

# Charlottesville, Virginia



# **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



Serving 
Conserving

November 2, 2022

Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Albemarle County Service Authority (Authority) is submitted herewith. With such modifications as apply to our status as an enterprise fund of governmental units, and as an independently chartered corporation, this report has been prepared in conformity with the reporting and accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting.

Based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose, the Authority management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. The information in this report is believed by Authority management to be sufficient to fully represent the financial result of the Authority's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022, and to provide an accurate and useful picture of the Authority's status as of that date.

State law and outstanding bond resolutions require an annual audit of the books and records of the Authority. This requirement has been satisfied by the engagement of independent certified public accountants, Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, whose opinion is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

# **Organization and Function**

Located in central Virginia, 100 miles southwest of Washington, DC and less than 65 miles west of Richmond, the Authority was established in 1964, pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act, to provide water and sewer service to those jurisdictional areas in the County of Albemarle (County) designated by the County's Board of Supervisors. The current service areas include the urbanized ring around the City of Charlottesville (City), the communities of

# Organization and Function (continued)

Crozet and Scottsville, Red Hill, and the Village of Rivanna. A six-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors for renewable four-year terms, appoints the Executive Director and governs Authority operations and policies. We have determined, after an examination of the factors involved in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's definition of "component unit" for financial reporting purposes, that we are not a component unit of the Albemarle County and will not be included in their financial report. Justification for this decision is outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In June 1973, the Authority and the City entered into a Service Agreement with the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA), which wholesales finished water and sewer treatment services to the Authority and to the City. In 1975, the Authority purchased from the City the facilities to serve all current water and sewer customers outside the City limits; since then, it has been the sole public retailer of these services in the County.

In addition to retailing finished water distribution and sewer collection services, the Authority constructs pumping stations and line extensions; purchases, connects to the system, and upgrades private water systems; installs water supply and sewage collector systems; inspects water delivery and sanitary sewage systems installed and contributed to it by developers; and maintains these constructed and contributed facilities.

# Economic Conditions

In the Albemarle Community Profile<sup>(1)</sup> most recent update, the Virginia Employment Commission's Economic Information Services Division (VEC) reported a decrease in the County's 2022 unemployment rate of 2.8% as compared to Virginia 3.0% and to the Country 3.8% as a whole with the decrease driven by the continued recovery from COVID-19 pandemic. The total number of jobs in Albemarle County was 53,639. The relative stability of the local economy is attributed to positive trends in the unemployment rate compared to State and National percentages. The housing market weakened compared to last year, with home sales decreasing 16% compared to a year earlier, while median home sale prices were up 11% from one year ago<sup>(2)</sup>.

Residential and commercial growth within the Authority's Urban and Crozet service areas remains robust. New connections to the Authority's system remain strong despite impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic (2020 - 535 connections, 2021 - 451 connections, 2022 - 357 connections), with a three-year average of 450 new connections<sup>(3)</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Virginia Community Profile – Albemarle County, Virginia Employment Commission, updated October 2, 2021;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> CAAR (Charlottesville Area Association of REALTORS) 2022 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter and Mid-Year Market Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup> Albemarle County Service Authority Annual Financial Report 2018, 2019, 2020, Table 11

# Economic Conditions (continued)

Like many other utilities across the State and Country, the Authority prepared for potential impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic both from an operational and financial perspective. Emergency response plans were enacted to ensure our customers continued to receive safe reliable water and wastewater services while mitigating the risk of virus contraction within the community. Similarly, proactive measures to ensure financial viability into the future were made to ensure the Authority remained financially viable.

# Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

- Developed an operating and capital improvement budget for fiscal year 2022 that aligned with our strategic plan and considered current and future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. To that end, our goals were 1) to meet anticipated operating and capital improvement expenses by modestly increasing water and sewer volume charges, and to ensure that current operating expenses will be paid with current operating revenues; 2) to keep customer buy-in and connection charges constant while maintaining our policy of "growth paying for growth;" and 3) to maintain, improve, and extend system infrastructure through capital investments.
- The Authority proactively manages its investment in infrastructure with many projects in various stages of completion. Major capital improvement projects completed during the fiscal year include:
  - Re-paving of the ACSA's administrative complex and pump stations
  - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) financial system deployment
  - Sewer-line replacement/repair
- Future projects of the Authority include deployment of an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system to benefit Authority customers; a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) which will automate and enhance the Authority's ability to manage operating and maintenance responsibilities; continued addition to system redundancy and renewal; and a facility master plan.

# **Operations**

For Fiscal Year 2022, Operating Revenues (\$32,956,463) from water and sewer sales and service connection fees increased by 9.8% as compared to Fiscal Year 2021. Associated operating expenses (\$35,309,116) reflected an increase of 8.3% as compared to Fiscal Year 2021, primarily driven by an increase in water/sewer treatment expenses from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and departmental increases.

Unlike the revenues derived from customer buy-in and connection fees, the difference in projected and actual operating revenues and expenses is more predictable except for treatment plant charges. While weather conditions can play a large role in discretionary use of water,

# Operations (continued)

such as irrigation usage, domestic usage is typically more predictable. Actual water, sewer and service charge revenues increased in comparison to the prior fiscal year as both consumption and rates increased. Please refer to Page 14 for detailed information related to operating and non-operating revenues and expenses.

# Accounting, Budgetary Controls, and Long-term Financial Planning

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls. The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability are reliable. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that estimates and judgements made by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal accounting control procedures and that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Management reviews internal controls on a continuing basis.

The Authority is required by Trust Agreements for its Bond to prepare and adopt an annual operating budget. On a fiscal year basis, department heads prepare preliminary operating budgets and submit them to the Executive Director for consideration. Rates are established based upon required revenue projections and associated costs, which include operating expenses, debt service, capital projects, and reserves. An adequate operating reserve is important to furnish funds for unplanned minor or significant repairs; it can also be utilized during unusually wet years, when anticipated revenues are reduced due to lesser than anticipated consumption levels. An adequate repair, replacement, and rehabilitation reserve (3R) is important to furnish funds for unexpected major repairs, as well as planned replacement or rehabilitation of equipment or other major capital assets. The Executive Director submits a proposed budget and rate recommendation to the Board of Directors for adoption.

After adoption, increases or decreases to the budget are made only upon Board approval, and the budget lapses at the end of the fiscal year for all accounts except multi-year construction projects and specific re-appropriations for funds committed at year-end for which goods and/or services have not been received. Department heads and the Board of Directors receive monthly reports on revenues and expenses.

# Awards and Acknowledgements

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Albemarle County Service Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an

# Awards and Acknowledgements (continued)

easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the help of the Authority staff and the Leadership and Management team at the ACSA; their dedication is very much appreciated. We would like to especially express our gratitude and appreciation to Ms. Deanna Davenport, Ms. Tonya Foster, Ms. Jennifer Bryant, and Ms. Theresa Whiting who have each made significant contributions to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and to the Board of Directors for their interest in, and support of, the Authority's pursuit of financial reporting excellence.

Sincerely,

my O'Cand

Gary B. O'Connell Executive Director

and ful

Quin G Lunsford Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Albemarle County Service Authority Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

#### **BOARD MEMBERS**

Mr. Clarence W. Roberts, Chairman

Mr. Charles Tolbert, Vice-Chairman

Mr. Richard Armstrong

Mr. Nathan Moore

Dr. Lizbeth Palmer

Mr. John Parcells

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Mr. Gary B. O'Connell

#### **DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

Mr. Quin G. Lunsford

#### TRUSTEE

Bank of New York Mellon

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

#### Your Success is Our Focus

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 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 or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### **Report on Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the Authority's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated October 27, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The 2021 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority") presents this analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as a supplement to the Authority's basic financial statements. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow, as well as the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vi of this financial report.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

The introductory section includes a letter of transmittal submitted by the Authority's Executive Director and Director of Finance, a listing of the Authority's Board of Directors and organizational chart as of the end of the past fiscal year, and a copy of the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting that has been awarded to the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The financial section consists of the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Authority's basic financial statements, including notes to the statements and required supplementary information, which are discussed below.

The *Statement of Net Position* reports the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, providing information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of net position applicable to future periods (deferred outflows), obligations to creditors (liabilities), and acquisition of net position applicable to future periods (deferred inflows). These statements may be used to evaluate the capital structure, liquidity, and financial flexibility of the Authority. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position* reflect revenue and expense activity of the Authority for the fiscal year. This statement allows the user to measure the Authority's profitability and credit worthiness by the financial performance of the Authority's operations, and to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered its operating costs through user fees and other charges. The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents the Authority's inflows and outflows of cash during the financial reporting period, by reporting cash receipts, cash payments, and the net changes in cash. Cash flows are categorized by operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* and the *Required Supplementary Information* provide necessary disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the aforementioned basic financial statements.

The statistical section includes selected financial, operational, and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis.

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are a type of proprietary fund and function similar to a private business in that user charges and fees are expected to cover costs. The Authority's basic financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which provides for revenue recognition in the period in which water and reclamation services are provided and expense recognition when goods and services are received. Additionally, the Authority's basic financial statements utilize the flow of economic resources measurement focus, in which all assets and liabilities are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position includes all transactions, such as revenues and expenses that increase or decrease net position.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$220,089,219 (*net position*). Of this amount \$47,742,894 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Authority's total liabilities as a percentage of net position decreased from 8.01% at June 30, 2021, to 5.70% at June 30, 2022.
- Fiscal year 2022 operating revenues increased 9.76% to \$32,956,463 as compared to fiscal year 2021 while operating expenses increased 8.30% to \$35,309,116 during the same period.
- System development and capacity charges were robust during the fiscal year and totaled \$8,872,713 for fiscal year 2022. This is a decrease of \$1,195,200 or a decrease of 11.87% compared to the prior fiscal year. The Authority's service area continues to develop, and this activity is the main driver even through the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- The Authority realized a loss on investments in the current fiscal year, totaling \$631,795. This is a considerable decrease in comparison to the prior fiscal year due to a volatile market and the interest rate environment significantly impacting returns.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position report information about the Authority's activities to determine if, overall, the financial position improved over the year. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes in them. Analyzing the Authority's net position is one way to measure financial health. Non-financial factors such as economic conditions, COVID-19 impacts, population growth and new or changed government legislation need to be considered as well. The Authority improved its financial position in fiscal year 2022.

#### **Net Position**

The Authority's net position increased by \$8,128,512 during fiscal year 2022, which represents a 3.83% increase from the beginning of the fiscal year net position. At June 30, 2022, total net position was \$220,089,219 as compared to the prior year net position of \$211,960,707.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table depicts the Authority's condensed summary of net position at June 30, 2022, and 2021.

Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	2022			2021	
Current Assets	\$	28,757,624	\$	27,255,685	
Investments		29,391,611		29,436,196	
Capital assets, net		177,075,725		170,984,482	
Total Assets		235,224,960		227,676,363	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		1,187,861		1,856,772	
Current Liabilities		6,357,165		5,834,132	
Long-term Liabilities		7,086,179		11,154,160	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		13,443,344		16,988,292	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		2,880,258		584,136	
Net investment in capital assets		172,031,606		165,640,741	
Restricted for debt service		314,718		272,895	
Unrestricted		47,742,895		46,047,071	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	220,089,219	\$	211,960,707	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table summarizes changes in revenues and expenses between fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

	2022		2021	
Revenues:				
Operating Revenues:				
Water Sales	\$	17,545,859	\$	15,919,103
Sewer Service		15,279,189		13,964,581
Other		131,415		141,043
Non-operating Revenue:				
Investment income (loss)		(631,795)		82,900
Rental income		18,357		15,539
Miscellaneous revenues		143,870		278,560
Fed. Grant – CARES Act/ARPA		215,925		159,657
Fed. Subsidy, Build America Bonds		3,774		94,730
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	32,706,594	\$	30,656,113
Expenses:				
Operating Expenses:				
Purchase of bulk water	\$	12,403,735	\$	10,667,369
Purchase of sewer treatment	Ψ	9,520,032	Ψ	9,191,140
Depreciation		4,114,076		3,898,244
Administration		1,026,017		993,444
Engineering		1,883,689		1,948,316
Finance		2,056,401		1,823,867
Information Technology		1,122,024		909,556
Maintenance		3,183,142		3,170,202
Non-operating Expenses:		-,,		-,
Interest Expense		235,937		287,044
Miscellaneous expenses		325,933		161,972
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	35,870,986	\$	33,051,154
Loss before capital contributions	\$	(3,164,392)	\$	(2,395,041)
Capital Contributions		11,292,904		14,080,638
Change in net position		8,128,512		11,685,597
Net position – beginning of year		211,960,707		200,275,110

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues totaled \$32,956,463 in fiscal year 2022, a slight increase of \$2,931,736 from 2021. Operating expenses totaled \$35,309,116 in 2022, an increase of \$2,706,978 mainly due to increases in purchased water and sewer treatment costs from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA).

#### **Review of Operations**

The Authority's water customer base grew to 21,595 accounts by the end of the 2022 fiscal year, an increase from the prior year total of 21,238. Considering multiple units behind master meters, as in apartment complexes, the Authority now serves approximately 35,096 housing units, businesses, industries, and institutions, which is an increase of 2.45%.

The Authority's system grew in water connections for 2022 with 357 new connections. The connections for 2022 are 13% lower than the Authority's ten-year average annual increase in new connections. Growth is attributable to the continued expansion of existing residential neighborhoods and continued commercial and multi-family development but slowed in fiscal year 2022.



Billed water usage in fiscal year 2022 increased by 71 million gallons as compared to fiscal year 2021. Billed water usage in fiscal year 2022 was 1.78 billion gallons and was 4.19% more than billed water usage in fiscal year 2021 (1.70 billion gallons). Seasonal variations in water consumption can be seen in the chart below.



The Authority's wastewater customer base grew to 18,611 by the end of the fiscal year, up from 18,257 connections at the end of the fiscal year 2021. Billed wastewater collections increased by nearly 72 million gallons as compared to fiscal year 2021. Billed wastewater collections in fiscal year 2022 was 1.55 billion gallons and 4.87% more than billed wastewater collections in fiscal year 2021 (1.48 billion gallons). Seasonal variations in wastewater collections can be seen in the chart below.



**Revenues.** Revenues for fiscal year 2022 increased in comparison with fiscal year 2021. Total revenues for 2022 were \$32,706,594 as compared to \$30,656,013 in 2021, a 6.69% increase year to year. This increase is due largely to increases in water/sewer rates charged to customers, increases in consumption, and slightly mitigated by investment losses in the current fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year.



**Expenses.** Total expenses for fiscal year 2022 were \$35,870,986 as compared to \$33,051,154 in 2021, an 8.53% increase, which was primarily due to increases in the cost of purchased water/wastewater treatment from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and increases in departmental expenses. In 2022, the total cost of purchased water was \$12,403,735, which is 16.3% greater than the 2021 total of \$10,667,369. The total cost of sewer treatment in fiscal year 2022 was \$9,520,032 and increased 3.58% in comparison to fiscal year 2021. These costs are based on a variety of factors and can vary significantly based upon Authority consumption for a given period and the Authority's proportional allocation of costs based on our flow in comparison to the Authority's water/wastewater treatment provider's other customer. The increases in RWSA expenses were largely driven by RWSA's cost allocation which is calculated using Authority and the City of Charlottesville billed consumption, continued investment in water/wastewater infrastructure, and operational cost increases.



#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets.** The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$177,075,725 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.6%. Additional information related to capital assets can be located in Note 4.

**Capital Assets** 

	 2022	 2021
Land (including easements)	\$ 1,914,876	\$ 1,914,876
Structures and improvements	218,693,300	215,920,750
Equipment	6,180,968	5,944,839
Construction in progress	15,581,064	8,639,796
Total book value	242,370,208	232,420,261
Less accumulated depreciation	(65,294,483)	(61,435,779)
Net capital assets	\$ 177,075,725	\$ 170,984,482

**Long-Term Debt.** Outstanding debt includes one Taxable Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond that was issued in August of 2021 (refunded the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Taxable – Build America Bond) that was issued in November of 2010) for \$4,495,000. Revenue bond coverage, the ratio of gross revenues less direct operational expenses to debt service requirements, was 22.13 in fiscal year 2022. The minimum coverage required by outstanding bond indentures is 1.20. At June 30, 2022, outstanding long-term debt, including the current amount payable, totaled \$4,160,000. Details of this indebtedness may be found in Note 5 of the financial statements. The refunding issuance resulted in a realized net budgetary savings of \$1,242,262.

#### RESERVES

**Operating Reserve.** The Authority has established an operating reserve to provide funds for unplanned minor repairs or significant cash outlays. This type of reserve is also valuable when less than anticipated water consumption occurs, during unusually wet years (less outdoor watering occurs), which generally results in less revenue. As part of the budgeting process, a review of the reserve is performed. This reserve, combined with the 3R Reserve, the Capacity/System Development Reserve and unrestricted cash and investments is to maintain a days cash on hand floor of 270 days of operating expenses as calculated from the previous fiscal year. Water and wastewater rates are to be set accordingly to ensure these reserves maintain this 270-day target.

**Capital Costs and 3R Reserve.** The Authority has established a Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (3R) Reserve to provide funds to pay for unexpected major repairs and planned replacement or rehabilitation of equipment or other major capital assets. This reserve is calculated based on the estimated useful life and replacement cost of equipment held by the Authority. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority budgeted \$320,000 for this purpose.

**Capacity and System Development Reserve.** The Authority has established a Capacity and System Development Reserve to provide funds for capacity or growth-related system development costs or charges. These reserves are funded by the RWSA Capacity Charge and the ACSA System Development Charge which have been designed to offset growth related capital costs of backbone capacity in the ACSA water and sewer system and costs associated with the RWSA's charges to the ACSA that are related to increases in capacity.

#### LONG-TERM TRENDS

**Operations.** Careful planning and budgeting in combination with the use of established reserves has been a stabilizing factor in our rate-setting process for many years. This process has allowed our customers (through the years) to realize relatively low rates for the provision of their water and sewer service, particularly as compared to other regional utilities.

With new development, in combination with aging infrastructure, comes the challenge of meeting both the water supply and the sewer treatment needs and requirements of the growing Albemarle community. Since the Authority employs a "pay-as-you-go" methodology of recovering the costs of operations and most capital projects, increased costs will be passed on to our customers through higher rates and fees. Current customers bear the current cost of operations, while future customers, through new development, bear the cost of expansion through connection, development, and capacity fees.

The Authority team is actively engaged in the development of a long-term financial plan which will focus on financial sustainability and affordability for our customers while continuing to address infrastructure and operational needs.

**Capital Program.** Water capital improvement project cost projections per year for the next five years range from \$6,600,000 to \$9,600,000 and sewer capital improvement project cost projections per year for the next five years range from \$2,300,000 to \$4,500,000. The Authority intends to fund these projects using established reserves while evaluating possible debt funding opportunities.

**Requests for Information.** This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Albemarle County Service Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at 168 Spotnap Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22911, through our website www.serviceauthority.org or by telephone (434) 977-4511.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit 1

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 22,513,718	\$ 20,380,198
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	4,746,369	4,865,169
Inventory	546,056	461,178
Prepaids Coch and coch country restricted (Notes 1.2)	264,967 686,514	179,887 1,369,253
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Notes 1,2) Total current assets		
	28,757,624	27,255,685
Noncurrent assets Investments (Note 2)	29,391,611	29,436,196
Capital assets: (Note 4)	29,591,011	27,450,170
Nondepreciable	17,495,940	10,554,672
Depreciable, net	159,579,785	160,429,810
Total noncurrent assets	206,467,336	200,420,678
Total assets	235,224,960	227,676,363
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refunding	13,721	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	994,725	1,620,172
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9)	179,415	236,600
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,187,861	1,856,772
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	2 021 202	2 100 220
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	3,021,303	3,198,339
Customer deposits	92,572 241,816	86,166 318,047
Interest payable	35,533	125,783
Compensated absences (Note 5)	100,232	92,807
Unearned revenues	2,390,949	1,491,990
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 5)	474,760	521,000
Total current liabilities	6,357,165	5,834,132
Long-term liabilities		
Compensated absences (Note 5)	663,237	600,464
Net pension liability (Note 7)	695,494	3,659,743
Net other post-employment benefits liability (Notes 8,9) Long-term debt – due in more than one year (Note 5)	1,144,368 4,583,080	1,448,953 5,445,000
Total long-term liabilities	7,086,179	11,154,160
Total liabilities	13,443,344	16,988,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,445,544	10,988,292
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	2,170,200	18,843
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9)	710,058	565,293
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,880,258	584,136
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	172,031,606	165,640,741
Restricted for debt service	314,718	272,895
Unrestricted	47,742,895	46,047,071
Total net position	\$ 220,089,219	\$ 211,960,707
-		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
ODED ATING DEVENIUES		
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	\$ 17,545,859	\$ 15,919,103
Sewer service	\$ 17,343,839 15,279,189	3 13,919,103 13,964,581
Water and sewer connection fees	131,415	141,043
water and sewer connection rees	151,715	1+1,0+5
Total operating revenues	32,956,463	30,024,727
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of bulk water	12,403,735	10,667,369
Purchase of sewer treatment	9,520,032	9,191,140
Depreciation	4,114,076	3,898,244
Administration	1,026,017	993,444
Engineering	1,883,689	1,948,316
Finance	2,056,401	1,823,867
Information Technology	1,122,024	909,556
Maintenance	3,183,142	3,170,202
Total operating expenses	35,309,116	32,602,138
Operating loss	(2,352,653)	(2,577,411)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Miscellaneous revenues	143,870	278,560
Federal Grant Revenue - CARES Act/ARPA	215,925	159,657
Federal subsidy, Build America Bonds	3,774	94,730
Investment income (loss)	(631,795)	82,900
Rental income	18,357	15,539
Miscellaneous expenses	(325,933)	(161,972)
Bond interest charges	(235,937)	(287,044)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(811,739)	182,370
Loss before capital contributions	(3,164,392)	(2,395,041)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 6)	11,292,904	14,080,638
Change in net position	8,128,512	11,685,597
NET POSITION – BEGINNING AT JULY 1	211,960,707	200,275,110
NET POSITION – ENDING AT JUNE 30	\$ 220,089,219	\$ 211,960,707

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees Other receipts	\$ 34,333,676 (25,254,460) (6,709,273) 317,028	\$ 29,073,524 (21,398,529) (6,820,008) 244,616
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,686,971	1,099,603
<b>NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b> Federal Grant, CARES Act/ARPA Federal subsidy, Build America Bonds	215,925 3,774	180,223 94,730
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	219,699	274,953
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributed by developers, customers, and local governments Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from debt refunding Payment to escrow agent on bond refunding Principal paid on long-term borrowings Interest paid on long-term borrowings Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,437,028 (8,057,639) 5,492,600 (5,966,000) (335,000) (439,668)	9,632,228 (8,343,637) - (506,000) (297,712) 65,495
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(868,679)	550,374
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturity of investment securities Interest received Net cash used in investing activities	(21,231,595) 19,960,519 683,866 (587,210)	(41,024,575) 14,878,927 898,562 (25,247,086)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,450,781	(23,322,156)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	21,749,451	45,071,607
Ending at June 30	\$ 23,200,232	\$ 21,749,451
<b>RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</b> Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 22,513,718 686,514 \$ 23,200,232	\$ 20,380,198 1,369,253 \$ 21,749,451

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 2022		(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$ (2,352,653)	\$	(2,577,411)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	4,114,076		3,898,244	
Excess of employer contributions over pension expense	(187,445)		387,817	
Excess of employer contributions over other				
postemployment benefits expense	(102,635)		(53,439)	
Other nonoperating revenues/expenses	1,464		83,791	
Change in assets and liabilities:	-		-	
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	118,800		(864,433)	
Inventory	(84,878)		(7,931)	
Prepaids	(85,080)		4,306	
Increase (decrease) in:			,	
Accounts payable	(69,695)		243,208	
Accrued liabilities	6,406		20,085	
Customer deposits	(76,231)		(115,129)	
Compensated absences	70,198		52,136	
Unearned connection fees	 1,334,644		28,359	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,686,971	\$	1,099,603	
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 2,420,191	\$	4,012,725	
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$ 856,089	\$	963,430	
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (1,315,661)	\$	(815,662)	

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Albemarle County Service Authority (the Authority) was created by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors (BOS) of Albemarle County, Virginia (the County) in April 1964. The Authority is chartered by the State Corporation Commission and is an independent public body responsible for undertaking projects as may be specified for the distribution and sale of potable water to retail customers and for the collection of wastewater from retail customers and delivery of such wastewater to the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA). The management of the Authority is vested in a board of six members appointed by the County's BOS.

To determine the appropriate reporting entity for the Authority, its relationship with the County was considered. Although the members of the Authority's Board of Directors are appointed by the Board of County Supervisors, the County is not financially accountable for the Authority. In addition, there is no potential for the Authority to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County, and the Authority is not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, based on these criteria, the Authority is not included as a component unit in the County's financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies:

#### (b) **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to enterprise funds of governmental units. An enterprise fund is a proprietary type fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Authority's intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to customers on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or changes in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control and accountability.

The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for water consumption and wastewater treatment. Operating expenses consist of bulk water purchases, sewer treatment, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary services.

When an expense is incurred for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the Authority's policy to first apply restricted resources.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (c) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Restricted cash and temporary investments include amounts held in money market funds as well as short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. These amounts consist of reserves for debt service and deposits from customers for service.

Investments include United States government, agency obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its subdivisions, municipal bonds, and commercial paper. All investments are stated at fair value. Interest income from investments is recorded in the year earned.

#### (d) Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### (e) Accounts Receivable

All continuing service receivables are recognized when earned, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$90,020 at June 30, 2022.

An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of the close of the fiscal year.

#### (f) <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued using the weighted-average method. Inventories are recorded as an operating expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### (g) <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets represent resources designated for specific purposes and include developers' advances and customer deposits.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (h) Capital Assets

The Authority capitalizes all property and permanent right-of-way easements, equipment, and infrastructure assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Expenses for repairs and upgrading which materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized. Other maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization for both purchased and contributed assets is recorded as depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10-20 years
Structures and improvements	10-60 years
Equipment	3-10 years

#### (i) <u>Construction in Progress</u>

Construction in progress includes design and construction costs that accumulate until completion of the respective project, at which time the total cost is transferred to depreciable capital assets.

#### (j) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Authority employees are granted annual leave in varying amounts based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave in full. Annual leave is considered a liability and is accrued as earned. The Authority does not accrue sick pay when earned since its employees do not have vested rights to receive such pay except to the extent of time not worked due to sickness.

#### (k) <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

Unearned connection fees consist of advances to the Authority under prescribed conditions by developers in exchange for credit vouchers to be used to pay facility fees (both water and sewer) in order to connect to the Authority's system. The Authority recognizes the revenue when the credit voucher is redeemed. Also included in unearned revenues are over payments by customers that will be recognized as revenue as charges for water/sewer treatment are incurred.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (I) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement that presents net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Authority has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported as a deferred outflow or deferred inflow as appropriate.

#### (m) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### (n) <u>Net Position</u>

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the
#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### (o) <u>Capital Contributions</u>

Capital contributions are recorded for the receipt of funds, property, lines and improvements by developers, customers, or other governments.

#### (p) <u>Comparative Information</u>

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the prior year from which the summarized information was derived.

#### (q) <u>Estimates</u>

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

#### (r) Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, Conduit Debt Obligations. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

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

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments**

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

The fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. As the pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. Due to the nature of LGIP, it is considered a cash and cash equivalent on the Statement of Net Position.

The Authority's investments are subject to interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, and custodial credit risk as described herein.

The Authority has recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. Those include U. S. Bonds, Municipal Notes, and Commercial Paper classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices quoted in active markets for those bonds.

**Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the securities in the portfolio will decline due to rising interest rates. Investments are limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years from the transaction settlement date (with the exception of Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities ("MBS") which must have a weighted average life ("WAL") of no more than five (5) years). To manage the volatility of the Investment Portfolio, the Director of Finance shall determine an appropriate duration or weighted average maturity ("WAM") target for each component of the Investment Portfolio. At no time shall the duration or WAM of any component of the Investment Portfolio exceed three (3) years.

**Credit risk:** Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer to repay its obligations and may also apply where there is a loss of fair value of the investment due to a deterioration of an issuer's credit rating.

**Concentration of credit risk:** Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments held from a single issuer. The Authority's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022, is concentrated in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury (40%), Federal Agencies (23%), Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (2%), Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (3%), Municipal Notes (3%), Commercial Paper (20%), Certificate of Deposit (5%), and Corporate Note (4%).

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The table below details the fair value and rating as determined by Standard & Poor's for each issuer of the Authority's investments as well as deposits, as of June 30, 2022:

ng		Deposits and Investments						
	AAA	<u>A-1+</u>	<u>AA+</u>	AA	<u>A-1<sup>1</sup>,A+<sup>2</sup></u>	AAAm,AA-1	Deposits	Total
U.S. Treasury	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,626,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,626,391
Lel Gov Inv Pool	-	-	-	-	-	13,397,047	-	13,397,047
Federal Agency	-	-	6,694,922	-	-	-	-	6,694,922
Fed Agency MBS	-	-	634,022	-	-	-	-	634,022
Fed Agency CMO	-	-	997,905	-	-	-	-	997,905
Municipal	243,507	-	287,748	248,302	-	-	-	779,557
Commercial Paper	-	597,307	-	-	5,366,486 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5,963,793
Cert of Deposit	-	595,965	-	-	<b>894,174</b> <sup>1</sup>	-	-	1,490,139
Corporate Note	-	-	-	224,508	284,242 <sup>2</sup>	696,132 <sup>1</sup>	-	1,204,882
Money Mkt Fund	-	-	-	-	-	39,521	-	39,521
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,763,664	9,763,664
Total Cash and Investments	\$243,507	\$1,193,272	\$20,240,988	\$472,810	\$6,544,902	\$14,132,700	\$9,763,664	\$52,591,843

Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$22,513,718
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	686,514
Investments	<u>29,391,611</u>
Total Deposits and Investments:	<u>\$52,591,843</u>

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

		<u>I</u>	nvestment M	aturities		
Investment Type	<u>1 Year</u>	2 Years	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>4 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	>5 Years
U.S. Treasury	\$1,193,041	\$5,308,889	\$5,124,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Agency	3,438,405	3,256,517	-	-	-	-
Fed. Agency MBS	-	-	-	-	-	634,022
Fed. Agency CMO	-	300,169	633,407	64,329	-	-
Municipal	248,303	531,254	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	5,963,793	-	-	-	-	-
Certificate of Deposit	1,490,139	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Note	-	-	904,970	299,912	-	-
Money Market/LGIP	13,436,568	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 25,770,249	\$9,396,829	\$6,662,838	\$364,241	\$ -	\$634,022

**Custodial credit risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside custodial party. All of the securities purchased by the Authority are held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or institution in the Authority's name, and therefore, the Authority is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable net of allowance consists of the following:

	 Billed	 Unbilled	 Total
Receivables, current:			
Water	\$ 1,430,426	\$ 1,154,116	\$ 2,584,542
Sewer	1,166,267	870,295	2,036,562
Other	 125,265	 -	 125,265
	\$ 2,721,958	\$ 2,024,411	\$ 4,746,369

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established at June 30, 2022, to recognize estimates related to bad debt. For Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021, the allowance for doubtful accounts totals \$90,020 and \$0 respectively.

#### Note 4. **Capital Assets**

Changes in capital assets for the year are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$    1,914,876 8,639,796	\$ - 7,878,634	\$ <u>-</u> (937,366)	\$    1,914,876 15,581,064
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,554,672	7,878,634	(937,366)	17,495,940
Capital assets, being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	215,920,750 5,944,839	2,420,191 71,664	352,359 164,465	218,693,300 6,180,968
Total capital assets, being depreciated	221,865,589	2,491,855	516,824	224,874,268
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements		(3,747,232)	82,127	(61,146,350)
Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(3,954,534) (61,435,779)	(366,844)	255,372	(4,148,133) (65,294,483)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	160,429,810	(1,622,221)	772,196	159,579,785
Total capital assets, net	\$ 170,984,482	\$ 6,256,413	\$ (165,170)	\$ 177,075,725

#### **Construction commitments**:

The Authority's active construction projects as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Project	S	ent-to-Date	Remaining ommitment
Wastewater line rehabilitations or re-linings Water line replacements Other	\$	254,004 4,080,756 624,541	\$ 323,359 400,000 494,951
	\$	4,959,301	\$ 1,218,310

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue bond	\$ 5,966,000	\$-	\$ (5,966,000) \$	-	\$-
Refunding bond	-	4,495,000	(335,000)	4,160,000	375,000
Issuance Premiums	-	997,600	(99,760)	897,840	99,760
Compensated absences	693,271	464,130	(393,932)	763,469	100,232
	\$ 6,659,271	\$ 5,956,730	\$ (6,794,692) \$	5,821,309	\$ 574,992

A single revenue bond for \$10,357,000 was issued as a Build America Bond (BAB) on November 1, 2010. Proceeds from the sale were used to (1) provide new money funding for the North Fork Regional Pump Station project and to (2) pay the cost of issuance. This issuance was refunded on July 21, 2021, through the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) and its 2021B Pooled Bond issuance. All water and sewer revenues are pledged equally and ratably to secure payment of the principal and interest on the revenue bond. This Bond bears interest at the rate of 5.125%, payable semiannually.

The revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 375,000	\$ 203,591
2024	395,000	183,859
2025	415,000	163,103
2026	435,000	141,322
2027	460,000	118,388
2028-2032	 2,080,000	 220,119
	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 1,030,382

#### **Current Year Refunding of Debt:**

In July 2021, the Authority issued a Refunding Bond totaling \$4,495,000 for the purpose of refunding \$5,966,000 of the outstanding series 2011 bond. The proceeds were placed in trust with an escrow agent to fund all future debt service payments. As a result, the partially refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability has been removed from the Authority's long-term debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$1,242,262, resulting in an economic gain of \$1,197,306.

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Debt covenants and Federal arbitrage regulations:**

The Authority is required to deliver to the Trustee for deposit both interest and principal amounts as prescribed in the Agreement of Trust. The Authority is in compliance with these covenants.

The Authority is required to adhere to the rebate and reporting requirements of the federal tax code pertaining to arbitrage. The Authority is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any potential liabilities arising from arbitrage have been deemed immaterial in relation to the financial statements.

#### Note 6. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions for the year are summarized as follows:

Developer and customer contributions of capital assets Crozet water and sewer – System/capacity fees	\$ 2,420,191 1,557,630
Urban water and sewer – System/capacity fees North Fork Regional Pump Station Special rate district fee	7,229,542 85,541
	\$ 11,292,904

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of Albemarle County Service Authority, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiemployer agent 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 benefits structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- <a href="https://www.varetire.org/member/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp">https://www.varetire.org/member/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp</a>,
- <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp</u>,
- <u>https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html</u>.

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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	39
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	26
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	15
Total inactive members	50
Active members	75
Total covered employees	164

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 7.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$339,261 and \$313,643 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees -15% to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

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 are as follows:

General Employees - Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates, adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale, and no change to discount rate.

#### 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.

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.64 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
* Expected arithmet	tic nominal return		7.39 %

\*The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11% including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **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, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rates. Based on those assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

			Incr	ease (Decrease)		
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	19,378,313	<u>\$</u>	15,718,570	<u>\$</u>	3,659,743
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		337,400		-		337,400
Interest		1,287,748		-		1,287,748
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Assumption changes		264,750		-		264,750
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(11,769)		-		(11,769)
Contributions – employer		-		303,643		(303,643)
Contributions – employee		-		222,626		(222,626)
Net investment income		-		4,326,251		(4,326,251)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(601,130)		(601,130)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(10,552)		10,552
Other changes		-		410		(410)
Net changes		1,276,999		4,241,248		(2,964,249)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	20,655,312	\$	19,959,818	\$	695,494

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,519.069	\$ 695,494	\$ (1,618,915)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$141,815. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	369,330	\$	8,080
Change of assumptions		286,134		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,162,120
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		339,261		
Total	\$	994,725	\$	2,170,200

#### Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> <u>to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$339,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension <u>Expense</u>		
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(111,506) (260,585) (489,020) (653,625)	

#### Pension Plan Data

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

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Authority also participates in a cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plan, described as follows.

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time employees of the Authority are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program,

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp</u>

The GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This plan is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

#### **Contributions**

Contributions to the VRS OPEB program was based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB program is as follows:

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution	\$27,102
June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$25,130

Group Life Insurance Program

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

#### Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	
liability	\$ 262,427
June 30, 2021 proportion	.02254%
June 30, 2020 proportion	.02233%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$ 15,932

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

#### <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

#### Group Life Insurance Program

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,931	\$	2,000
Change of assumptions		14,468		35,906
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		62,636
Changes in proportionate share		18,619		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		27,102		-
Total	\$	90,120	\$	100,542

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

 Year Ended June 30,	te	eduction DOPEB Expense
2023	\$	(7,747)
2024		(4,835)
2025		(5,053)
2026		(16,920)
2027		(2,969)
Thereafter		-

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.50%
<ul><li>Salary increases, including inflation:</li><li>Locality- general employees</li></ul>	3.50 - 5.35%
<ul><li>Healthcare cost trend rates:</li><li>Under age 65</li><li>Ages 65 and older</li></ul>	$\begin{array}{c} 7.00-4.75\%\\ 5.375-4.75\%\end{array}$
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 7.

#### **Net OPEB Liabilities**

The net OPEB liabilities represent the total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position	
	2,413,074
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	
	\$ 1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	
OPEB liability	
	67.45%

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

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

#### Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
*Expected arithmet	tic nominal return		7.39 %

\* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of 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 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including inflation of 2.50%.

#### Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB 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 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 employer for the OPEB liability will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 383,415	\$ 262,427	\$ 164,723

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>https://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan

#### **Plan description:**

The Authority offers other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under a single employer plan by allowing qualifying retirees to continue to participate in the Authority's health insurance plan. Retirees must pay the cost of the premium but receive an implicit rate subsidy by virtue of participating in the Authority's plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits to the plan.

The Authority's Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) provides an additional health insurance subsidy for up to five years for employees who retire and meet the requirements of the plan.

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### **<u>Plan description</u>** (Continued):

VERIP participants may choose to apply this subsidy to Authority sponsored health insurance premiums or to purchase other insurance. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority's health and benefit contribution was \$554 per month. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years after retirement or until age 65, whichever comes first.

Participants in the Authority's VERIP must meet the following requirements: employees must be eligible for early or full retirement under the provisions of the VRS, must have been employed by the Authority for 10 years prior to retirement, and must be at least 50 years of age. Any employees retiring under the disability provisions of VRS and/or Social Security will not be eligible for VERIP.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:**

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	]	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries:		
Currently receiving benefits		1
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		-
Total inactive employees		1
Active plan members		79
Total employees covered by benefit terms	\$	80

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$881,941 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined based on an actual valuation performed as of July 1, 2021.

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs:

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

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% plus the salary merit increases,
	which are based on the VRS actuarial
	valuation as of June 30, 2021
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% - 7.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full cost
	of coverage less the VERIP subsidy for
	those who qualify
Mortality rates	Active employees and retirees: SOA
	Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted
	Mortality Table fully generational using
	Scale MP-2021;
	Surviving spouses: SOA Pub-2010
	Continuing Survivor Headcount
	Weighted Mortality Table fully
	generational using Scale MP-2021;
	Disabled employees and retirees: SOA
	Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disability
	Headcount Weighted Mortality Table
	fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs:

- The Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated from 2.19% as of July 1, 2021, to 4.09% as of June 30, 2022, based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). This change has caused a significant decrease in the Authority's liabilities. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the Measurement Date.
- The mortality improvement scales for all mortality tables were updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021. This resulted in a slight increase in liabilities.
- Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial trend of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% according to the schedule in the Health Care Trend Rates section of the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. This change caused an increase in the Authority's liabilities.

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs (Continued):

• The updated census data resulted in a decrease in liabilities, mainly due to early termination of active participants who were retirement eligible, and changes in coverage tiers that resulted in additional gains.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

Balance at June 30, 2021	
Changes for the year:	\$ 1,076,302
Service Cost	65,346
Interest	24,509
Benefit Changes	-
Assumptions or other input changes	(118,432)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(120,515)
Benefit payments	(45,269)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 881,941

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (3.09%)		Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	 1.00% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 956,646	\$	881,941	\$ 812,959

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.50%)	 1.00% Increase (8.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 777,870	\$ 881,941	\$ 1,005,362

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of (\$46,126). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred 1tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,916	\$	506,409		
Change in assumptions		60,379		103,107		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		N/A		N/A		
Total	\$	89,295	\$	609,516		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	Decrease to OPEB Expense
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(135,984) (163,302) (128,497) (29,150) (29,151) (34,137)

### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

#### **Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements**

Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Differences between expected and actual experience	¢	
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	29,931
Local Plan		28,916
Changes in proportion		10 (10
VRS- Group Life Insurance		18,619
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		07.100
VRS- Group Life Insurance		27,102
Changes of assumptions		14 460
VRS- Group Life Insurance		14,468
Local Plan		60,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		
VRS- Group Life Insurance		150 415
Total deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	179,415
Net OPEB liability		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	262,427
Local Plan		881,941
Total net OPEB liability	\$	1,144,368
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Differences between expected and actual experience		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	2,000
Local Plan		506,409
Changes of assumptions		,
VRS- Group Life Insurance		35,906
Local Plan		103,107
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		62,636
Total deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	\$	710,058
		,
OPEB Expense/(Income)		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	15,932
Local Plan	·	(46,126)
Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$	(30,194)
	7	\ / · /

#### Note 10. Service Contracts

The Authority purchases all water and sewage treatment services from RWSA. These purchases amounted to \$12,403,735 for water and \$9,520,032 for sewage treatment services for the current year.

RWSA was formed in 1972 as a joint venture of the City of Charlottesville, the County of Albemarle, and the Authority. The RWSA operates under the terms of a Service Agreement which was signed in 1973 and is expected to continue indefinitely. Under the terms of the agreement, as well as several supplemental agreements since that time, the City of Charlottesville and the Authority have covenanted to purchase water and sewer services from RWSA. RWSA constructs and maintains the capital assets necessary to provide these water and sewer services and has issued debt to fund these projects. RWSA's charges to the Authority included a component for operations as well as a component for current and future estimated debt service.

In the current year, the charges that were associated with debt service were \$10,727,292.

#### Note 11. Risk Management

The Risk Management Programs of the Authority are as follows:

The Authority is a member of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (V.R.S.A.). The liability coverage includes: local government liability, auto, property, boiler/machinery, Cyber Liability, fidelity/crime, workers compensation and general liability coverages. VML Insurance program is a self-administered risk pool which, for premiums paid, protects Virginia State and local government entities. Settlement amount under these policies have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

The limits of the pools' liability to the Authority are as follows:

- Local Government Liability \$1,000,000
- Auto \$1,000,000
- Property \$21,840,464
- Boiler/Machinery \$15,000,000
- Cyber Liability \$1,000,000
- Fidelity/Crime \$250,000
- General Liability \$1,000,000 (plus Excess of \$4,000,000)
- Workers Compensation Specific excess limits as per statute, aggregate excess limits up to the limits of the Aggregate Excess Loss Fund. Employers' Liability: \$1,000,000 for each bodily injury accident for each employee.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, namely employee health insurance. Claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three fiscal years.

#### Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

Since 1988 the Authority has offered its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a maximum of 100% of their salary or \$20,500 per year, whichever is less. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

#### Note 13. Contingency – Off-Site Extensions

Off-site extensions of water and/or sanitary sewer lines to serve new developments shall be the responsibility of the developer. An off-site extension is defined as an extension of a water and/or sanitary sewer line by a developer from the developer's property boundary as determined by the Authority to existing Authority facilities. Under specific circumstances, upon completion of the project and acceptance into the Authority's system, the Authority shall enter into a written agreement granting the developer credit against future water and/or sewer system development charges. The credit can only be used for the property for which the off-site extension is constructed. The credit does not constitute a priority for water or sewer service. As water and/or sewer connections are made, the developer must use its existing credit first. The credit shall expire ten years after acceptance of the off-site water and/or sewer line extension into the Authority's system. If all requirements for use of credits are met, the total amount of unrecorded but potential credits is \$1,030,944 at June 30, 2022.

#### Note 14. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, the Authority's financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations for Fiscal Year 2022 were largely similar to those in Fiscal Year 2021. Management continues to actively monitor the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

	<b>Fiscal Years</b>									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 337,400	\$ 334,646	\$ 288,386	\$ 282,089	\$ 302,117	\$ 306,250	\$ 319,994	\$ 303,515		
Interest on total pension liability	1,287,748	1,177,200	1,117,629	1,062,604	1,021,852	971,270	945,438	891,399		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Changes in assumptions	264,750	-	511,046	-	(261,995)	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,769)	713,793	132,308	19,186	57,961	(77,660)	(456,292)	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(601,130)	(574,638)	(576,372)	(579,237)	(496,301)	(458,221)	(421,994)	(423,861)		
Net change in total pension liability	1,276,999	1,651,001	1,472,997	784,642	623,634	741,639	387,146	771,053		
Total pension liability – beginning	19,378,313	17,727,312	16,254,315	15,469,673	14,846,039	14,104,400	13,717,254	12,946,201		
Total pension liability – ending	20,655,312	19,378,313	17,727,312	16,254,315	15,469,673	14,846,039	14,104,400	13,717,254		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions – employer	303,643	245,116	234,877	244,563	235,653	330,458	317,575	326,450		
Contributions – employee	222,626	219,505	207,077	188,757	181,895	177,386	171,283	170,882		
Net investment income	4,326,251	297,306	983,842	1,024,636	1,516,452	217,142	535,330	1,576,735		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(601,130)	(574,638)	(576,372)	(579,237)	(496,301)	(458,221)	(421,994)	(423,861)		
Administrative expenses	(10,552)	(10,040)	(9,615)	(8,793)	(8,670)	(7,476)	(7,154)	(8,347)		
Other	410	(354)	(620)	(913)	(1,352)	(91)	(110)	84		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,241,248	176,895	839,189	869,013	1,427,677	259,198	594,930	1,641,943		
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	15,718,570	15,541,675	14,702,486	13,833,473	12,405,796	12,146,598	11,551,668	9,909,725		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	19,959,818	15,718,570	15,541,675	14,702,486	13,833,473	12,405,796	12,146,598	11,551,668		
Net pension liability – ending	\$ 695,494	\$ 3,659,743	\$ 2,185,637	\$ 1,551,829	\$ 1,636,200	\$ 2,440,243	\$ 1,957,802	\$ 2,165,586		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97%	81%	88%	90%	89%	84%	86%	84%		
Covered payroll	\$ 4,653,342	\$ 4,596,106	\$ 4,325,421	\$ 3,922,995	\$ 3,757,862	\$ 3,635,900	\$ 3,474,178	\$ 3,355,469		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	15%	80%	51%	40%	44%	67%	56%	65%		

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution		Defi	ribution ciency acess)			Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	311,615	\$	311,615	\$	-	\$	3,474,178	8.97%
2016		330,458		330,458		-		3,635,900	9.09%
2017		235,653		235,653		-		3,757,862	6.27%
2018		244,561		244,561		-		3,922,995	6.23%
2019		234,877		234,877		-		4,325,421	5.43%
2020		245,110		245,110		-		4,596,106	5.33%
2021		313,643		313,643		-		4,653,342	6.74%
2022		339,261		339,261		-		5,018,813	6.76%

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2022

	Plan Year 2022		Pla	Plan Year 2021		Plan Year 2020		Plan Year 2019		Plan Year 2018	
Total OPEB Liability											
Service cost	\$	65,346	\$	57,968	\$	74,812	\$	68,079	\$	69,786	
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,509		27,390		55,438		67,654		56,003	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(120,515)		(4,522)		(632,618)		(250,714)		173,501	
Changes in assumptions		(118,432)		39,416		36,551		41,846		(9,554)	
Benefit payments		(45,269)		(31,166)		(102,307)		(102,268)		(106,141)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(194,361)		89,086		(568,124)		(175,403)		183,595	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,076,302		987,216		1,555,340		1,730,743		1,547,148	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	881,941	\$	1,076,302	\$	987,216	\$	1,555,340	\$	1,730,743	
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,262,437	\$	4,686,463	\$	4,583,540	\$	4,404,509	\$	3,899,735	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		16.8%		23.0%		21.5%		35.3%		44.4%	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll		Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS - Group Life	e Insu	rance - Gei	ieral E	mployees					
2018	\$	20,401	\$	20,401	\$	-	\$	3,922,995	0.52%
2019		22,492		22,492		-		4,325,421	0.52%
2020		23,898		23,898		-		4,596,106	0.52%
2021		25,130		25,130		-		4,653,342	0.54%
2022		27,102		27,102		-		5,018,813	0.54%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pr Sha	Employer's oportionate are of the Net EB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		
VRS - Group	Life Insurance - G	Gener	al Employees					
2018	0.02038%	\$	307,000	\$ 3,757,862	8.17%	48.86%		
2019	0.02063%		313,000	3,922,995	7.98%	51.22%		
2020	0.02206%		358,975	4,325,421	8.30%	52.00%		
2021	0.02233%		372,651	4,596,106	8.11%	52.64%		
2022	0.02254%		262,427	4,653,342	5.64%	67.45%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

#### Pension

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

#### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdraw rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdraw rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

## STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the Authority's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

#### *Contents*

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue** Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue sources.

#### **Debt** Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader access the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

### Tables 8-9

#### **Tables 10-17**

#### Tables 1-4

Tables 5-6

Table 7

### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>													
	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Business-type activities														
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 108,233,265	\$ 115,617,250	\$ 119,714,145	\$ 126,311,674	\$ 131,997,020	\$ 140,238,885	\$ 148,180,254	\$ 156,610,823	\$ 165,640,741	\$ 172,031,606				
Restricted for debt service	223,963	229,688	234,890	240,591	247,015	255,835	264,343	269,790	272,895	314,718				
Unrestricted	21,876,992	22,782,549	22,276,215	24,423,916	29,077,339	36,007,519	37,580,516	43,394,497	46,047,071	47,742,895				
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 130,334,220	\$ 138,629,487	\$ 142,225,250	\$ 150,976,181	\$ 161,321,374	\$ 176,502,239	\$ 186,025,113	\$ 200,275,110	\$ 211,960,707	\$ 220,089,219				

\* GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Information from previous years presented is unavailable \*\* GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018. Information from previous years presented is unavailable

Table 1

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year																
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating expenses																	
Operating expenses:																	
Water	\$	10,686,931	\$	10,262,354	\$	11,204,103	\$	11,872,889	\$	12,816,458	\$	13,029,366	\$	13,762,043	\$ 14,934,749	\$ 15,418,833	\$ 17,649,112
Sewer		9,490,588		10,111,833		9,130,743		9,766,413		9,613,692		9,664,393		12,468,623	12,201,559	13,285,061	13,545,928
Other		2,556,232		2,819,633		3,026,916		3,158,144		3,302,779		3,336,765		3,625,254	 3,669,899	 3,898,244	 4,114,076
Total operating expenses	\$	22,733,751	\$	23,193,820	\$	23,361,762	\$	24,797,446	\$	25,732,929	\$	26,030,524	\$	29,855,920	\$ 30,806,207	\$ 32,602,138	\$ 35,309,116
Operating revenues																	
Charges for services:																	
Water	\$	10,701,103	\$	10,665,192	\$	12,173,073	\$	12,564,711	\$	13,916,547	\$	14,221,088	\$	14,365,666	\$ 15,839,848	\$ 15,919,103	\$ 17,545,859
Sewer		9,611,718		9,588,948		10,468,470		10,895,970		11,869,460		12,232,244		12,688,282	13,662,193	13,964,581	15,279,189
Connection		550,967		296,724		328,862		329,384		359,660		331,838		356,398	 367,451	 141,043	 131,415
Total operating revenues	\$	20,863,788	\$	20,550,864	\$	22,970,405	\$	23,790,065	\$	26,145,667	\$	26,785,170	\$	27,410,346	\$ 29,869,492	\$ 30,024,727	\$ 32,956,463
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(1,869,963)	\$	(2,642,956)	\$	(391,357)	\$	(1,007,381)	\$	412,738	\$	754,646	\$	(2,445,574)	\$ (936,715)	\$ (2,577,411)	\$ (2,352,653)
Nonoperating revenues																	
and expenses																	
Investment earnings	\$	19,745	\$	110,135	\$	102,469	\$	215,035	\$	59,576	\$	348,572	\$	946,599	\$ 733,385	\$ 82,900	\$ (631,795)
Miscellaneous revenues		218,389		310,340		347,692		363,029		412,944		552,586		51,050	333,752	548,486	381,926
Capital contributions		7,680,924		10,739,627		7,466,312		9,468,629		9,717,312		15,173,477		11,632,967	14,334,718	14,080,638	11,292,904
Other expenses		(765,000)		(221,879)		(473,424)		(288,381)		(257,377)		(293,343)		(662,168)	(215,143)	(449,016)	(561,870)
Total nonoperating revenues																 	 
and expenses	\$	7,154,058	\$	10,938,223	\$	7,443,049	\$	9,758,312	\$	9,932,455	\$	15,781,292	\$	11,968,448	\$ 15,186,712	\$ 14,263,008	\$ 10,481,165
Change in net position	\$	5,284,095	\$	8,295,267	\$	7,051,692	\$	8,750,931	\$	10,345,193	\$	16,535,938	\$	9,522,874	\$ 14,249,997	\$ 11,685,597	\$ 8,128,512

Table 2
# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY WATER AND SEWER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Type of Water Customer											
Single-family residential	709.20	704.40	715.80	714.07	747.21	751.98	736.24	802.07	841.10	843.20	
Multi-family residential	360.10	370.00	376.30	379.59	393.56	392.13	398.38	407.54	439.01	444.72	
Commercial (Offices)	49.10	47.40	49.20	64.97	51.50	45.65	44.48	42.05	36.94	43.84	
Commercial (Other)	246.40	238.10	246.40	240.93	283.17	269.28	264.36	254.80	224.13	263.78	
Industrial	18.30	20.30	16.20	21.59	19.68	17.28	18.41	17.16	11.27	12.20	
Institutional	164.80	154.40	172.10	189.99	207.49	203.02	164.35	159.91	151.73	167.90	
TOTAL WATER SOLD	1,547.90	1,534.60	1,576.00	1,611.14	1,702.61	1,679.34	1,626.22	1,683.53	1,704.18	1,775.64	
Residential & irrigation 0-3,000	\$3.44	\$3.33	\$3.69	\$3.80	\$3.99	\$4.11	\$4.27	\$4.48	\$4.48	\$4.70	
3,001-6,000	\$6.88	\$6.66	\$7.38	\$7.60	\$7.98	\$8.22	\$8.55	\$8.98	\$8.98	\$9.43	
6,001-9,000	\$10.32	\$9.99	\$11.07	\$11.40	\$11.97	\$12.33	\$12.82	\$13.46	\$13.46	\$14.13	
Over 9,000	\$13.76	\$13.32	\$14.76	\$15.20	\$15.96	\$16.44	\$17.10	\$17.96	\$17.96	\$18.86	
Multi-family & non-residential	\$6.43	\$6.43	\$7.12	\$7.33	\$7.70	\$7.93	\$8.25	\$8.66	\$8.66	\$9.09	

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Type of Sewer Customer											
Single-family residential	553.00	556.90	565.35	570.61	600.29	604.03	600.17	650.95	689.17	685.30	
Multi-family residential	332.90	339.80	347.75	355.89	366.04	366.63	375.80	390.51	418.86	448.24	
Commercial (Offices)	41.90	41.40	42.53	58.43	47.37	41.32	39.78	36.40	31.90	36.11	
Commercial (Other)	202.40	202.60	209.61	204.30	236.26	239.30	233.57	217.44	195.02	225.71	
Industrial	16.70	15.40	15.49	17.45	15.19	15.97	13.60	13.32	10.22	11.64	
Institutional	148.00	141.80	152.28	140.99	143.41	144.23	144.03	138.98	133.31	143.42	
TOTAL SEWER SOLD	1,294.90	1,297.90	1,333.01	1,347.67	1,408.56	1,411.48	1,406.95	1,447.60	1,478.48	1,550.42	
Rate per 1,000 gallons	\$7.49	\$7.49	\$7.86	\$8.10	\$8.50	\$8.67	\$8.93	\$9.47	\$9.47	\$9.94	

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Monthly Service Charge <sup>1</sup>	\$ 6.15	\$ 6.15	\$ 7.18	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.73	\$ 7.92	\$ 8.16	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.57	\$ 9.00
Water Volume										
Single-family/Non-Residential										
0 - 3,000	3.44	3.33	3.69	3.80	3.99	4.11	4.27	4.48	4.48	4.70
3,001 - 6,000	6.88	6.66	7.38	7.60	7.98	8.22	8.55	8.98	8.98	9.43
6,000 - 9,000	10.32	9.99	11.07	11.40	11.97	12.33	12.82	13.46	13.46	14.13
Over 9,000	13.76	13.32	14.76	15.20	15.96	16.44	17.10	17.96	17.96	18.86
Multi-family/Non-Residential										
All Metered Consumption	6.43	6.43	7.12	7.33	7.70	7.93	8.25	8.66	8.66	9.09
Sewer Volume	7.49	7.49	7.86	8.10	8.50	8.67	8.93	9.47	9.47	9.94

<sup>1</sup> Monthly Service charge varies based on meter size. The amount represented here is for our standard 5/8 in meters.

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY TOP TEN REVENUE PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fi	iscal Year 202	2	Fiscal Year 2013			
Customer	Water Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Water Sales	Water Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Water Sales	
University of Virginia	27,168,485	1	1.53 %	14,476,900	10	0.94 %	
SEMF Charleston	22,579,303	2	1.27		-	-	
Southwood Mobile Homes	21,831,000	3	1.23	37,074,000	1	2.40	
Martha Jefferson Hospital	21,519,595	4	1.21	24,503,500	2	1.58	
Abbington Crossing	20,913,323	5	1.18	20,113,700	3	1.30	
Four Seasons Apts.	18,582,556	6	1.05	15,726,300	9	1.02	
Old Salem Apts.	18,313,700	7	1.03	16,070,100	8	1.04	
Westminster Canterbury	17,623,050	8	0.99	-	-	-	
County of Albemarle	16,665,097	9	0.94	19,031,300	5	1.23	
ACRJ	16,113,290	10	0.91	17,712,000	6	1.14	
Trophy Chase Apts.	-	-	-	19,567,850	4	1.26	
Turtle Creek Apartments	-	-		16,199,100	7	1.05	
	201,309,399		11.34%	200,474,750		12.95%	
Total water consumption:	1,775,640,000			1,547,900,000			

	F	iscal Year 202	2	Fiscal Year 2013				
Customer	Sewer Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Sewer Sales	Sewer Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Sewer Sales		
Southwood Mobile Homes	47,324,231	1	3.05 %	-	-	- %		
University of Virginia	26,199,487	2	1.69	13,062,200	10	1.01		
SEMF Charleston	22,579,303	3	1.46	-	-	-		
Abbington Crossing	20,913,323	4	1.35	20,113,700	2	1.55		
Four Seasons Apts.	18,582,556	5	1.20	15,540,500	7	1.20		
Old Salem Apts.	18,313,700	6	1.18	16,070,100	6	1.24		
Westminster Canterbury	15,875,050	7	1.02	13,949,000	9	1.08		
Turtle Creek Apts.	15,459,435	8	1.00	16,199,100	5	1.25		
ACRJ	14,773,290	9	0.95	17,712,000	4	1.37		
Westgate Apts.	14,731,875	10	0.95	-	-	-		
Martha Jefferson Hospital	-	-	-	21,291,900	1	1.64		
Trophy Chase Apts.	-	-	-	19,567,850	3	1.51		
County of Albemarle				14,479,500	8	1.12		
	214,752,250		13.85%	167,985,850		12.97%		
Total sewer usage:	1,550,420,000			1,294,900,000				

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CONNECTION, PER CAPITA, AND DEBT PER CAPITA AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	8		Connection (3) = $(1)/(2)$	Estimated <sup>2</sup> Population Served (4) = (2) * 2.5 (4)		Debt per Capita (5) = (1)/(4) (5)	Income <sup>3</sup> per Capita (6)	Debt per Capita as a % Income per Capita (7) = (5)/(6) (7)		
2013	\$	9,623,000	17,818	\$	540.07	44,545	\$	216.03 \$	56,979	0.3791 %
2014		9,212,000	18,132		508.05	45,330		203.22	56,851	0.3575
2015		8,788,000	18,466		475.90	46,165		190.36	58,603	0.3248
2016		8,352,000	18,764		445.11	46,910		178.04	60,294	0.2953
2017		7,903,000	19,257		410.40	48,143		164.16	60,964	0.2693
2018		7,440,000	19,738		376.94	49,345		150.78	67,630	0.2229
2019		6,963,000	20,252		343.82	50,630		137.53	74,613	0.1843
2020		6,472,000	20,787		311.35	51,968		124.54	74,613	0.1669
2021		5,966,000	21,238		280.91	53,095		112.36	77,657	0.1447
2022		5,057,840	21,595		234.21	53,988		93.69	77,606	0.1207
	Year   2013   2014   2015   2016   2017   2018   2019   2020   2021	Year   2013 \$   2014 \$   2015 \$   2016 \$   2017 \$   2018 \$   2019 \$   2020 \$	Year Revenue Bond   (1)   2013 \$ 9,623,000   2014 9,212,000   2015 8,788,000   2016 8,352,000   2017 7,903,000   2018 7,440,000   2019 6,963,000   2020 6,472,000   2021 5,966,000	Year Revenue Bond Connections   (1) (2)   2013 \$ 9,623,000 17,818   2014 9,212,000 18,132   2015 8,788,000 18,466   2016 8,352,000 18,764   2017 7,903,000 19,257   2018 7,440,000 19,738   2019 6,963,000 20,252   2020 6,472,000 20,787   2021 5,966,000 21,238	Year Revenue Bond Connections   (1) (2)   2013 \$ 9,623,000 17,818 \$   2014 9,212,000 18,132 \$   2015 8,788,000 18,466 \$   2016 8,352,000 18,764 \$   2017 7,903,000 19,257 \$   2018 7,440,000 19,738 \$   2019 6,963,000 20,252 \$   2020 6,472,000 20,787 \$   2021 5,966,000 21,238 \$	Fiscal YearOutstanding Revenue BondNumber of 1 ConnectionsConnection (3) = (1)/(2)(1)(2)(3)2013\$ 9,623,00017,818\$ 540.0720149,212,00018,132508.0520158,788,00018,466475.9020168,352,00018,764445.1120177,903,00019,257410.4020187,440,00019,738376.9420196,963,00020,252343.8220206,472,00020,787311.3520215,966,00021,238280.91	Fiscal YearOutstanding Revenue BondNumber of 1 ConnectionsDebt per Connection $(3) = (1)/(2)$ Population Served $(4) = (2) * 2.5$ 2013\$ 9,623,00017,818\$ 540.0744,54520149,212,00018,132508.0545,33020158,788,00018,466475.9046,16520168,352,00018,764445.1146,91020177,903,00019,257410.4048,14320187,440,00019,738376.9449,34520196,963,00020,252343.8250,63020206,472,00020,787311.3551,96820215,966,00021,238280.9153,095	Fiscal YearOutstanding Revenue BondNumber of 1 ConnectionsDebt per Connection $(3) = (1)/(2)$ Population Served $(4) = (2) * 2.5$ 2013\$ 9,623,00017,818\$ 540.0744,545\$20149,212,00018,132508.0545,330\$20158,788,00018,466475.9046,165\$20168,352,00018,764445.1146,910\$20177,903,00019,257410.4048,143\$20187,440,00019,738376.9449,345\$20196,963,00020,252343.8250,630\$20206,472,00020,787311.3551,968\$20215,966,00021,238280.9153,095\$	Fiscal YearOutstanding Revenue BondNumber of 1 ConnectionsDebt per Connection (3) = (1)/(2)Population Served (4) = (2) * 2.5Debt per Capita (5) = (1)/(4)2013\$ 9,623,00017,818\$ 540.0744,545\$ 216.03\$20149,212,00018,132508.0545,330203.2220158,788,00018,466475.9046,165190.3620168,352,00018,764445.1146,910178.0420177,903,00019,257410.4048,143164.1620187,440,00019,738376.9449,345150.7820196,963,00020,252343.8250,630137.5320206,472,00020,787311.3551,968124.5420215,966,00021,238280.9153,095112.36	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

<sup>1</sup> Connections from Table 12

 $^{2}$  The Virginia Department of Health estimates 2.5 residents per connection; this number is used in lieu of the population data in Table 8 which is representative of the entire county.

<sup>3</sup> Per capita income data from Table 8 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Charlottesville-Albemarle Area)

Note: The Authority is not subject to legal debt limitations, and has issued no debt which

is overlapping with other jurisdictions during the last ten fiscal years.

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expense <sup>1</sup>	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 28,935,078	20,177,519 \$	8,757,559 \$	399,000 \$	452,600 \$	851,600	10.28
2014	31,851,830	20,374,187	11,477,643	411,000	443,993	854,993	13.42
2015	31,021,470	20,334,846	10,686,624	424,000	414,813	838,813	12.74
2016	33,965,596	21,639,302	12,326,294	436,000	395,056	831,056	14.83
2017	36,457,609	22,430,150	14,027,459	449,000	374,726	823,726	17.03
2018	42,975,439	22,693,759	20,281,680	463,000	353,776	816,776	24.83
2019	40,149,708	26,230,666	13,919,042	477,000	332,183	809,183	17.20
2020	45,373,703	27,136,308	18,237,395	491,000	309,946	800,946	22.77
2021	44,736,751	28,703,894	16,032,857	506,000	287,044	793,044	20.22
2022	43,999,498	31,195,040	12,804,458	335,000	235,937	570,937	22.43

<sup>1</sup>Excluding depreciation and amortization

### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita Income as											
Calendar Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Income <sup>2</sup>	Percent (%) of U.S. Average <sup>2</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>3</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup>						
2012	102,251 \$	7,609,998,000 \$	52,687	124 %	13,122	5.2 %						
2013	103,000	8,350,340,000	56,979	129	13,263	5.4						
2014	104,489	8,420,079,000	56,851	128	13,677	4.7						
2015	105,703	8,795,194,000	58,603	127	13,737	3.7						
2016	106,878	9,182,721,000	60,294	125	13,792	3.5						
2017	107,702	9,375,633,000	60,964	124	13,910	3.3						
2018	108,718	10,531,351,000	67,630	131	14,013	2.7						
2019	109,330	11,702,008,000	74,613	137	14,435	2.5						
2020	112,395	12,160,701,000	77,657	138	13,532	5.4						
2021	113,535	12,230,910,000	77,606	130	13,749	3.2						

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Census Bureau (estimates based on July 1)

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Charlottesville-Albemarle Area, Personal Income, Population, Per Capita Personal Income

<sup>3</sup>County of Albemarle, Department of Education

<sup>4</sup> Virginia Labor Market Information, www.virginialmi.com

Calendar year 2022 statistics for the table above are not yet available.

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS (ALBEMARLE COUNTY) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Estimated Product/Service	(1) Estimated Employment in 2022	Rank in 2022	(1) Estimated Employment in 2013	Rank in 2013
University of Virginia/Blue Ridge Hospital	Higher education	1,000 - over	1	1,000 - over	1
Sentara Healthcare/Martha Jefferson Hospital	Health care	1,000 - over	2	1,000 - over	3
U.S. Department of Defense	National security	1,000 - over	3	500 - 999	6
County of Albemarle	Local government	1,000 - over	4	1,000 - over	2
State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance	Insurance services	500 - 999	5	1,000 - over	5
Crutchfield Corporation	Electronic retailers	500 - 999	6	-	-
Piedmont Virginia Community College	Higher education	250 - 499	7	250 - 499	8
Wal-Mart	Department stores	250 - 499	8	250 - 499	10
Northrop Grumman Corporation	Computer & electronic mfg.	250 - 499	9	500 - 999	7
Pharmaceutical Research Association	Health care research	250 - 499	10	-	-
UVA Health Services Foundation	Health care	-	-	1,000 - over	4
GE Fanuc	Computer & electronic mfg.	-	-	500 - 999	9

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

(1) Actual number of employees not available

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year											
Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Administration/I.T.	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11		
Finance	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17		
Engineering	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17		
Maintenance	28	31	32	33	33	33	33	34	34	34		
Total	68	72	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	79		

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
New connections	306	314	334	298	493	481	514	535	451	357	
Water meters read <sup>1</sup>	219,483	223,195	227,435	231,275	235,879	241,978	248,182	254,786	260,699	265,753	
Service orders processed <sup>2</sup>	11,707	11,823	12,116	12,405	16,988	12,055	8,179	11,091	10,640	8,306	
Water main breaks	14	14	16	6	5	11	12	6	9	6	
Sewer overflows	-	11	2	3	2	4	7	2	6	8	
Sewer blockages	5	7	5	3	2	5	8	2	5	1	

<sup>1</sup> Number of meters read for billing.

<sup>2</sup> Includes new service requests, requests for disconnection, meter installations & exchanges, investigations, and miscellaneous customer requests.

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Number of water connections	17,818	18,132	18,466	18,764	19,257	19,738	20,252	20,787	21,238	21,595	
Number of sewer connections	14,840	15,168	15,508	15,805	16,299	16,764	17,273	17,803	18,257	18,611	
Miles of water lines	346.55	351.76	355.00	338.52	344.76	349.40	353.10	357.81	363.79	373.97	
Miles of sewer lines	252.81	258.40	261.10	281.67	288.17	292.70	297.60	301.12	316.06	323.52	
Fire hydrants	2,302	2,330	2,375	2,511	2,590	2,650	2,747	2,818	3,023	3,137	
Water pumping stations	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	
Sewer pumping stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	
Water storage tanks	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fisca Year		Service Charges	Connection Charges	-	Rental Income	Interest/Investment Earnings(Loss)	. <u> </u>	Other	Total
2013	3 \$	20,312,821	\$ 102,275	\$	43,656	\$ 19,745	\$	836,157 \$	21,314,654
2014	ł	20,254,140	92,788		33,810	110,135		621,330	21,112,203
2015	5	22,641,543	96,992		33,437	102,469		680,717	23,555,158
2016	5	23,460,681	117,728		27,645	215,035		675,878	24,496,967
2017	7	25,786,007	138,553		17,213	59,576		738,948	26,740,297
2018	3	26,453,332	140,451		16,603	348,572		843,004	27,801,962
2019	)	27,053,948	135,007		16,603	946,599		364,584	28,516,741
2020	)	29,502,041	147,876		16,603	733,385		639,080	31,038,985
2021	l	29,883,684	141,043		15,539	82,900		532,947	30,656,113
2022	2	32,825,048	131,415		18,357	(631,795)		363,569	32,706,594

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Water & Sewer Costs	Departmental Operating Expenses	_	Bond Interest Charges	-	Depreciation	_	Other	_	Total
2013	\$ 14,027,324	\$ 6,150,195	\$	152,232 \$	5	2,556,232	\$	825,500	\$	23,711,483
2014	13,849,536	6,524,651		360,711		2,819,633		2,032		23,556,563
2015	13,901,732	6,433,114		414,813		3,026,916		193,203		23,969,778
2016	14,795,643	6,843,659		395,056		3,158,144		22,163		25,214,665
2017	14,928,569	7,501,581		374,726		3,302,779		4,761		26,112,416
2018	15,289,280	7,404,479		353,776		3,336,765		55,201		26,439,501
2019	18,154,657	8,076,009		332,183		3,625,254		438,731		30,626,834
2020	18,694,581	8,441,727		309,946		3,669,899		7,553		31,123,706
2021	19,858,509	8,845,385		287,044		3,898,244		161,972		33,051,154
2022	21,923,767	9,271,273		235,937		4,114,076		325,933		35,870,986

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE June 30, 2022

			Policy	Annual	
Insurer	Type of Coverage	Policy Number	From	То	Premium
Virginia Risk Sharing	Local Government Liability	P-2021-2022-VRSA-	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	\$118,446
Association	Boiler & Machinery	0107-3			
	Cyber Liability				
	General Business Policy:				
	Auto				
	General Liability/Excess				
	Property				
	Fidelity & Crime				
	Workers' Compensation				

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY BILLED SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water Connections	Water Billions Gallons	Consumption Ratio Water/Sewer	Sewer Billions Gallons	Sewer Connections
2013	17,818	1.55	1.2	1.30	14,840
2014	18,132	1.53	1.2	1.30	15,168
2015	18,466	1.57	1.2	1.33	15,508
2016	18,764	1.61	1.2	1.35	15,805
2017	19,257	1.70	1.2	1.41	16,299
2018	19,738	1.68	1.2	1.41	16,764
2019	20,252	1.63	1.2	1.41	17,273
2020	20,787	1.68	1.2	1.45	17,803
2021	21,238	1.70	1.1	1.48	18,257
2022	21,595	1.78	1.1	1.55	18,611

# ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, PROPERTY VALUE, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(	Construction	 Property Value	-	Cash & Cash Equivalents	
2013	\$	19,677,628	\$ 97,096,463	\$	21,163,973	
2014		5,832,585	118,282,983		20,896,235	
2015		8,531,307	120,017,051		23,466,968	
2016		8,420,418	125,645,948		24,367,711	
2017		11,673,410	127,628,676		30,010,727	
2018		6,325,642	140,750,579		38,385,906	
2019		9,392,718	145,137,081		40,275,478	
2020		8,448,320	154,012,341		45,071,607	
2021		8,639,796	162,344,686		21,749,451	
2022		15,581,064	161,494,661		23,200,232	

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2022.

# **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2022

#### ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

# SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the 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*, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

# STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Cash and Investment Laws Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act Conflicts of Interest