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

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

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

Net Position

The following table reflects the Landfill's condensed summary of the Statement of Net Position for the Landfill as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

			2021 to 2020				
	_				-	Increase	%
	_	2021	2020	2019		(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$	1,046,388 \$	1,110,779 \$	1,338,695	\$	(64,391)	-5.8%
Permit 585 closure sinking fund		10,348,891	9,778,454	10,046,812		570,437	5.8%
Capital assets, net		9,644,138	9,637,123	8,927,083		7,015	0.1%
Deferred outflows of resources		251,101	124,253	90,962		126,848	102.1%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,290,518 \$	20,650,609 \$	20,403,552	\$	639,909	3.1%
Current liabilities Noncurrent:	\$	1,130,780 \$	1,203,894 \$	884,535	\$	(73,114)	-6.1%
Compensated absences		99,922	30,479	60,122		69,443	227.8%
Other post-employment benefit obligation		162,791	134,667	146,057		28,124	20.9%
GLI post-employment benefit obligation		55,481	55,755	52,239		(274)	-0.5%
Pension obligation		306,024	121,077	73,978		184,947	152.8%
Due to/(from) participating localities		(194,601)	(90,596)	382,167		(104,005)	114.8%
Closure/Post-closure costs		8,614,616	8,424,096	7,854,107		190,520	2.3%
Deferred inflows of resources		83,164	129,203	124,472		(46,039)	-35.6%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$_	10,258,177 \$	10,008,575 \$	9,577,677	\$	249,602	2.5%
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,644,138 \$	9,637,123 \$	8,927,083	\$	7,015	0.1%
Unrestricted net position		1,388,203	1,004,911	1,898,792		383,292	38.1%
Total net position	\$_	11,032,341 \$	10,642,034 \$	10,825,875	\$	390,307	3.7%

Current assets are composed of 70% cash and cash equivalents (not including the sinking fund) in fiscal year 2020 with the remaining balance in accounts receivable and prepaid assets. Current assets indicate a decrease of 5.8% compared to the prior year's 17.0% decrease. Cash, excluding the sinking fund deposits, decreased approximately \$37,000. Accounts receivable, miscellaneous receivable and interest receivable decreased approximately \$12,000 while prepaid expenses decreased approximately \$15,000.

The sinking fund (for the Permit # 585 landfill closure and post-closure costs) increased 5.8% in fiscal year 2021 compared to a 2.7% decrease in fiscal year 2020. This decrease in fiscal year 2020 was mainly due to a land purchase of approximately \$1,075,000. This fund may be drawn down by approximately \$400,000 in engineering fees related to Permit 585 landfill partial closure costs in fiscal year 2022. This is displayed on the full Statement of Net Position as current liability-closure costs.

The 102.1% increase in the deferred outflows was primarily the result of changes in actuarial estimates.

Current liabilities decreased 6.1% in fiscal year 2021 and increased 36.1% in fiscal year 2020. Accounts payable related to operations and capital decreased approximately \$151,000 and compensated absences decreased approximately \$43,000. These decreases were offset by an increase of approximately \$122,000 in due to other governments.

Net Position (continued)

The 227.8% increase in compensated absences was primarily due to employee elections not to use vacation and sick leave during fiscal year 2021.

The 20.9% decrease in the other post-employment benefit obligation and 152.8% increase in the pension obligation was primarily due to changes in the actuarial estimates.

The decrease of 114.8% in the "Due to/(from) participating localities" liability is an indication the localities lost financial interest in the Landfill, seen more clearly in the Supplementary Schedules that show this "liability" as a sum of each locality's "undivided interest net position". As previously discussed, the County of Augusta increased while the City of Waynesboro and City of Staunton's due to/ (from) accounts decreased in fiscal year 2021.

The long-term closure and post-closure cost liabilities increased 2.3% this year due mainly to an approximate 3.8% decrease in the capacity-filled estimate in Phases 1-3 and an approximate 14.7% increase in the capacity filled estimate for Phase 4 from the end of fiscal year 2020 to the end of fiscal year 2021.

The 35.6% decrease in the deferred inflows was primarily the result of changes in actuarial estimates.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The results of the Landfill's operations are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The following table presents a condensed summary of this information for the Landfill for years ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Revenues Expenses and

		Reven				
		Chang	ges in Net Positi	2021 to 2020		
					Increase	%
	_	2021	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues						
Tipping fees	\$	3,099,090 \$	3,213,402 \$	3,212,945 \$	(114,312)	-3.6%
Other income		120,195	101,017	170,554	19,178	19.0%
Nonoperating:						
Interest earned		23,139	183,437	218,240	(160,298)	-87.4%
Gain on disposal of asset		115,000	-	-	115,000	0.0%
Owner subsidies		104,005	472,763	(256,639)	(368,758)	-78.0%
Capital contributions		600,000	200,000	100,000	400,000	100.0%
Total revenues	_	4,061,429	4,170,619	3,445,100	(109,190)	-2.6%
Expenses						
Operating expenses		2,251,423	2,511,523	2,254,009	(260,100)	-10.4%
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,036,713	1,141,078	719,975	(104,365)	-9.1%
Closure/Post-closure costs		382,986	701,859	268,385	(318,873)	-45.4%
Total expenses		3,671,122	4,354,460	3,242,369	(683,338)	-15.7%
Change in net position		390,307	(183,841)	202,731	574,148	-312.3%
Net position, beginning of year		10,642,034	10,825,875	10,623,144	(183,841)	-1.7%
Net position, end of year	\$_	11,032,341 \$	10,642,034 \$	10,825,875		3.7%

Tipping fee revenue decreased 3.6% during fiscal year 2021 after being unchanged during fiscal year 2020. Other income increased 19% due to higher scrap prices in fiscal year 2021.

Operating expenses decreased 10.4% in fiscal year 2021 due mainly to lower health care costs of approximately \$333,000. This decrease was offset by higher contracted building & grounds costs.

During fiscal year 2021, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased 9.1%, while closure/post-closure costs decreased 45.4%, due mainly to the "percent full" figure which is the basis used to calculate depreciation and closure/post-closure costs. The percentage for Phases 1-3 decreased 3.8% in 2021 compared to an increase of 2.8% in 2020. Phase 4 increased 14.7% in 2021 compared to an increase of 9.8% in 2020.

On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position operating loss for fiscal year 2021 is approximately \$452,000 compared to an operating loss of \$1,040,000 for fiscal year 2020. This increase is mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses of approximately \$683,000.

The Landfill's cash and investments earned 87.4% less interest in fiscal year 2021. This is attributable to a decrease in interest rates on cash deposits.

Contacting Landfill Fiscal Agent

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



Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2021		2020
Current assets:	_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	731,049	\$	768,394
Cash and cash equivalents - Landfill closure sinking fund deposits		10,348,891		9,778,454
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		315,339		327,385
Prepaid expenses		-		15,000
Total current assets		11,395,279		10,889,233
Noncurrent assets:		_		_
Capital assets:				
Land		2,243,101		2,243,101
Landfill site		13,859,844		13,859,844
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046		2,815,046
Operating equipment and software		6,945,542		6,709,494
Transportation equipment		267,815		201,006
Construction in progress		679,261		541,621
		26,810,609		26,370,112
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(17,166,471)	_	(16,732,989)
Total capital assets, net		9,644,138	_	9,637,123
Total assets	_	21,039,417	_	20,526,356
D-f				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		000 700		400.000
Pension Plan		220,723		108,606
OPEB - Health care		18,526		4,414
OPEB - GLI		11,852	_	11,233
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	251,101	_	124,253
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		21,290,518	_	20,650,609
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable-operating		169,445		104,100
Accounts payable-operating Accounts payable-capital		29,678		246,170
Due to other governments		409,949		287,569
Due to other governments-capital		9,020		9,163
Compensated absences		27,177		69,707
Closure costs		400,000		400,000
Post-closure monitoring costs		85,511		87,185
Total current liabilities		1,130,780	_	1,203,894
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,100,100	_	1,200,001
Compensated absences		99,922		30,479
OPEB - Health care		162,791		134,667
OPEB - GLI		55,481		55,755
Pension obligation		306,024		121,077
Amounts due to (from) participating localities:		•		,
County of Augusta		(35,436)		(101,765)
City of Staunton		(136,293)		(100,152)
City of Waynesboro		(22,872)		111,321
Closure costs		5,778,534		5,547,035
Post-closure monitoring costs		2,836,082		2,877,061
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,044,233	_	8,675,478
Total liabilities		10,175,013	_	9,879,372
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		40.005		70.005
Pension Plan		42,395		79,095
OPEB - Health care		37,656		46,428
OPEB - GLI	_	3,113	_	3,680
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	83,164	-	129,203
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		10,258,177	_	10,008,575
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		9,644,138		9,637,123
Unrestricted		1,388,203		1,004,911
	ф —		<u>-</u>	
Total net position	\$_	11,032,341	\$ =	10,642,034

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

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Operating revenues:	2021	2020
Tipping fees:		
County of Augusta	\$ 1,880,373	\$ 1,993,512
City of Staunton	529,544	542,377
City of Waynesboro	689,173	677,513
Other income:		
County of Augusta	61,050	51,473
City of Staunton	56,671	46,228
City of Waynesboro	2,474	3,316
Total operating revenues	3,219,285	3,314,419
Operating expenses:		
Daily operations	2,129,754	2,408,061
County clean-up	-	3,167
Leachate management	121,669	100,295
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	382,986	701,859
Depreciation and amortization	1,036,713	1,141,078
Total operating expenses	3,671,122	4,354,460
Operating income/(loss)	(451,837)	(1,040,041)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest	23,139	183,437
Gain on disposal of asset	115,000	-
Subsidies (to) from participating localities:		
County of Augusta	(66,329)	243,123
City of Staunton	36,141	21,345
City of Waynesboro	134,193	208,295
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	242,144	656,200
Capital contributions:		
County of Augusta	400,000	
City of Staunton	200,000	200,000
Oily of Stauriton	200,000	200,000
Total capital contributions	600,000	200,000
Change in net position	390,307	(183,841)
Net position, beginning of year	10,642,034	10,825,875
, , , , ,,		
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,032,341	\$ 10,642,034

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

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	-	2021	-	2020
Operating activities:	•	0.404.045	•	0.444.444
Receipts from customers and users	\$, ,	\$	3,411,111
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,086,440) (1,065,149)		(1,235,021) (1,318,786)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,249,456	-	857,304
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,249,430	-	037,304
Capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,260,363)		(1,597,212)
Proceeds from disposal of asset		115,000 [°]		-
Capital contributions from participating localities		600,000		200,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(545,363)	_	(1,397,212)
	•	_	_	_
Non-capital and related financing activities:		(40.4.4.40)		(400,405)
Payments to reduce post-closure liability	-	(194,140)	-	(130,425)
Cash used in non-capital and related financing activities	-	(194,140)	-	(130,425)
Investing activities:				
Investment income		23,139		201,963
Cash provided by investing activities	-	23,139	-	201,963
	•		-	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		533,092		(468,370)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		10,546,848		11,015,218
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	11,079,940	\$	10,546,848
	:		=	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
by operating activities: Operating loss	\$	(451,837)	\$	(1,040,041)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	\$	(451,837)	\$	(1,040,041)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$,	\$,
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense	\$	76,159	\$	39,495
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense	\$	76,159 5,240	\$	39,495 4,087
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits Decrease in pension costs	\$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913 (40,029)	\$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002) (6,819)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits Decrease in pension costs Increase (decrease) in GLI other post employment benefits		76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913 (40,029)	-	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002) (6,819) 3,439
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits Decrease in pension costs	\$ \$ \$	76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913 (40,029)	\$ \$	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002) (6,819)
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits Decrease in pension costs Increase (decrease) in GLI other post employment benefits		76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913 (40,029)	-	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002) (6,819) 3,439
by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Pension expense OPEB expense GLI OPEB expense Depreciation and amortization Landfill closure and post-closure costs Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in accounts receivables Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable/due to other governments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Decrease in other post employment benefits Decrease in pension costs Increase (decrease) in GLI other post employment benefits Net cash provided by operating activities		76,159 5,240 2,053 1,036,713 382,986 12,046 15,000 187,725 26,913 (40,029) - (3,513) 1,249,456	-	39,495 4,087 1,465 1,141,078 701,859 9,890 (512) 49,285 (14,920) (31,002) (6,819) 3,439

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL:

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

Determination of the Reporting Entity

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

On September 21, 1999 representatives from Augusta, Staunton and Waynesboro signed a new landfill operating agreement effective July 1, 2000. The real estate formerly held jointly by Augusta and Staunton, known as Landfill #2, was conveyed to a land trust established by Augusta, Staunton, and Waynesboro for the duration of the landfill operation. The initial percentage ownership of Augusta, Staunton, and Waynesboro, respectively, of the beneficial interest in the land trust real estate and associated rolling stock and equipment was: Augusta, 55%; Staunton, 25%; and Waynesboro, 20%. At the end of the first calendar year, and each subsequent year, the percentages of ownership are adjusted based on respective cumulative tonnage used by each of the localities. A buy-in fee was paid by Waynesboro to Augusta and Staunton in the amount of \$1,542,720, split 55% to Augusta and 45% to Staunton. Initially, operating costs in excess of revenues were split as follows: Augusta, 50%; Staunton, 27.75%; and Waynesboro, 22.25%. Subsequent to the first full calendar year of operations, costs in excess of revenues are shared based on the respective tonnages used by each locality for the immediately preceding calendar year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, daily operation and capital costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 57,88%: Staunton, 20.52%; and Waynesboro, 21.60%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, daily operation and capital costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 56.75%; Staunton, 20.03%; and Waynesboro, 23.22%. Twenty percent of commercial and industrial hauling revenues and tipping fees are deposited into a sinking fund account held by the Trustees of the Augusta County Landfill Land Trust to be expended on future closure related costs for the Permit #585 landfill.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

According to an agreement dated September 12, 1990 between Augusta and Staunton, the pro-rata share of closure of the old landfill (Permit #21) is Augusta, 60.33%; and Staunton, 39.67%. According to the agreement dated September 21, 1999, the initial pro-rata share of closure of the new landfill (Permit #585, for the first year of operation) was as follows: Augusta, 50%; Staunton, 27.75%; and Waynesboro, 22.25%. Thereafter, percentages of closure costs and post-closure monitoring costs are allocated based on tonnages of refuse deposited in the cell by each locality as adjusted for the 5% host fee allocated to Staunton and Waynesboro per Section 4-2 of the Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2021, closure and post-closure monitoring costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 52.75%; Staunton, 24.62%; and Waynesboro, 22.63%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, closure and post-closure monitoring costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 52.51%; Staunton, 24.83%; and Waynesboro, 22.66%.

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

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

The financial responsibility (the post-closure monitoring and closure cost liabilities) retained by the participating governments at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Permit		Permit	Entity
	Allocations	#21	Allocations	#585	Total
County of Augusta	60.33% \$	815,282	52.51% \$	3,969,709 \$	4,784,991
Cities of:					
Staunton	39.67%	536,088	24.83%	1,877,126	2,413,214
Waynesboro	0.00%	-	22.66%	1,713,076	1,713,076
Total	\$	1,351,370	\$	7,559,911 \$	8,911,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

As of June 30, 2021:					Joint Ve	entures			
		Undivided Interests	Allocations		Permit #21	Allocations		Permit #585	Entity Total
County of Augusta Cities of:	\$	(35,436)	60.33%	\$	(723,755)	52.75%	\$	6,452,381 \$	5,693,190
Staunton		(136,293)	39.67%		(475,906)	24.62%		3,011,519	2,399,320
Waynesboro		(22,872)	0.00%		- -	22.63%		2,768,102	2,745,230
Total	\$_	(194,601)		\$_	(1,199,661)		\$_	12,232,002 \$	10,837,740
As of June 30, 2020:					Joint Ve	entures			
		Undivided			Permit			Permit	Entity
	_	Interests	Allocations		#21	Allocations		#585	Total
County of Augusta Cities of:	\$	(101,765)	60.33%	\$	(791,002)	52.51%	\$	6,276,604 \$	5,383,837
Staunton		(100,152)	39.67%		(520,123)	24.83%		2,967,969	2,347,694
Waynesboro		111,321	0.00%		-	22.66%		2,708,586	2,819,907
Total	\$	(90,596)		\$	(1,311,125)		\$	11,953,159 \$	10,551,438

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The Augusta Regional Landfill operates as an enterprise activity and its financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Landfill accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Landfill follows all applicable GASB pronouncements.

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

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

C. <u>Investments</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

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

F. Closure and Post-Closure Obligations

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Landfill currently has eight items that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension obligation include the net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions. Deferred inflow of resources related to the Group life insurance include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and changes in proportion. Deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Health Care include differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions.

H. Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Care

The Health Care Plan is a single-employer plan. Differences between expected and actual experience and actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees covered through this plan, which is 6.79 years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately.

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

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

J. Pensions

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

L. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Landfill has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2021 which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Landfill's deposits may not be returned to it. The 2015 Management Agreement states "The Service Authority shall be the fiscal agent for the Owners, managing both deposit and investment accounts of the Owners relating to the landfills." The Authority's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At June 30, 2021 none of the Landfill's deposits, held by the Authority in the name of the Augusta Regional Landfill, are exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Investments</u>

The Authority, acting under the 2015 Management Agreement as the Landfill's fiscal agent, has issued an investment policy consistent with state statutes that authorize the Landfill to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. Investments in the LGIP are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The Landfill's \$6,433,311 of investments are held in the LGIP with a rating of AAAm, using the Standard & Poor's rating scale, and are reflected on the accompanying financial statements as cash equivalents. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The 2006 Management Agreement states "The Service Authority shall be the fiscal agent for the Owners, managing both deposit and investment accounts of the Owners relating to the landfills." Therefore, the securities purchased for the Landfill are to be held by the Authority in the name of the Augusta Regional Landfill. At June 30, 2021 all of the Landfill's investments were held in accordance with this agreement.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Landfill's investment policy limits the investment in bankers' acceptances to 40% of total funds available for investment. Not more than 35% of the Landfill's total investments may be commercial paper and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer in commercial paper. At June 30, 2021 all of the Landfill's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Interest Rate Risk

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

	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year		
LGIP Certificates of deposit	\$ 6,433,311 3,915,580	\$	6,433,311 3,915,580	

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

The Landfill has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

 Certificates of deposit in the amount of \$3,915,580 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:

The Permit #21 landfill site is considered to be substantially utilized and amortized for accounting purposes, and, therefore, the reported book value of the landfill site is \$0 at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The Permit #585 landfill site began accepting waste during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL **S**TATEMENTS

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

Joint Venture for Permit #585		Balance July 1, 2019	In	creases	Decreases/ Transfers		Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:	_						
Land	\$	1,127,077 \$	3	1,075,779	\$	- \$	2,202,856
Construction in progress		514,423		27,198		-	541,621
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized		1,641,500		1,102,977			2,744,477
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:							
Landfill site		13,859,844		-		-	13,859,844
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046		-		-	2,815,046
Operating equipment and software		5,961,353		748,141		-	6,709,494
Transportation equipment		201,006		-		-	201,006
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		22,837,249		748,141			23,585,390
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:							
Landfill site		(8,764,332)		(731,830)		-	(9,496,162)
Buildings and improvements		(1,745,034)		(149,011)		-	(1,894,045)
Operating equipment and software		(4,895,642)		(253, 185)		-	(5,148,827)
Transportation equipment		(186,903)		(7,052)		-	(193,955)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(15,591,911)		(1,141,078)			(16,732,989)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net		7,245,338		(392,937)		-	6,852,401
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,886,838 \$	<u> </u>	710,040	\$	- \$	9,596,878
Joint Venture for Permit #21 Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	40,245 \$	S	-	\$	<u>-</u> \$_	40,245
Grand Total for both Joint Ventures Total capital assets, net	\$	8,927,083 \$	3	710,040	\$	- \$	9,637,123

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

The details of the Due to Other Government accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Due to other governments-current liability:	 2021	2020		
Due to the Authority for vendor payments made on the Landfill's				
behalf	\$ 357,321	\$ 248,083		
Due to the Authority for accrued payroll	61,648	 48,649		
	\$ 418,969	\$ 296,732		

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

Compensated Absences

Landfill employees earn vacation and sick leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with the years of service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. Sick leave vests at the lesser of twenty-five percent of the value or \$5,000 and the vested amount is recorded as a liability in the financial statements. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 liabilities attributed to the full-time Landfill on-site employees were \$127,099 and \$100,186, respectively.

NOTE 6—CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

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

The \$6,178,534 reported as landfill closure liability at June 30, 2021 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 89.3% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill, 55.2% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 Phase 4 landfill and the stockpile financial assurance liability. The \$2,921,593 reported as post-closure monitoring liability at June 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #21 landfill, 89.3% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill and 55.2% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 Phase 4 landfill. Total closure and post-closure care costs and post-closure monitoring costs accrued at June 30, 2021 for both joint ventures are \$9,100,127. The Landfill will recognize the majority of the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring of \$710,669 for the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled over the next 18 to 24 months and \$1,490,908 for the newly opened Phase 4 cell as it is filled in the next 6 to 8 years. The amount for the Permit #21 landfill is based on what it would have cost to perform all post-closure care in 2004 and has been inflated annually at the DEQ-approved inflation rate. The amounts for the Permit #585 landfill were re-evaluated in March 2008 based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2008 and approved by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality as part of a permit to expand the landfill beyond the first three phases. These costs have been inflated at the DEQ-approved inflation rate since 2009. Actual costs for both permitted landfills may be different due to actual inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Each participating locality is required to submit to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality by December 30 of each year financial assurance they can meet their allocated financial responsibility for the Augusta Regional Landfill (see Note 1). Each locality met this requirement for calendar year 2020.

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

		Balance July 1, 2020		Increases	ncreases Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		Due within one year
Landfill closure costs:									
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	\$ <u> </u>	,947,035	\$_	278,866	\$_	(47,367) \$	6,178,534	\$_	400,000
Post-closure monitoring costs:									
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	1	,612,876		68,811		-	1,681,687		-
Permit #21 Landfill joint venture	1	,351,370		35,309		(146,773)	1,239,906		85,511
Total Post-closure monitoring costs	2	,964,246	-	104,120	_	(146,773)	2,921,593		85,511
			_		_			_	
Total Long-Term Liabilities (partial)	\$ 8	,911,281	\$	382,986	\$	(194,140) \$	9,100,127	\$	485,511
			-						
	R	alance					Balance		
		luly 1,					June 30,		
		2019		Increases	_	Retirements	2020		
		2019	-	IIICI Eases		<u> </u>	2020	•	
Landfill closure costs:									
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	\$ 5.	446,116 \$	6	518,828	\$	(17,909) \$	5,947,035		
Post-closure monitoring costs:	·		_	,-	· –	()	-,- ,	•	
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	1	479,030		133,846		_	1,612,876		
Permit #21 Landfill joint venture	-	414,700		49,185		(112,515)	1,351,370		
Total Post-closure monitoring costs		893,730	_	183,031	_	(112,515)	2,964,246	•	
. c.a. r cot clocale monitoring coole			-	100,001	_	()	_,001,_10		
Total Long-Term Liabilities (partial)	\$ 8,	339,846 \$, <u> </u>	701,859	\$ <u>_</u>	(130,424) \$	8,911,281	•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Landfill is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance on behalf of the Landfill for these risks of loss including general liability and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

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

Project		•		Remaining Commitment
Ground Water Monitoring	\$	32,973	\$	64,527
Basin Cleanout		-		56,338
Airspace Analysis	_	-	_	14,500
	\$	32,973	\$	135,365

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Care:

The Landfill participates in a defined benefit single-employer health plan and Landfill employees are eligible for a limited amount of post-employment health and dental benefits as defined in the Landfill's Board-approved Personnel Policy Manual. An actuarial study was conducted in fiscal year 2020 and, based on a percentage of full-time employees, the Landfill has been allocated an obligation for on-site Landfill employees.

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

A. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Care: (Continued)

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

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

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

B. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

The Authority's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	2.5%
Discount rate*	2.45% as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare trend costs	4.20% for fiscal year 2020, $6.25%$ for fiscal year end 2021, decreasing $0.25%$ per year to an ultimate rate of $4.5%$
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2020.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Care: (Continued)

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Health Care Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	134,667
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		7,062
Interest		3,593
Differences between expected and actual experience		9,664
Changes in assumptions		7,805
Net changes	_	28,124
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$_	162,791

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

The following presents the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.45%. It also presents what the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (1.45%) and one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.45%)		•		1% Increase (3.45%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	179,231	\$	162,791	\$ 148,124	

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

The following presents the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 6.25%. It also presents what the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rate one percentage point lower (5.25%) and one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate.

	 % Decrease (5.25%)	_	rrent Discount ate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 145,222	\$	162,791	\$ 183,905	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9–Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Care: (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Landfill recognized OPEB-Health Care expense of \$5,240. At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB-Health Care from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	8,178 \$	26,548
Changes of assumptions		10,348	11,108
Total	\$	18,526 \$	37,656

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

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (5,415)
2023	(5,415)
2024	(5,415)
2025	(4,582)
2026	(166)
Thereafter	1,863
	\$ (19,130)

Note 10–Group Life Insurance Program:

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Landfill are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

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

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was .54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

GLI from the Landfill were \$3,506 and \$3,331 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Landfill reported a liability of \$55,481 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Landfill's proportion was 0.0000332% as compared to 0.0000343% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Landfill recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,053. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,453 \$	484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
GLI OPEB program investments		1,617	-
Changes of assumptions		2,692	1,124
Changes in proportion		584	1,505
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,506	
Total	\$	11,852 \$	3,113

The information above is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority. No separate data on funding progress is available solely for the Landfill. The Landfill has recorded a net GLI OPEB liability of \$55,481 on its Statements of Net Position based on a percentage of creditable compensation to the plan for fiscal years 2014-2020. The Landfill's percentage of creditable compensation to the plan was 11.95 percent. This percentage was used to allocate a portion of the net GLI OPEB liability to the Landfill.

The \$3,506 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2022	\$	(1,046)
2023		(1,046)
2024		(1,046)
2025		(1,046)
2026		(1,049)
	_ \$_	(5,233)

D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation:

Locality – general employees 3.5%-5.35%

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

inflation*

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

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

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

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males, set forward two years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP- 2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year.
Disability Rates	Lower disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI is as follows (expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Program	
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,523,937 1,855,102	
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$ <u></u>	1,668,835	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		52.64%	

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

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

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

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

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the Landfill for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

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

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

				Current		
	1% Discount			1%		
	De	ecrease		Rate		ncrease
	(!	5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Landfill's proportionate share of the GLI net OPEB						
liability	\$	72,934	\$	55,481	\$	41,308

I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 11-Pension Plan:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

PLAN 1

About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final

at

retirement

using a formula.

compensation

PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

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

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013 and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's

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.

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.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July

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.*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

PLAN 1

PLAN 2

HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.

Member contributions are taxdeferred 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. 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

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 plan. components of the Mandatory contributions based on a percentage of the emplovee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the Additionally, employer. members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required match those to voluntary contributions according specified to percentages.

Service Credit

Service credit 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

Service Credit

Same as Plan 1.

Service Credit Defined Benefit Component

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

HYBRID PLAN 1 PLAN 2 **RETIREMENT PLAN**

the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. 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 credit retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of Same as Plan 1. service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make.

Vesting

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 credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

employed in a covered position.

It also may include credit for prior service the member has

Defined Contribution Component

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

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 service credit. 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.

Defined Contribution 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

•		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • 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.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> See definition under Plan 1
compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.		DefinedContributionComponentThe benefit is based on contributions made by the member and contributions made by the

Average Final Compensation

compensation is the average of compensation is the average of retirement formula for the

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.

Average Final Compensation

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final A member's average final Same as Plan 2. It is used in the

employer, plus net investment

earnings on those contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

•						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.						
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.				
members is 1.70%.	·					
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Same as Plan 2.				
		DefinedContributionComponentMembers are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	retirement age and have at least	retirement age and have at least				

<u>Defined</u>

Component

distributions employment, restrictions.

Members are eligible to receive upon

Contribution

subject

leaving

to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

HYBRID PLAN 1 PLAN 2 RETIREMENT PLAN

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

(60 months) of service credit or (60 months) of service credit. age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.

Earliest Reduced **Retirement Eligibility**

Age 55 with at least five years Age 60 with at least five years

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eliaibility

Defined Benefit Component Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Defined Contribution Component

Members are eligible to receive distributions nogu leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%. maximum COLA of 5%.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment **Defined Benefit Component** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers Defined Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional Component (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a Not applicable.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

Same as Plan 2.

Contribution

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 reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

		חוסמוט
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN

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).
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and member's survivor beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability. the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

HADDID

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be Eligible considered for it was earned, purchased or provides granted.

Disability Coverage

political subdivision disability (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optretirement and retire on disability, ins) participate in the Virginia the retirement multiplier is 1.65% Local Disability Program (VLDP) on all service, regardless of when unless their local governing body an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> Not applicable.

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

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

	Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	68
Inactive Members:	
Vested	9
Non-Vested	21
Active Elsewhere in VRS	12
Total Inactive Members	42
Active Members	111
Total covered employees	221

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

C. Contributions

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

The Landfill's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.50% for Plan 1, Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Landfill were \$40,029 and \$31,003 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

D. Net Pension Liability

The Landfill's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Landfill's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

2.5 percent Inflation

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

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

expense, including inflation*

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

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

– Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates at age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates

at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males

95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates – Post-retirement:

> at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages

70 to 90.

Post-RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to

disablement: 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125%

of rates.

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

Mortality Rates (Pre-Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020

retirement, post-retirement

healthy, and disabled)

Retirement Rates

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement

from 70 to 75

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

and service through nine years of service

Disability Rates Lowered rates

Salary Scale No change

Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75% Discount Rate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 2,317,237 \$	2,196,160 \$	121,077
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	61,863	-	61,863
Interest	149,764	-	149,764
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	74,797	-	74,797
Contributions – employer	-	31,003	(31,003)
Contributions – employee	-	31,002	(31,002)
Net investment income	-	40,931	(40,931)
Benefit payments, including refunds			,
of employee contributions	(104,453)	(104,453)	-
Administrative expense	· -	(1,410)	1,410
Other changes	-	(49)	49
Net changes	181,971	(2,976)	184,947
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,499,208 \$	2,193,184 \$	306,024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

I. <u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Plan's net pension liability	\$626,121	\$306,024	\$40,417

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Landfill recognized pension expense of \$76,159. The Landfill also reported deterred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 86,017 553	\$	21,739 16,509
Changes of assumptions	94,124		4,147
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 40,029	-	-
Total	\$ 220,723	\$	42,395

The \$40,029 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Landfill's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 22,112
2023	45,238
2024	43,203
2025	27,746
	\$ 138,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

K. Pension Plan Data

Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the VRS Political Subdivision Plan Schedules (including the financial statements and the unmodified audit opinion thereon, and required supplementary information) is presented in the separately issued VRS 2020 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at waretire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 12—PENDING GASB STATEMENTS:

At June 30, 2021, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Authority. The statements which might impact the Authority are as follows:

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Portions of Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020, June 15, 2021, and December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

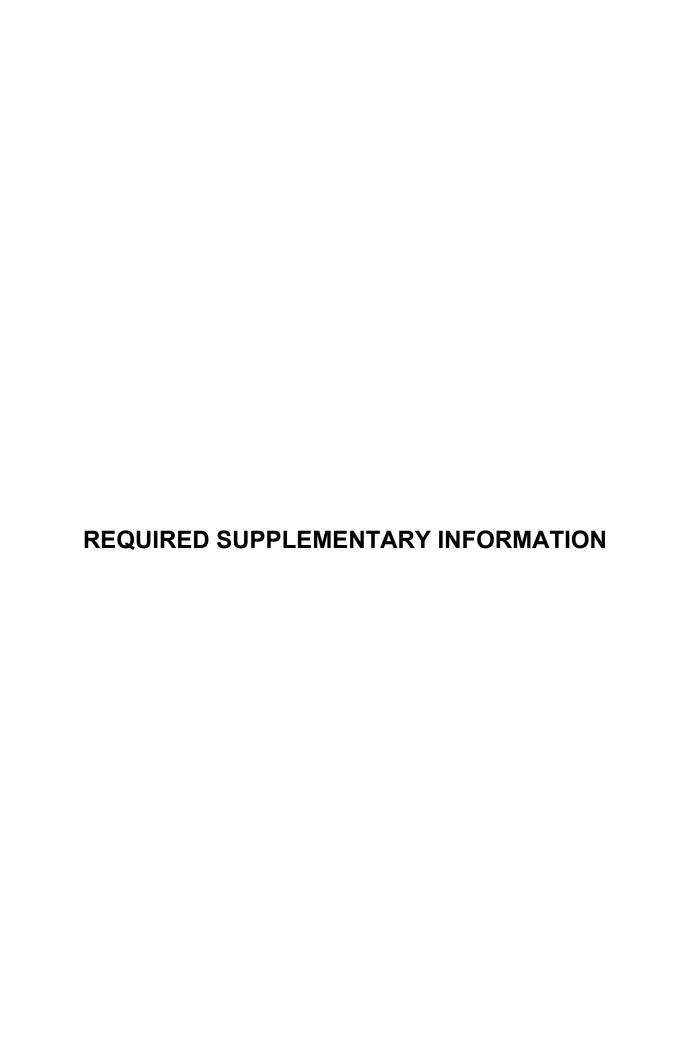
NOTE 12—PENDING GASB STATEMENTS (CONTINUED):

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

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

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





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

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
		2018	2019	2020	2021		
Total OPEB Health Care liability:							
Service cost	\$	9,643 \$	8,864 \$	7,189 \$	7,062		
Interest		6,077	5,555	4,919	3,593		
Changes of benefit terms		-	(14,486)	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(11,464)	(28,378)	9,664		
Changes in assumptions		-	(19,973)	5,170	7,805		
Benefit payments		(1,899)	1,700	(290)	_		
Net change in total OPEB liability		13,821	(29,804)	(11,390)	28,124		
Total OPEB Health Care liability - beginning		162,040	175,861	146,057	134,667		
Total OPEB Health Care liability - ending	\$	175,861 \$	146,057 \$	134,667 \$	162,791		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$	1,899 \$	(1,700) \$	290 \$	_		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	•	(1,899)	1,700	(290)	-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-	-			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		_	_	-	_		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$			
OPEB Health Care liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	175,861 \$	146,057 \$	134,667 \$	162,791		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$	675,559 \$	604,475 \$	714,608 \$	702,141		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	·	26.03%	24.16%	18.84%	23.18%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Covered payroll	<u>\$</u> \$	0.00% 675,559 \$	0.00% 604,475 \$	0.00% 714,608 \$			

Note to Schedule:

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

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

	Fiscal Year June 30,								
		2018	2019	2020	2021				
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	8,580 \$	11,465 \$	4,666 \$	17,594				
Contributions in relation to the ADC		1,899	(1,700)	290	-				
Contribution deficiency	\$	6,681 \$	13,165 \$	4,376 \$	17,594				
Covered payroll	\$	675,559 \$	604,475 \$	714,608 \$	702,141				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.28%	-0.28%	0.04%	0.00%				

Note to Schedule:

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Virginia Retirement System

SCHEDULE OF LANDFILL CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,													
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2	2021
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 49,337	\$	46,310	\$	47,045	\$	39,124	\$	38,214	\$	31,029	\$ 31,003	\$	40,029
Contributions in relation to the CRC	49,337		46,310		47,045		39,124		38,214		31,029	31,003		40,029
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 553,136	\$	572,267	\$	607,808	\$	627,584	\$	621,523	\$	637,908	\$ 640,531	\$	649,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.92%	ı	8.09%		7.74%		6.23%		6.15%		4.86%	4.84%		6.17%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF THE LANDFILL SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year June 30,		Fiscal Year June 30,		Fiscal Year June 30,	Fiscal Year June 30,
		2017	2018		2019	2020
Total Group Life Insurance OPEB Liability						
Landfill's Portion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.00342%	0.003	44%	0.00343%	0.00332%
Landfill's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	51,540	\$ 52,	239	\$ 55,755	\$ 55,481
Landfill's Covered Payroll	\$	627,584	\$ 621,	523	\$ 637,908	\$ 640,531
Landfill's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.21%	8.	40%	8.74%	8.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%	51.	22%	52.00%	52.00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Non-Hazardous Duty

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1. Health Care

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

2021 2.45%

Note 2. Group life Insurance Program

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

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

B. Changes of Assumptions

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

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



Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual

(Undivided Interest only: Excluding Non-Cash Items) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Revised Budget- Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Tipping fees:				
County of Augusta \$	1,902,400 \$	1,902,400	\$ 1,880,373	\$ (22,027)
City of Staunton	530,600	530,600	529,544	(1,056)
City of Waynesboro	702,000	702,000	689,173	(12,827)
Other income:				
County of Augusta	64,800	64,800	61,050	(3,750)
City of Staunton	60,400	60,400	56,671	(3,729)
City of Waynesboro	2,500	2,500	2,474	(26)
Total operating revenues	3,262,700	3,262,700	3,219,285	(43,415)
Operating expenses: Daily operations and open face leachate management:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,087,263	1,087,263	1,027,201	60,062
Contractual services	537,927	537,927	672,182	(134,255)
Utilities	110,100	110,100	140,359	(30,259)
Insurance & Workers'				, ,
compensation	86,745	86,745	88,116	(1,371)
Materials and supplies	268,300	268,300	254,723	13,577
Gov't Payments & Miscellaneous	22,900	22,900	25,152	(2,252)
Leases and rentals	8,200	8,200	3,206	4,994
Total operating expense	2,121,435	2,121,435	2,210,939	(89,504)
Augusta County Spring Clean-up:				
Salaries and Benefits	6,000	-	-	-
Contractual services	9,000	_	_	-
Total Augusta County clean-up	15,000	-		
Joint Venture 21: Landfill closure and post- closure expense		<u>-</u>	146,773	(146,773)
Joint Venture 585: Landfill closure and post- closure expense			47,367	(47,367)
Total operating expenses	2,136,435	2,121,435	2,405,079	(283,644)
Operating income	1,126,265	1,141,265	814,206	(327,059)

Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual (continued)

(Undivided Interest only: Excluding Non-Cash Items)
Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	_	Revised Budget	 Actual	 Variance with Revised Budget- Positive (Negative)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest earned:						
County of Augusta	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$ 372	\$ (2,028)
City of Staunton		400		400	116	(284)
City of Waynesboro	_	2,400	_	2,400	 252	 (2,148)
Total nonoperating revenues		5,200	_	5,200	 740	 (4,460)
Transfers for nonoperating expenses (capital projects): Joint Venture 585: Sinking						
fund transfers		587,286	_	587,286	 549,739	 37,547
Total nonoperating expenses	_	587,286		587,286	 549,739	 37,547
Capital contributions:						
County of Augusta		420,000		420,000	400,000	(20,000)
City of Staunton		260,000		260,000	200,000	(60,000)
City of Waynesboro		40,000		40,000	-	(40,000)
	_	720,000	_	720,000	 600,000	 (120,000)
Change in net position (partial)	\$_	1,264,179	\$_	1,279,179	\$ 865,207	\$ (413,972)

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

AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL Supplementary Schedule of Net Position (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture) June 30, 2021

	Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest	Waynesboro Undivided Interest	Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Joint Venture Total	Entity Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESC	OURCES							
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 452,403 \$	80,576 \$	188,926 \$	721,905 \$	- \$	9,144 \$	9,144 \$	731,049
Cash and cash equivalents- Landfill								
closure sinking fund deposits	-	-	-	-	-	10,348,891	10,348,891	10,348,891
Accounts receivable - net of allowance								
for uncollectibles	207,781	49,020	67,682	324,483	<u> </u>	(9,144)	(9,144)	315,339
Total current assets	660,184	129,596	256,608	1,046,388		10,348,891	10,348,891	11,395,279
Noncurrent assetsCapital Assets:								
Land	-	-	-	-	40,245	2,202,856	2,243,101	2,243,101
Landfill site	-	-	-	-	-	13,859,844	13,859,844	13,859,844
Buildings and improvements	-	-	-	-	-	2,815,046	2,815,046	2,815,046
Operating equipment and software	-	-	-	-	-	6,945,542	6,945,542	6,945,542
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	-	-	267,815	267,815	267,815
Construction in progress		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 _	679,261	679,261	679,261
	-	-	-	-	40,245	26,770,364	26,810,609	26,810,609
Less: Accumulated depreciation						(47.400.47.1)	(47.400.47.1)	(47.400.47)
and amortization		<u> </u>	- -	- -	- -	(17,166,471)	(17,166,471)	(17,166,471)
Total noncurrent assets:					40.045	0.000.000	0.044.400	0.044.400
total capital assets, net		400.500		4.040.000	40,245	9,603,893	9,644,138	9,644,138
Total assets	660,184	129,596	256,608	1,046,388	40,245	19,952,784	19,993,029	21,039,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pension Plan	127,755	45,292	47,676	220,723	-	_	_	220,723
OPEB - Health care	10,723	3,801	4,002	18,526	-	-	_	18,526
OPEB - GLI	6,860	2,432	2,560	11,852	_	_	_	11,852
Total deferred outflows of resources	145,338	51,525	54,238	251,101		-		251,101
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	805,522	181,121	310,846	1,297,489	40,245	19,952,784	19,993,029	21,290,518
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable-operating	97,959	36,401	35,085	169,445	_	_	_	169,445
Accounts Payable-capital	17,178	6,090	6,410	29,678	_	_	_	29,678
Due to other governments	234,976	89,897	85,076	409,949	_	_	_	409,949
Due to other governments-capital	5,221	1,851	1,948	9,020	-	-	_	9,020
Compensated absences	13,221	6,166	7,790	27,177	-	_	_	27,177
Closure costs	-	-	-	- -	-	400,000	400,000	400,000
Post-closure monitoring costs	-	-	-	_	85,511	<i>-</i>	85,511	85,511
Subsidy to (from) sinking fund	80,803	24,423	34,213	139,439	-	(139,439)	(139,439)	-
Total current liabilities	449,358	164,828	170,522	784,708	85,511	260,561	346,072	1,130,780
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences	53,324	23,851	22,747	99,922	-	-	-	99,922
OPEB - Health care	87,461	35,077	40,253	162,791	-	-	-	162,791
OPEB - GLI	30,535	11,722	13,224	55,481	-	-	_	55,481
Pension obligation	172,145	64,870	69,009	306,024	-	-	-	306,024
Closure costs	-	-	-	-	-	5,778,534	5,778,534	5,778,534
Post-closure monitoring costs	-	-	-	-	1,154,395	1,681,687	2,836,082	2,836,082
Total noncurrent liabilities	343,465	135,520	145,233	624,218	1,154,395	7,460,221	8,614,616	9,238,834
Total liabilities	792,823	300,348	315,755	1,408,926	1,239,906	7,720,782	8,960,688	10,369,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pension Plan	24,538	8,700	9,157	42,395	_	_	_	42,395
OPEB - Health care	21,795	7,727	8,134	37,656	_	_	_	37,656
OPEB - GLI	1,802	639	672	3,113	-	-	_	3,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,135	17,066	17,963	83,164			<u> </u>	83,164
Total liabilities	040.050	047 444	222 742	1 400 000	1 220 000	7 700 700	0.060.000	10 450 770
Total liabilities	840,958	317,414	333,718	1,492,090	1,239,906	7,720,782	8,960,688	10,452,778
NET POSITION Total not position*	ф /OF 400\ Ф	/400 000\ *	(00.070\ A	(404.004) A	(4.400.004) *	40.000.000	44.000.044	40 007 740
Total net position*	\$ <u>(35,436)</u> \$	(136,293) \$	(22,872) \$	(194,601) \$	(1,199,661) \$_	12,232,002 \$	11,032,341 \$	10,837,740

^{*}The Statements of Net Position, as presented in the basic financial statements, present the net position for each undivided interest as "Due to/(from)" each locality so that liabilities equal equity for the undivided interest portion of this entity. Therefore, \$194,601 must be added to the total liabilities and added to the net position to reconcile to the 2021 column of that statement.

AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL

Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture) Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest	Waynesboro Undivided Interest	Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Entity Total
Operating revenues:	_							_
Tipping fees	\$	1,880,373 \$	529,544 \$	689,173 \$	3,099,090 \$	- \$	- \$	3,099,090
Other income		61,050	56,671	2,474	120,195	-	-	120,195
(Transfers to) Closure revenues	_	(113,534)	(69,887)	(10,719)	(194,140)	146,773	47,367	
Total operating revenues	_	1,827,889	516,328	680,928	3,025,145	146,773	47,367	3,219,285
Operating expenses:								
Daily operations		1,232,702	437,025	460,027	2,129,754	-	-	2,129,754
Leachate management		70,422	24,967	26,280	121,669	-	-	121,669
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		-	-	-	-	35,309	347,677	382,986
Depreciation and amortization	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- -		1,036,713	1,036,713
Total operating expenses	_	1,303,124	461,992	486,307	2,251,423	35,309	1,384,390	3,671,122
Operating income (loss)	_	524,765	54,336	194,621	773,722	111,464	(1,337,023)	(451,837)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses/transfers):								
Interest		372	116	252	740	-	22,399	23,139
Gain on disposal of asset		66,562	23,598	24,840	115,000	-	-	115,000
(Transfers to) Contributions for capital assets		(604,110)	(214,173)	(225,445)	(1,043,728)	-	1,043,728	-
(Transfers to) Contributions for sinking fund	_	(321,260)	(100,018)	(128,461)	(549,739)		549,739	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	(858,436)	(290,477)	(328,814)	(1,477,727)	<u> </u>	1,615,866	138,139
Capital contributions	_	400,000	200,000	<u> </u>	600,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	600,000
Change in net position*		66,329	(36,141)	(134,193)	(104,005)	111,464	278,843	286,302
Net position, beginning of year	_	(101,765)	(100,152)	111,321	(90,596)	(1,311,125)	11,953,159	10,551,438
Net position, end of year*	\$_	(35,436) \$	(136,293) \$	(22,872) \$	(194,601) \$	(1,199,661) \$	12,232,002 \$	10,837,740

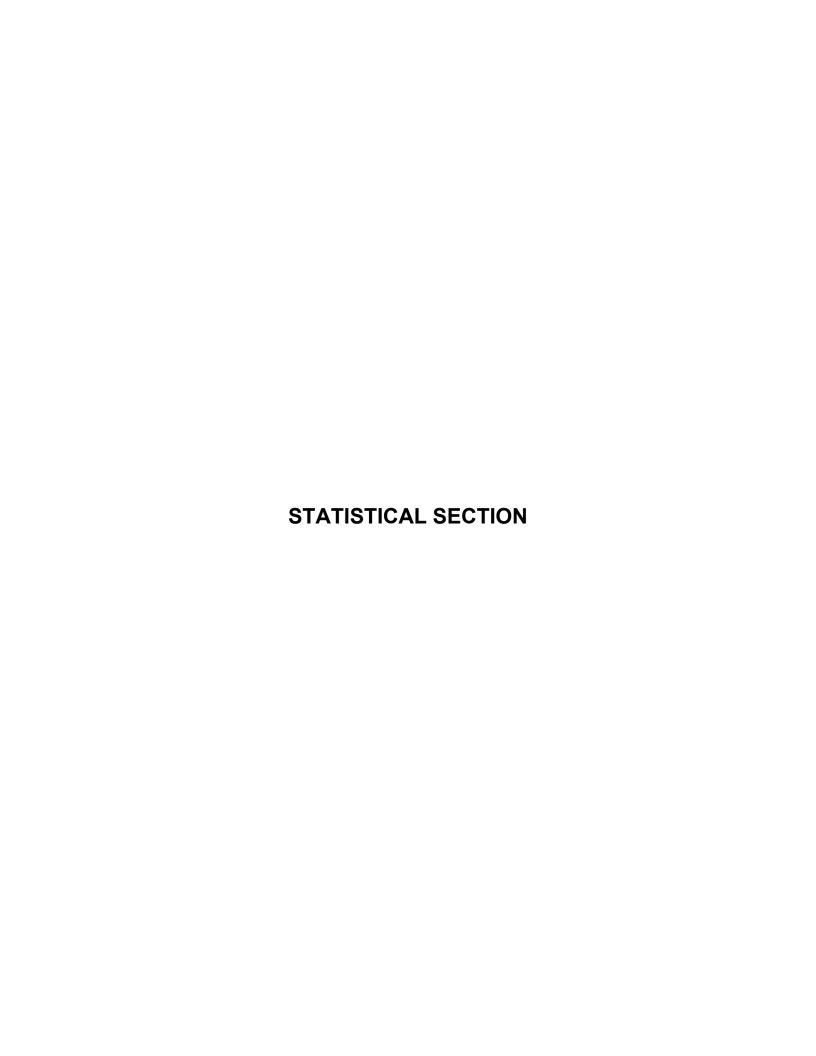
^{*}The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, as presented in the basic financial statements, present the changes in net position for each undivided interest as "Subsidies from" each locality so that there is no "change in net position" for the undivided interest portion of this entity. Therefore, the Undivided interest total for Changes in net position, Beginning of year net position, and End of year net position must be subtracted from the Entity total to reconcile to that basic statement for 2021.

AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL

Supplementary Schedule of Cash Flows (Undivided Interest/Joint Venture) Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest	Waynesboro Undivided Interest	Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Entity Total
Operating activities:	_							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,921,198 \$	588,653 \$	696,355 \$	3,206,206 \$	146,773 \$	48,066 \$	3,401,045
Payments to suppliers		(612,652)	(256,580)	(217,208)	(1,086,440)	-	-	(1,086,440)
Payments to employees		(616,508)	(218,569)	(230,072)	(1,065,149)	-	-	(1,065,149)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	692,038	113,504	249,075	1,054,617	146,773	48,066	1,249,456
Capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-	(1,260,363)	(1,260,363)
Proceeds from disposal of asset		66,562	23,598	24,840	115,000	-	-	115,000
Capital contributionstransfers from agency funds		(726,612)	(257,375)	(276,376)	(1,260,363)	-	1,260,363	-
Capital contributions from participating localities		400,000	200,000		600,000	_	-	600,000
Net cash used in capital and related	_	(260,050)	(33,777)	(251,536)	(545,363)	_	-	(545,363)
financing activities	_							, , , , ,
Non-capital and related financing activities:								
Sinking fund contributions		(324,337)	(99,473)	(124,228)	(548,038)	-	548,038	_
Payments to reduce post-closure liability		-	-	-	-	(146,773)	(47,367)	(194,140)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related						(-, -,	(,= - ,	(- , - ,
financing activities	_	(324,337)	(99,473)	(124,228)	(548,038)	(146,773)	500,671	(194,140)
Investing activities:								
Investment income	_	372	116	252	740		22,399	23,139
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		108,023	(19,630)	(126,437)	(38,044)	-	571,136	533,092
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		344,380	100,206	315,363	759,949	-	9,786,899	10,546,848
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	452,403 \$	80,576 \$	188,926 \$	721,905 \$	\$	10,358,035 \$	11,079,940
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	524,765 \$	54,336 \$	194,621 \$	773,722 \$	111,464 \$	(1,337,023) \$	(451,837)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	•		- 1,500 ¥	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	(1,201,000)	(121,021)
Pension expense		44,081	15,628	16,450	76,159	_	_	76,159
OPEB expense		3,033	1,075	1,132	5,240	_	_	5,240
GLI OPEB expense		1,188	422	443	2,053	_	_	2,053
Depreciation and amortization		-	-	-	2,000	_	1,036,713	1,036,713
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		_	_	_	_	35,309	347,677	382,986
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						00,000	C, C	332,333
Decrease (increase) in accounts and misc. receivables		5,627	1,845	3,875	11,347	_	699	12,046
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		8,682	3,078	3,240	15,000	_	-	15,000
Increase in accounts payable/due to other gov'ts		114,696	40,708	32,321	187,725	_	-	187,725
Decrease in compensated absences		15,242	5,377	6,294	26,913	_	_	26,913
Decrease in pension costs		(23,503)	(8,358)	(8,168)	(40,029)	_	_	(40,029)
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits		345	151	(496)	(+0,023)	_	-	(+0,020)
Decrease in GLI other post employment benefits	_	(2,118)	(758)	(637)	(3,513)	<u> </u>		(3,513)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	692,038 \$	113,504 \$	249,075 \$	1,054,617 \$	146,773 \$	48,066 \$	1,249,456





Statistical Section:

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

Contents

Financial Trends - Tables 1-3

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

Revenue Trends and Capacity - Tables 4-9

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

Operating Information - Table 10

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

Condensed Schedule of Net Position Last Seven Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Current assets:							
Operating cash	\$ 731,049	\$ 768,394 \$	968,406	\$ 1,091,232 \$	645,031	758,130 \$	975,891
JV585 closure sinking fund	10,348,891	9,778,454	10,046,812	9,279,825	8,857,311	8,364,928	7,874,604
Accounts, misc. & interest receivables	315,339	327,385	355,801	348,909	318,999	309,038	262,106
Prepaid expenses	-	15,000	14,488	13,414	12,558	-	-
Capital assets, net	9,644,138	9,637,123	8,927,083	9,440,534	10,415,137	10,314,268	10,071,270
Total Assets	21,039,417	20,526,356	20,312,590	20,173,914	20,249,036	19,746,364	19,183,871
Deferred Outflows of Resources	251,101	124,253	90,962	56,603	97,212	47,891	47,477
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,290,518	20,650,609	20,403,552	20,230,517	20,346,248	19,794,255	19,231,348
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Current liabilities	1,130,780	1,203,894	884,535	1,256,221	1,084,728	825,404	774,635
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences	99,922	30,479	60,122	64,817	54,925	40,037	48,757
Other post-employment benefits							
obligations	218,272	190,422	198,296	227,401	101,378	96,974	83,082
Pension obligation	306,024	121,077	73,978	102,775	229,438	136,348	110,338
Amounts due to/(from) participating localities:							
County of Augusta	(35,436)	(101,765)	141,358	(5,031)	(171,046)	15,019	(22,547)
City of Staunton	(136,293)	(100,152)	(78,807)	(130,537)	(126,927)	(42,234)	146,596
City of Waynesboro	(22,872)	111,321	319,616	261,096	243,303	350,133	402,800
Closure costs	5,778,534	5,547,035	5,046,116	4,907,675	4,285,724	3,999,021	3,950,332
Post-closure monitoring costs	2,836,082	2,877,061	2,807,991	2,856,812	2,712,037	2,707,666	2,800,813
Total Liabilities	10,175,013	9,879,372	9,453,205	9,541,229	8,413,560	8,128,368	8,294,806
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,164	129,203	124,472	66,144		44,739	101,636
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,258,177	10,008,575	9,577,677	9,607,373	8,413,560	8,173,107	8,396,442
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,644,138	9,637,123	8,927,083	9,440,534	10,415,137	10,314,268	10,071,270
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,388,203	1,004,911	1,898,792	1,182,610	1,517,551	1,306,880	763,636
Total net position	11,032,341						
. 2 Her position	,002,011			Ψ	- 1,002,000	Ψ,σ <u>=</u> .,σ	13,001,000

Notes: The "Amounts due to participating localities" are equivalent to the "net position" of each locality's undivided interest in supplementary schedule presentations.

Source: Landfill audited financial statements.

Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Last Seven Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenues							
Tipping fees							
County of Augusta	1,880,373 \$	1,993,512 \$	1,902,493 \$	1,745,145 \$	1,466,668 \$	1,407,295 \$	1,249,023
City of Staunton	529,544	542,377	537,096	540,816	460,765	500,223	438,172
City of Waynesboro	689,173	677,513	773,356	728,729	706,647	731,978	690,095
Other income	120,195	101,017	170,554	141,732	82,646	89,839	91,519
Total operating revenues	3,219,285	3,314,419	3,383,499	3,156,422	2,716,726	2,729,335	2,468,809
Operating expenses							
Daily operations	2,129,754	2,408,061	2,075,998	1,906,288	1,848,851	1,811,620	1,631,268
Augusta County clean-up	-	3,167	13,228	9,625	13,753	15,494	13,359
Leachate management	121,669	100,295	164,783	96,666	67,196	116,566	79,888
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	382,986	701,859	268,385	901,474	393,001	89,056	130,539
Depreciation and amortization	1,036,713	1,141,078	719,975	1,412,596	852,143	552,740	606,516
Total operating expenses	3,671,122	4,354,460	3,242,369	4,326,649	3,174,944	2,585,476	2,461,570
Operating income (loss)	(451,837)	(1,040,041)	141,130	(1,170,227)	(458,218)	143,859	7,239
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Interest earned by localities	740	3,422	11,022	2,622	1,889	2,534	2,808
Interest earned585 closure sinking fund	22,399	180,015	207,218	93,298	40,281	30,092	23,502
Gain on asset disposal	115,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies (to) from participating localities:							
County of Augusta	(66,329)	243,123	(146,389)	(196, 250)	186,065	(37,566)	(22,381)
City of Staunton	36,141	21,345	(51,730)	(8,031)	84,693	188,830	42,576
City of Waynesboro	134,193	208,295	(58,520)	(30,956)	106,830	52,667	(113,338)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	242,144	656,200	(38,399)	(139,317)	419,758	236,557	(66,833)
Capital contributions							
County of Augusta	400,000	-	-	-	200,000	405,826	-
City of Staunton	200,000	200,000	100,000	-	150,000	-	-
City of Waynesboro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital contributions	600,000	200,000	100,000	-	350,000	405,826	-
Change in net position	390,307	(183,841)	202,731	(1,309,544)	311,540	786,242	(59,594)
Net position, beginning of year	10,642,034	10,825,875	10,623,144	11,932,688	11,621,148	10,834,906	10,894,500
Net position, end of year	11,032,341 \$	10,642,034 \$	10,825,875 \$	10,623,144 \$	11,932,688 \$	11,621,148 \$	10,834,906

Notes:

Source: Landfill audited financial statements.

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

Augusta Regional Landfill

Calendar Year Tonnage Calculations for Permit# 585 to be used for Monthly Reimbursement & Financial Statement Allocations

Calendar Year	Beginning of Year	Tons	Adjust-	End of Year	Operating/Capital Allocations (Based on Tons Rec'd)		Land Acquis Depr/Closure Al (Based on EOY	locations Tonnage)
Statistics	Cell Tonnage	Received**	ments*	Cell Tonnage	w/ 5% host fee		w/ -	5% host fee
2011To be use	ed for FY2013 all	ocations			F	Y2013	FY	2013
Augusta Co.	803,507.69	69,438.80	7,608.89	865,337.60	56.30%	51.30%	56.49%	51.49%
Staunton	350,648.90	24,966.25	3,407.67	372,207.48	20.24%	22.56%	24.30%	27.09%
Waynesboro	269,599.61	28,941.97	4,299.32		23.46%	26.14%	19.21%	21.42%
2011 total	1,423,756.20	123,347.02	15,315.88	1,531,787.34	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2012To be use	ed for FY2014 all	ocations			F	Y2014	FY	2014
Augusta Co.	865,337.60	73,500.13	7,558.78	931,278.95	58.14%	53.14%	56.66%	51.66%
Staunton	372,207.48	24,868.50	3,556.83	393,519.15	19.67%	22.03%	23.94%	26.70%
Waynesboro	294,242.26	28,044.71	3,345.71	318,941.26	22.18%	24.83%	19.40%	21.64%
2012 total	1,531,787.34	126,413.34	14,461.32	1,643,739.36	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2013To be use	ed for FY2015 all	ocations			F	Y2015	FY	2015
Augusta Co.	931,278.95	71,800.94	6,191.88	996,888.01	58.35%	53.35%	56.71%	51.71%
Staunton	393,519.15	23,622.58	1,893.84	415,247.89	19.20%	21.50%	23.62%	26.35%
Waynesboro	318,941.26	27,635.29	920.86	345,655.69	22.45%	25.15%	19.66%	21.94%
2013 total	1,643,739.36	123,058.81	9,006.58	1,757,791.59	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2014To be use	ed for FY2016 all	ocations			l F	Y2016	FY	2016
Augusta Co.	996,888.01	71,747.31	4,920.17	1,063,715.15	59.64%	54.64%	56.84%	51.84%
Staunton	415,247.89	22,783.24	1,201.84	,	18.94%	21.29%	23.34%	26.04%
Waynesboro	345,655.69	25,766.22	445.92	,	21.42%	24.07%	19.82%	22.12%
2014 total	1,757,791.59	120,296.77	6,567.93		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2045 To be use		4:					EV.	2017
	ed for FY2017 all		4 406 20	1 125 162 50		FY2017		2017
Augusta Co.	1,063,715.15	75,553.55	4,106.20		59.93%	54.93%	56.97%	51.97%
Staunton	436,829.29	23,645.05	749.76	,	18.76%	21.10%	23.07%	25.75%
Waynesboro	370,975.99	26,867.10	201.00		21.31%	23.97%	19.96%	22.28%
2015 total	1,871,520.43	126,065.70	5,056.96	1,992,529.17	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2016To be use	ed for FY2018 all	ocations			F	Y2018	FY	2018
Augusta Co.	1,135,162.50	79,790.28	4,677.08	1,210,275.70	59.87%	54.87%	57.09%	52.09%
Staunton	459,724.58	23,995.33	738.63	482,981.28	18.01%	20.25%	22.78%	25.43%
Waynesboro	397,642.09	29,476.62	275.96	426,842.75	22.12%	24.88%	20.13%	22.48%
2016 total	1,992,529.17	133,262.23	5,691.67	2,120,099.73	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2017To be use	ed for FY2019 all	ocations			l F	Y2019	FY	2019
Augusta Co.	1,210,275.70	87,410.12	4,961.00	1,292,724.83	61.67%	56.67%	57.32%	52.32%
Staunton	482,981.28	25,150.35	1,013.92	507,117.70	17.74%	20.06%	22.48%	25.11%
Waynesboro	426,842.75	29,173.45	407.44		20.58%	23.27%	20.20%	22.57%
2017 total	2,120,099.73	•	6,382.36	2,255,451.29	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2018To be use	ed for FY2020 all	ocations			1 -	Y2020	EV	2020
Augusta Co.	1,292,724.83	91,590.85	6,519.26	1,377,796.42	61.75%	56.75%	57.51%	52.51%
Staunton	507,117.70	26,276.44	1,135.52		17.71%	20.03%	22.22%	24.83%
		30,462.19	559.96					
Waynesboro 2018 total	455,608.76 2,255,451.29	148,329.48		485,510.99 2,395,566.03	20.54% 100.00%	23.22% 100.00%	20.27% 100.00%	22.66% 100.00%
			~, =	_,555,550,00				
	ed for FY2021 all		7 000 ==	4 404 074 45		FY2021		2021
Augusta Co.	1,377,796.42	93,963.52		1,464,371.15	62.88%	57.88%	57.75%	52.75%
Staunton	532,258.62	27,025.19	1,077.97		18.08%	20.52%	22.01%	24.62%
Waynesboro	485,510.99	28,451.11	815.57		19.04%	21.60%	20.24%	22.63%
2019 total	2,395,566.03	149,439.82	9,282.32	2,535,723.53	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational records

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

Tipping Fee History Unaudited

		Jul. 1st 2015	Sep. 1st 2007	Dec. 1st 2000	Jul. 1st 1996	Jul. 1st 1995	Jul. 1st 1993	Jul. 1st 1992
Commercial & Industrial waste (ton)	\$	45.00 \$	45.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	32.00
Commercial & Industrial waste (cubic yard)		40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other Government Agency waste (ton)		45.00	45.00	40.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50*
Residential Waste (Augusta Co. Only)		15.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Wood waste (brush & pallets, ton)		20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
Appliances (each)		N/A	N/A	N/A	No Charge	N/A	4.00	4.00
Car tires/off rim (piece)		2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Car tires/on rim (piece)		4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	N/A	N/A
Truck tires (piece)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.00	3.00	3.00
Tractor trailer tires (piece)		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	N/A	N/A
Off road/heavy equipment tires **	16	8.00/ton	168.00/ton	168.00/ton	168.00/ton	8.00/tire	8.00/tire	8.00/tire
Grease trap pumpings (ton)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00	10.00	10.00
Mulch and wood chips (ton)		N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Note:

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill correspondence files.

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

^{*} Implemented January 1, 1991

^{**\$110.00/}piece or \$168.00/ton (whichever is less) as stated on schedule; generally, \$168/ton is used N/A = Not Applicable, indicates that the category either 1) no longer exists or 2) is now included in another category.

Top Ten Billed Customers - Current Year Unaudited

	_	Total	_	Augusta County	_	City of Staunton	_	City of Waynesboro
Waste Management	\$	937,505	\$	651,446	\$	88,568	\$	197,491
Republic Services		422,355		161,290		101,354		159,711
Green Earth		358,020		125,893		145,690		86,437
BTS		217,148		128,927		25,683		62,538
Augusta County Disposal		123,660		123,660		-		-
Waste Movers		102,968		39,075		15,496		48,397
Waste Operations		76,844		56,297		-		20,547
Highland County		72,959		42,224		14,972		15,763
C & S Disposal		49,037		46,243		1,112		1,682
Happy Little Dumpsters LLC		31,897		28,488		2,342		1,067
Total revenue from top 10 customers	\$	2,392,393	\$	1,403,543	\$	395,217	\$_	593,633
Total tipping fee revenue, current year	\$	3,099,090	\$	1,880,373	\$	529,544	\$	689,173
% of tipping fee revenue from top 10 customers		77.2%		74.6%		74.6%		86.1%

Source: Landfill audited financial statements and billing records.

Waste by Type--Total for All Owners (tons) Last Nine Fiscal Years Unaudited

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

Augusta County Waste by Type (tons)
Last Nine Fiscal Years
Unaudited

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential			2010	2010		2010	2010		
Residents Household	7,848	7,374	7,135	7,469	6,404	5,703	5,208	5,004	5,582
Residents Public Use Site	11,074	12,278	11,860	11,610	11,449	10,664	9,432	8,084	8,071
Residents Woodwaste	5,006	5,544	7,359	4,464	4,941	4,418	4,367	4,823	5,229
Total Residential	23,928	25,196	26,354	23,543	22,794	20,785	19,007	17,911	18,882
Commercial									
Gov't Hauled Household	15,661	15,511	14,876	15,792	15,991	15,811	15,834	15,548	15,333
Household Waste	11,722	10,766	10,249	10,034	9,668	9,427	8,831	8,845	9,540
Highland Clearing Acct.	938	947	898	837	804	790	776	754	688
Commercial Waste	16,719	17,738	16,283	14,570	13,782	12,905	12,777	14,730	13,601
Industrial Waste	9,013	8,085	8,685	7,717	6,362	5,293	4,391	4,050	3,757
Construction Demolition									
Debris (CDD)	10,102	12,818	11,727	13,524	8,771	8,569	7,752	5,823	6,390
Mulch	257	421	574	357	181	206	184	211	275
Woodwaste	993	1,156	1,510	824	749	423	671	876	1,061
Tires Heavy	1	1	4	3	6	4	2	-	2
Recycled Glass	247	232	46	<u> </u>					
Total Commercial	65,653	67,675	64,852	63,658	56,314	53,428	51,218	50,837	50,647
Subtotal	89,581	92,871	91,206	87,201	79,108	74,213	70,225	68,748	69,529
Biosolids	6,698	6,318	5,692	6,000	5,866	6,288	5,591	5,182	4,789
Dirt	123	282	471	982	625	759	383	738	966
Grand Total	96,402	99,471	97,369	94,183	85,599	81,260	76,199	74,668	75,284
Percent billed	48%	49%	49%	46%	42%	43%	41%	42%	38%

City of Staunton Waste by Type (tons)
Last Nine Fiscal Years
Unaudited

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

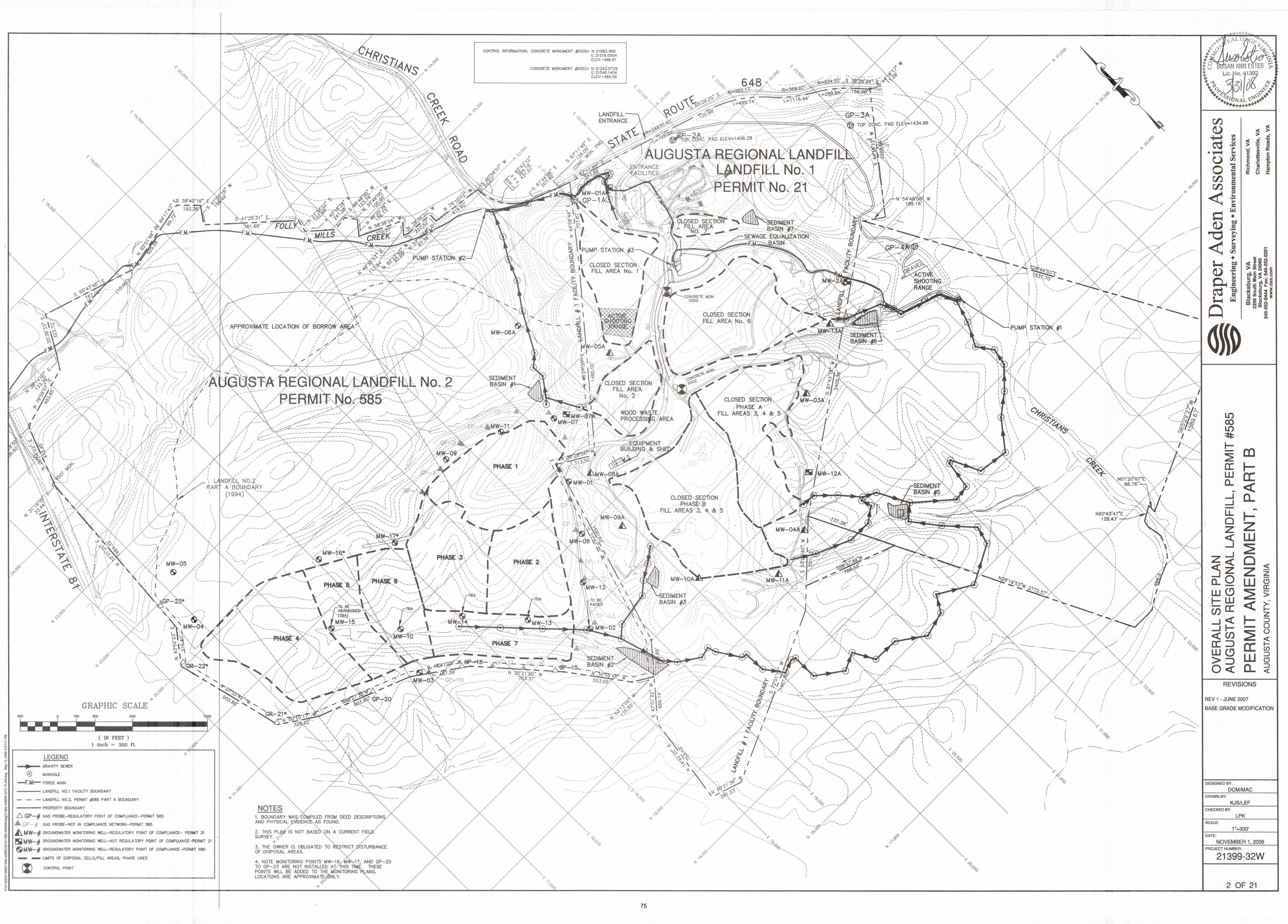
City of Waynesboro Waste By Type (tons) Last Nine Fiscal Years Unaudited

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

Miscellaneous Operational Statistics Last Nine Fiscal Years Unaudited

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Trips to Landfill									
Residents	165,666	162,258	151,735	132,481	129,382	123,956	114,660	116,952	121,311
Commercial	46,260	48,862	47,277	44,528	48,388	44,481	42,464	41,428	42,564
Recycling Program		0.040	10.010		- 440				40.070
Woodwaste (tons)	8,685	9,216	12,612	7,398	7,413	6,403	7,068	8,306	10,278
Biosolids (tons)	10,408	9,219	8,917	9,015	8,870	9,362	8,442	7,780	7,378
Tires (piece, all types)	16,761	15,357	16,601	15,894	22,173	20,767	16,564	16,097	14,447
Appliances (piece)	4,055	4,320	3,600	3,513	3,440	2,928	2,223	2,255	2,518
Oil Recycled (gallons)	13,567	12,426	11,646	11,446	12,163	10,669	9,807	8,021	9,278
Oil Burned for Shop Heat (gallons)	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Anti-Freeze (gallons)	1,615	1,330	1,496	955	1,824	916	880	775	1,010
Automotive Batteries (tons)	8	8	5	5	4	7	4	4	2
Scrap Metal (tons)	671	690	955	583	605	662	255	466	523
Cardboard (tons)	121	101	63	71	53	48	50	40	45
Electronics (tons)	7	63	69	63	60	60	50	52	49
	0.007	5.040	5.007	4.000	5.057	4.704	4.404	0.400	0.400
Public Use Site Container Loads	6,667	5,840	5,307	4,803	5,057	4,794	4,101	3,498	3,402
New Accounts	58	59	67	77	108	97	133	93	122
Total Accounts (active and inactive)	3,761	3,703	3,644	3,577	3,500	3,392	3,295	3,160	3,067
Employees (on-site,									
FTE at year end)	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	15

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational records.







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

To the Executive Committee Augusta Regional Landfill

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Landfill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Landfill'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 the Landfill's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Landfill'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 Landfill's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 15, 2021