Attachment 2

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

BOARD MEMBERS

Frank Rogers, Chairman
County of Campbell

Reid Wodicka, Vice-Chairman
City of Lynchburg

Stephen A. Carter, Treasurer
County of Nelson

Susan Adams
County of Appomattox

DIRECTOR

Clarke W. Gibson, P.E.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Gary Christie

Table of Contents

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

CPAs | CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Service Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-7 and 40-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The statistical information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2022, on our consideration of Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Region 2000 Services 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 Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
February 8, 2022

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

As management of the Region 2000 Services Authority, (the "Authority"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financials statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12-39 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information concerning the Authority's asset, liabilities and funding of its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees is located immediately following the notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $5,778,162 (net position). Of this amount unrestricted net position, which is available to pay for operations, was -$742,627.

- The Authority's total net position decreased by $2,254,404 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

- The Authority's total long-term obligations increased by $2,763,896 during the current fiscal year. Additional analysis of the changes in long-term obligations is provided under the Long-Term Obligation section of the MD&A.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Services Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $5,778,162 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Authority's net position, $6,064,664, reflects its net investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position		
	2021	2020	2019
Current and other assets	$ 14,671,113	$ 12,527,311	$ 12,949,671
Capital assets	11,880,059	13,567,960	14,630,179
Total assets	$ 26,551,172	$ 26,095,271	$ 27,579,850
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 172,197	$ 109,894	$ 62,457
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 20,564,779	$ 17,800,883	$ 20,086,690
Other liabilities	318,344	234,804	668,750
Total liabilities	$ 20,883,123	$ 18,035,687	$ 20,755,440
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 62,084	$ 136,912	$ 126,841
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,064,664	$ 6,083,409	$ 5,586,018
Restricted-net pension asset	456,125	572,727	552,463
Unrestricted	(742,627)	1,376,430	621,545
Total net position	$ 5,778,162	$ 8,032,566	$ 6,760,026

Financial Analysis: (Continued)

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

	Change in Net Position		
	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:			
Operating revenues	$ 7,559,087	$ 6,954,377	$ 7,264,287
Participating government contribution - City of Lynchburg	7,518	10,651	16,710
Other revenue	196,087	162,408	345,636
Total revenues	$ 7,762,692	$ 7,127,436	$ 7,626,633
Expenses:			
Operating expenses	$ 3,112,326	$ 2,924,180	$ 2,852,998
Landfill closure and post-closure expense	4,564,679	745,288	759,720
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,103,602	1,904,961	1,786,634
Interest expense	236,489	280,467	329,241
Total expenses	$ 10,017,096	$ 5,854,896	$ 5,728,593
Increase (decrease) in net position	$ (2,254,404)	$ 1,272,540	$ 1,898,040
Net position—July 1	8,032,566	6,760,026	4,861,986
Net position—June 30	$ 5,778,162	$ 8,032,566	$ 6,760,026

The Authority's net position decreased by $2,254,404 during the current fiscal year. Total revenues increased by $635,256 while total expenses increased $4,162,200 from fiscal year 2020 levels. Included in the fiscal year 2021 total revenues is a gain on the disposal of capital assets in the amount of $183,500 (gain on disposal of assets in fiscal year 2020 was $18,600). Total expenses include an increase in landfill closure and post-closure in the amount of $3,819,391. This expense represents the change in the long-term costs associated with landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities. Annually, these liabilities are updated by the Authority's engineer for purposes of budgeting and reporting to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In fiscal year 2021, the closure liability was updated to reflect the ongoing depletion of the Livestock Road capacity and changes in actual expected costs to close the landfill in the future.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounts to $11,880,059 (net of accumulated depreciation). Below is a comparison of the capital asset costs as of June 30, 2021, June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

	2021	2020	2019
Buildings and fixtures	$ 3,329,305	$ 3,329,305	$ 3,152,767
Other site improvements	5,847,433	5,847,433	5,847,433
Landfill site	17,784,084	17,784,084	17,784,084
Equipment and vehicles	5,768,380	6,364,669	5,640,970
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,060,984)	(19,757,531)	(17,928,570)
Construction in progress	$ 211,841	$ -	$ 133,495
Total capital assets, net	$ 11,880,059	$ 13,567,960	$ 14,630,179

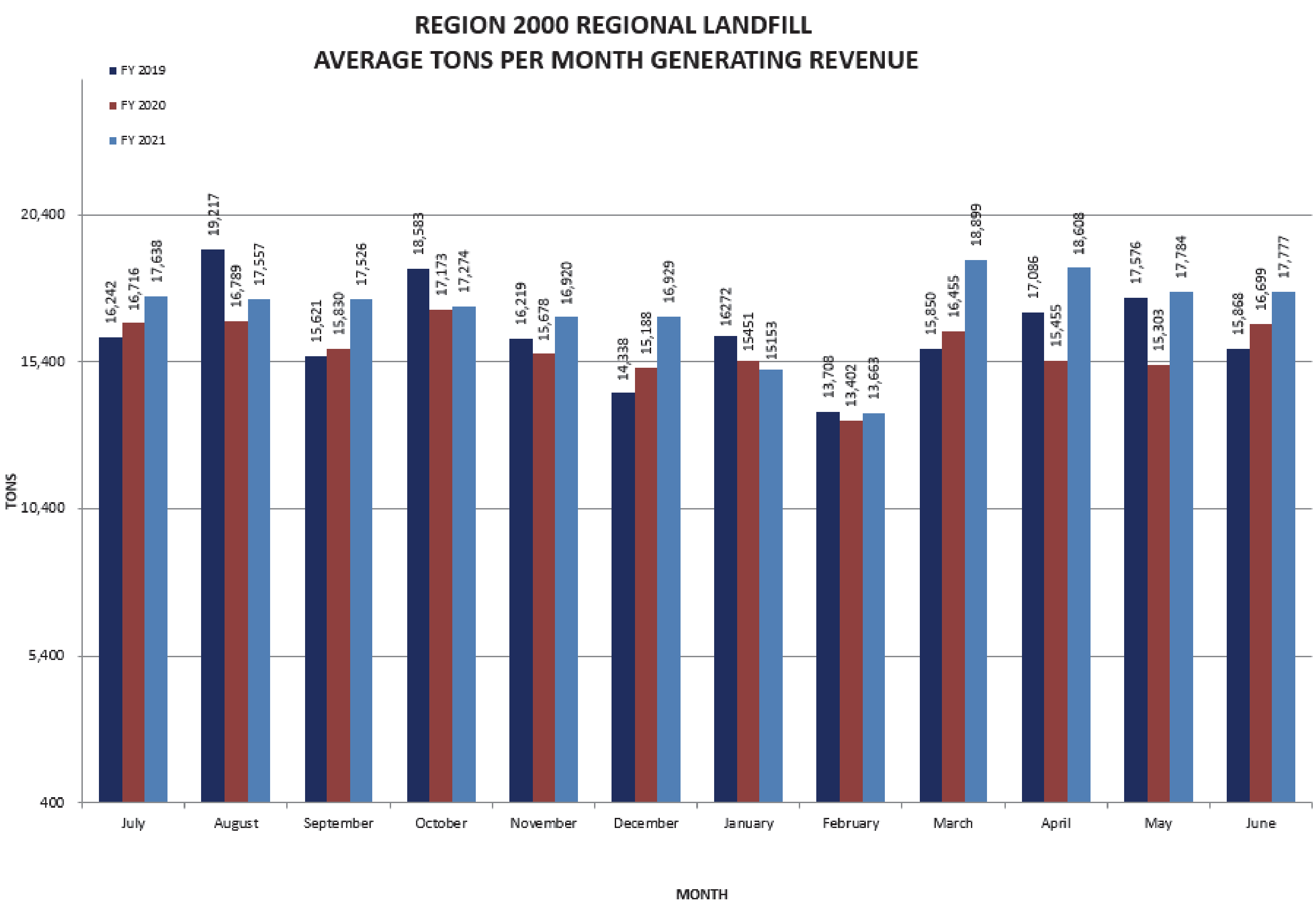
<u>Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)</u>

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had $20,564,779 in total long-term obligations in comparison to $17,800,883 reported in the prior year, a net increase of $2,763,896. Long-term obligations are composed of various types of obligations including revenue bonds, landfill closure and post-closure care liability, compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liabilities. During fiscal year 2020 the Authority repaid principal in the amount of $1,645,000. The Authority's estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability increased $4,382,505, as discussed under the Financial Analysis section.

Review of Operations

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

The Concord Turnpike Regional Landfill is closed, and the closure cap is complete. This facility has entered the thirty-year post closure monitoring period. The Lynchburg Residential Convenience Center is located on site and continues to operate for City residents. Waste from the convenience center is transported to the Livestock Road Facility.



Recycling

The regional recycling rate for Calendar Year 2020 was 43.6%

Landfill Gas

The Landfill gas collection system includes 23 vertical landfill gas wells and a 2500 cfm total capacity landfill gas compressor and flare, sized for full development of the landfill. The landfill gas collection system was expanded into the currently active Phase IV Landfill cell by connecting the underdrains (leachate collection pipes) and adding horizontal collection pipes in the second lift of Phase IV. Expansion of the landfill gas collection system will continue into the phase IV cell by installing additional gas wells in the fall of 2022. Landfill gas collection exceeds 1000 cfm.

Reimbursable Expenses

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

Phase V Landfill Cell

The engineering for the final Phase V landfill cell is complete and the IFB will be advertised in the winter of 2022. The project is expected to be completed early 2023. This cell will reach capacity early 2029.

Future Planning

A strategic planning process to determine landfill disposal options beyond 2030 was completed several years ago. The working group met regularly to evaluate the options and receive public input on these options. The final report was presented to the Board during the spring of 2017. No action has been taken. Information on this future planning process can be found at http://www.solidwastemanagement2030.org/.

Requests for Information

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

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Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position
At June 30, 2021 and 2020

	At June 30, 2021	At June 30, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,431,094	$ 4,501,070
Cash and cash equivalents - closure/post-closure reserve accounts	4,799,601	4,576,673
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Unspent bond proceeds	125,408	125,397
Cash held with trustee for debt service	1,422,198	1,398,052
Accounts receivable	798,253	667,075
Due from participating government	637,159	637,159
Prepaid items	1,275	49,158
Total current assets	$ 14,214,988	$ 11,954,584
Noncurrent assets:		
Other Assets:		
Net pension asset (Note 7)	$ 456,125	$ 572,727
Capital assets (Note 4):		
Buildings and fixtures	$ 3,329,305	$ 3,329,305
Landfill site	17,784,084	17,784,084
Equipment and vehicles	5,768,380	6,364,669
Other site improvements	5,847,433	5,847,433
Accumulated depreciation	(21,060,984)	(19,757,531)
Sub-total net capital assets	$ 11,668,218	$ 13,567,960
Construction work in progress	$ 211,841	$ -
Net capital assets	$ 11,880,059	$ 13,567,960
Total noncurrent assets	$ 12,336,184	$ 14,140,687
Total assets	$ 26,551,172	$ 26,095,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related items	$ 33,851	$ 34,638
Pension related items	138,346	75,256
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 172,197	$ 109,894

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

Statements of Net Position
At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Continued)

	At June 30, 2021	At June 30, 2020
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 274,845	$ 150,296
Compensated absences (Note 6)	82,517	89,901
Total current liabilities	$ 357,362	$ 240,197
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 6)	$ 1,781,000	$ 1,695,000
Accrued interest	43,499	84,508
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	$ 1,824,499	$ 1,779,508
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs (Note 8)	$ 4,799,601	$ 4,576,673
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs - unfunded portion	7,806,912	3,647,335
Net OPEB liabilities (Note 10)	512,749	478,974
Revenue bonds - net of current portion (Note 6)	5,582,000	7,313,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 18,701,262	$ 16,015,982
Total liabilities	$ 20,883,123	$ 18,035,687
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	$ 42,434	$ 112,014
OPEB related items	19,650	24,898
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 62,084	$ 136,912
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,064,664	$ 6,083,409
Restricted - net pension asset	456,125	572,727
Unrestricted	(742,627)	1,376,430
Total net position	$ 5,778,162	$ 8,032,566

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

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2021	**2020**
Operating revenues:		
Tipping fees	$ 7,475,452	$ 6,877,971
Recycling revenues	3,805	1,302
Penalties and interest	29,029	23,729
Other revenue	50,801	51,375
Total operating revenues	$ 7,559,087	$ 6,954,377
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs	$ 1,363,219	$ 1,321,648
Contractual, legal and professional	440,737	454,194
Other operating costs	1,308,370	1,148,338
Landfill closure and post-closure expense	4,564,679	745,288
Depreciation	2,103,602	1,904,961
Total operating expenses	$ 9,780,607	$ 5,574,429
Operating income (loss)	$ (2,221,520)	$ 1,379,948
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	$ 12,587	$ 143,808
Participating government contribution - City of Lynchburg	7,518	10,651
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	183,500	18,600
Interest expense	(236,489)	(280,467)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (32,884)	$ (107,408)
Change in net position	$ (2,254,404)	$ 1,272,540
Net position, beginning of year	8,032,566	6,760,026
Net position, end of year	$ 5,778,162	$ 8,032,566

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

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Cash from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 7,427,909	$ 6,886,615
Payments to suppliers and other vendors	(1,758,849)	(3,420,340)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(1,357,357)	(1,335,577)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 4,311,703	$ 2,130,698
Cash from noncapital financing activities:		
Participating government contribution for closure and post-closure costs	$ 7,518	$ 116,710
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	$ 7,518	$ 116,710
Cash from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	$ (415,701)	$ (867,221)
Proceeds from the disposal of assets	183,500	18,600
Principal payments on bonds	(1,645,000)	(1,645,000)
Interest payments	(277,498)	(295,567)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$ (2,154,699)	$ (2,789,188)
Cash from investing activities:		
Interest income	$ 12,587	$ 143,808
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	$ 12,587	$ 143,808
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,177,109	$ (397,972)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including $1,523,449 and $1,608,639, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	10,601,192	10,999,164
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including $1,547,606 and $1,523,449, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	$ 12,778,301	$ 10,601,192
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (2,221,520)	$ 1,379,948
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,103,602	1,904,961
Changes in operating assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(131,178)	(67,762)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	47,883	6,355
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	116,602	(20,264)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension related items	(63,090)	(32,039)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related items	787	(15,398)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(7,384)	14,827
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities	33,775	28,874
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related items	(5,248)	10,474
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - net pension asset related	(69,580)	(403)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - operating	124,549	(394,367)
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill costs	4,382,505	(684,508)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ 4,311,703	$ 2,130,698
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts/retainage payable for capital activities	$ -	$ 24,479

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

NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY:

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

For purposes of reporting entity disclosure, it should be noted that a separate entity, the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, provides administrative support services; however, each entity is operationally and legally independent.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basic Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

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

A. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Enterprise fund financial statements
  - Statement of Net Position
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability
  - Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Plan
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
  - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Health Insurance
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB – Health Insurance
  - Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability – Group life insurance (GLI) Plan
  - Schedule of Employer Contributions – Group life insurance (GLI) Plan
  - Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Group life insurance (GLI) Plan

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

D. Restricted Assets

The Authority reports restricted cash related to debt service and bond issuances. The accounts are reported separately on the statement of net position.

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

E. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

Depreciation of landfill cell development and site costs is recorded based on remaining units of capacity. Total depreciation for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was $2,103,602 and $1,904,961, respectively.

F. Accounts Receivable

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

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Closure and Post-Closure Obligations

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

I. Net Position:

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

J. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is related to the measurement of the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

L. Pensions

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

For purposes of measuring the net GLI Plan OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Plan OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Investments

Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

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 that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 8,685,892
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Fund	1,422,197
Total	$ 10,108,089

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

	Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 8,685,892	$ 8,685,892
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Fund	1,422,197	1,422,197
	$ 10,108,089	$ 10,108,089

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measures

Fair value for investments is determined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-level fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 — Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

- Level 3 — Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority is providing the following information related to its investments:

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
	Total June 30, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds	$ 1,422,197	$ 1,422,197	$ -	$ -
Total by fair value level	$ 1,422,197	$ 1,422,197	$ -	$ -

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ -	$ 211,841	$ -	$ 211,841
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ -	$ 211,841	$ -	$ 211,841
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings and fixtures	$ 3,329,305	$ -	$ -	$ 3,329,305
Accumulated depreciation	(2,127,490)	(300,453)	-	(2,427,943)
Other site improvements	5,847,433	-	-	5,847,433
Accumulated depreciation	(3,530,953)	(394,690)	-	(3,925,643)
Landfill site	17,784,084	-	-	17,784,084
Accumulated depreciation	(9,631,024)	(745,126)	-	(10,376,150)
Equipment and vehicles	6,364,669	203,860	800,149	5,768,380
Accumulated depreciation	(4,468,064)	(663,333)	(800,149)	(4,331,248)
Other capital assets, net	$ 13,567,960	$ (1,899,742)	$ -	$ 11,668,218
Capital assets, net	$ 13,567,960	$ (1,687,901)	$ -	$ 11,880,059

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 133,495	$ 43,043	$ 176,538	$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 133,495	$ 43,043	$ 176,538	$ -
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings and fixtures	$ 3,152,767	$ 176,538	$ -	$ 3,329,305
Accumulated depreciation	(1,841,749)	(285,741)	-	(2,127,490)
Other site improvements	5,847,433	-	-	5,847,433
Accumulated depreciation	(3,136,263)	(394,690)	-	(3,530,953)
Landfill site	17,784,084	-	-	17,784,084
Accumulated depreciation	(8,885,898)	(745,126)	-	(9,631,024)
Equipment and vehicles	5,640,970	799,699	76,000	6,364,669
Accumulated depreciation	(4,064,660)	(479,404)	(76,000)	(4,468,064)
Other capital assets, net	$ 14,496,684	$ (928,724)	$ -	$ 13,567,960
Capital assets, net	$ 14,630,179	$ (885,681)	$ 176,538	$ 13,567,960

NOTE 5—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Authority regular employees earn vacation leave each month at a scheduled rate from eight hours to twelve hours per month in accordance with years of service and sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Vacation leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours and sick leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 1,200 hours. Employees covered as VRS Hybrid employees can accrue a maximum of 80 hours sick leave. Sick leave is paid to the employee at a rate of $20 per day. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the liability for accrued vacation and sick leave was $82,517 and $89,901, respectively.

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/post-closure	$ 8,224,008	$ 4,382,505	$ -	$ 12,606,513	$ -
Revenue bonds:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements	9,008,000	-	1,645,000	7,363,000	1,781,000
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	78,229	38,620	32,137	84,712	-
Net OPEB liability - health insurance	400,745	29,776	2,484	428,037	-
Compensated absences	89,901	-	7,384	82,517	82,517
Totals	$ 17,800,883	$ 4,450,901	$ 1,687,005	$ 20,564,779	$ 1,863,517

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/post-closure	$ 8,908,516	$ 735,084	$ 1,419,592	$ 8,224,008	$ -
Revenue bonds:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements	10,653,000	-	1,645,000	9,008,000	1,695,000
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	72,604	32,548	26,923	78,229	-
Net OPEB liability - health insurance	377,496	35,462	12,213	400,745	-
Compensated absences	75,074	14,827	-	89,901	89,901
Totals	$ 20,086,690	$ 817,921	$ 3,103,728	$ 17,800,883	$ 1,784,901

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

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Revenue Bonds	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 1,781,000	$ 140,271
2023	1,820,500	101,246
2024	1,860,500	61,359
2025	1,901,000	20,599
Total	$ 7,363,000	$ 323,475

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of long-term obligations:

		Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements - Revenue Bonds:				
$3,929,500 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020 dated July 21, 2020 with principal payable annually in installments ranging from $761,000 to $812,000 and interest payable semi-annually at 2.15% ranging from $8,729 to $33,809, maturing August 2024.	$	3,145,000	$	761,000
$9,000,000 Revenue Bonds Series 2015 dated May 28, 2015 with principal payable annually starting November 1, 2016 in installments ranging from $915,000 to $1,089,000 and interest payable semi-annually at 2.18% ranging from $11,870 to $98,100, maturing November 1, 2024.		4,218,000		1,020,000
Total revenue bonds	$	7,363,000	$	1,781,000
Compensated absences	$	82,517	$	82,517
Net OPEB liability - health insurance	$	428,037	$	-
Net OPEB liability - group life insurance	$	84,712	$	-
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	$	12,606,513	$	-
Total long-term debt obligations	$	20,564,779	$	1,863,517

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment, through the Central Virginia Planning District Commission. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities participate in the VRS plan through Central Virginia Planning District Commission and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. 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.

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee’s average final compensation multiplied by the employee’s total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee’s 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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 Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 4.20% and 4.71% of covered employee compensation. The rates are based on an actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019 and 2017.

The rates, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were $33,847 and $42,049 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported an asset of $456,125 and $572,727, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Authority's proportionate share of the same was calculated using contributions paid to the plan during June 30, 2021 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's proportionate share was 56.09% and 51.86%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

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

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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; the Authority was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	(5.75%)	**(6.75%)**	**(7.75%)**
Region 2000 Services Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (260,792)	$ (456,125)	$ (702,697)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of $12,328. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates in a prior year, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. At June 30, 2021, the Authority 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	$ 14,218	$ 40,829
Change in assumptions	23,903	1,605
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	66,378	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,847	-
Total	$ 138,346	$ 42,434

NOTE 7—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

$33,847 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition of the Net Pension Liability/Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2022	$	(6,808)
2023		21,854
2024		26,153
2025		20,866

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 8—CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

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

The Authority purchased the "Concord" landfill site from the City of Lynchburg in fiscal year 2009. As part of the purchase agreement the Authority assumed the landfill closure and post-closure liability and received cash reserves equal to the liability less current costs paid. The amount recorded as post-closure care costs is $2,809,033 at June 30, 2021. The post-closure care costs for the Concord site is based on the use of 100% of the landfill capacity at June 30, 2021. The Authority will recognize any remaining costs of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring as the closure is completed.

During fiscal year 2012, the Authority purchased the "Livestock Road" site from the County of Campbell whereby assuming all related closure and post-closure liabilities. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. The amount recorded as accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs is $5,170,200 and $4,627,280, respectively, at June 30, 2021. The total closure and post-closure care costs reported in the amount of $9,797,480 for the Livestock Road site is based on the use of 94% of the open and permitted landfill capacity at June 30, 2021 of Phase III and 63% of Phase IV. The Authority will recognize any remaining costs of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring as the closure is completed.

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

Total closure and post-closure liability for the Authority at June 30, 2021 was $5,170,200 and $7,436,313, respectively. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Authority is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial assurance requirements. On behalf of the Authority the participating localities will demonstrate financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VAC-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The Authority has designated cash in the amount of $4,799,601 at June 30, 2021 to meet future closure and post-closure care costs.

NOTE 9—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority is a member of VACORP, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its liability, property and its share of workers compensation coverage.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

HEALTH INSURANCE

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Authority's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Similar to all other payroll items, benefits and functions, the Authority employees are under the auspice of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission.

Benefits Provided

Participants in the Region 2000 Services Authority OPEB plan must meet the eligibility requirements for retirement of the Virginia Retirement System to be eligible for benefits upon retirement. Participants must also retire directly from active service and meet one of the following criteria to be eligible:

- **Participants Hired by the Authority before July 1, 2006:** Attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of consecutive service with the Authority.

- **Participants Hired by the Authority on or after July 1, 2006, but before April 17, 2009:** Attain the age of 50 with at least 20 years of consecutive service with the Authority.

- **Participants Hired by the Authority on or after April 17, 2009:** Not eligible to continue medical coverage into retirement.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms (includes Region 2000 Services Authority and Central Virginia Planning District Commission employees):

Total active employees with coverage	12
Total retirees with coverage	1
Total	13

Contributions

The Authority does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was $2,484.

Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021
Salary Increases	Graded scale
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 2.16% as of June 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 2.16% as of June 30, 2021 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	$	400,745
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		19,129
Interest		9,252
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-
Changes in assumptions		1,395
Benefit payments		(2,484)
Net changes		27,292
Balances at June 30, 2021	$	428,037

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
$ 455,444	$ 428,037	$ 400,031

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 total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Healthcare Cost Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
$ 372,944	$ 428,037	$ 491,904

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amounts of $28,390 and $28,977. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 7,262
Changes of assumptions	10,737	4,269
Total	$ 10,737	$ 11,531

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	$ 9
2023	9
2024	(160)
2025	(327)
2026	(325)
Thereafter	-

Additional disclosures on changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Plan. 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 plan, it is not included as part of the GLI Plan OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Eligible Employees

The GLI Plan was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the plan. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were $5,018 and $4,953 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of $84,712 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was .00905% as compared to .00927% at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of $3,103. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 5,433	$ 761
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	2,545	-
Change in assumptions	4,237	1,769
Changes in proportionate share	5,881	5,589
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,018	-
Total	$ 23,114	$ 8,119

$5,018 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	$ 1,149
2023	1,868
2024	3,424
2025	3,157
2026	400
Thereafter	(21)

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

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

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

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

Post-Disablement:
RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	$ 111,361	$ 84,712	$ 63,071

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate OPEB Information

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plan:				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 10)	$ 23,114	$ 8,119	$ 84,712	$ 3,103
Authority's Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	10,737	11,531	428,037	28,390
Totals	$ 33,851	$ 19,650	$ 512,749	$ 31,493

NOTE 11—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, 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.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

Measurement Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (NPA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPA (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (6)
2014	48.00%	$ 308,487	$ 866,039	35.62%	146.20%
2015	57.30%	395,219	961,770	41.09%	141.90%
2016	57.30%	357,770	944,388	37.88%	131.99%
2017	51.86%	496,106	877,040	56.57%	146.06%
2018	51.86%	552,463	909,920	60.72%	145.61%
2019	51.86%	572,727	942,065	60.79%	141.39%
2020	56.09%	456,125	965,472	47.24%	129.29%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2015	$ 62,251	$ 62,251	$ -	$ 835,852	7.52%
2016	70,434	70,434	-	944,388	7.46%
2017	56,591	56,591	-	877,040	6.45%
2018	59,053	59,053	-	909,920	6.49%
2019	43,217	43,217	-	942,065	4.59%
2020	42,049	42,049	-	965,472	4.36%
2021	33,847	33,847	-	929,273	3.64%

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance
Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 15,407	$ 14,931	$ 15,483	$ 19,129
Interest	11,864	13,676	13,718	9,252
Changes in assumptions	(11,097)	11,228	6,261	1,395
Changes in Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	-	-	(10,168)	-
Benefit payments	(1,066)	(1,556)	(2,045)	(2,484)
Net change in total OPEB liability	$ 15,108	$ 38,279	$ 23,249	$ 27,292
Total OPEB liability - beginning	324,109	339,217	377,496	400,745
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 339,217	$ 377,496	$ 400,745	$ 428,037
Covered-employee payroll	$ 697,782	$ 725,314	$ 704,359	$ 709,247
Authority's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	48.61%	52.05%	56.90%	60.35%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB - Health Insurance
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: January 1, 2020
Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal cost method
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.30% - 4.00% over 73 years
Salary Increase Rates	Salary increase rates of 3.50% - 5.35% including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Assumed 90% of future retirees under normal retirement will elect to continue medical coverage and 60% under normal retirement that will also elect to cover their spouse. Assumed 30% of participants retiring due to disability before normal retirement eligibility will elect coverage and include their spouse.

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group life insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2017	0.00809%	$ 63,269	$ 877,040	7.21%	48.86%
2018	0.00923%	72,604	909,920	7.98%	51.22%
2019	0.00927%	78,229	942,065	8.30%	52.00%
2020	0.00905%	84,712	965,472	8.77%	52.64%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group life insurance (GLI) Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2017	$ 4,595	$ 4,595	$ -	$ 877,040	0.52%
2018	4,768	4,768	-	909,920	0.52%
2019	4,868	4,868	-	942,065	0.52%
2020	4,953	4,953	-	965,472	0.52%
2021	5,018	5,018	-	929,273	0.54%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group life insurance (GLI) Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Statistical Information

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020 (5)	2019	2018 (4)
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,064,664	$ 6,083,409	$ 5,586,018	$ 4,798,038
Restricted - Net pension asset	456,125	572,727	-	-
Unrestricted	1,949,157	1,949,157	1,174,008	63,948
Total net position	$ 8,469,946	$ 8,605,293	$ 6,760,026	$ 4,861,986

(1) A prior period adjustment to beginning net position was recorded in fiscal year 2012 to correct an error in the engineering estimate for remaining capacity of the Concord landfill site.

(2) In fiscal year 2013, the Authority implemented GASB Statements 63 and 65.

(3) In fiscal year 2015, the Authority implemented GASB Statement 68.

(4) In fiscal year 2018, the Authority implemented GASB Statement 75.

(5) In fiscal year 2020, the Authority changed the presentation of the restricted net position to include the net pension asset.

Table 1

	2017	2016	2015 (3)	2014	2013 (2)	2012 (1)
	$ 4,030,792	$ 5,707,701	$ 4,032,786	$ 2,644,436	$ 2,411,016	$ 692,880
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	275,481	(1,371,462)	317,527	2,048,139	2,815,294	2,765,630
	$ 4,306,273	$ 4,336,239	$ 4,350,313	$ 4,692,575	$ 5,226,310	$ 3,458,510

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Operating revenues:				
Tipping fees	$ 7,475,452	$ 6,877,971	$ 7,187,563	$ 7,009,684
Recycling revenues	3,805	1,302	1,975	28,849
Penalties and interest	29,029	23,729	27,774	14,618
Other revenue	50,801	51,375	46,975	50,301
Total operating revenues	$ 7,559,087	$ 6,954,377	$ 7,264,287	$ 7,103,452
Return of excess revenues to participating localities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,207,540)
Total operating revenue (net of reimbursement)	$ 7,559,087	$ 6,954,377	$ 7,264,287	$ 5,895,912
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs	$ 1,363,219	$ 1,321,648	$ 1,312,278	$ 1,247,360
Contractual, legal and professional	440,737	454,194	404,826	373,761
Other operating costs	1,308,370	1,148,338	1,135,894	1,157,028
Landfill closure and post-closure expense	4,564,679	745,288	759,720	685,189
Depreciation	2,103,602	1,904,961	1,786,634	1,561,758
Total operating expenses	$ 9,780,607	$ 5,574,429	$ 5,399,352	$ 5,025,096
Operating income (loss)	$ (2,221,520)	$ 1,379,948	$ 1,864,935	$ 870,816
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest earned	$ 12,587	$ 143,808	$ 212,036	$ 122,600
Participating governments contributions	7,518	10,651	16,710	13,077
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	183,500	18,600	133,600	607
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(236,489)	(280,467)	(329,241)	(376,441)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (32,884)	$ (107,408)	$ 33,105	$ (240,157)
Change in net position	$ (2,254,404)	$ 1,272,540	$ 1,898,040	$ 630,659

Table 2

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$ 6,699,464	$ 7,049,449	$ 7,162,811	$ 6,905,345	$ 8,226,940	$ 7,125,023
55,682	54,003	55,161	58,931	59,769	58,824
18,483	9,014	5,559	7,917	26,294	8,034
48,508	50,777	37,298	71,225	80,969	8,411
$ 6,822,137	$ 7,163,243	$ 7,260,829	$ 7,043,418	$ 8,393,972	$ 7,200,292
$ (953,793)	$ (1,159,630)	$ (1,301,797)	$ (1,157,129)	$ (1,187,310)	$ (945,418)
$ 5,868,344	$ 6,003,613	$ 5,959,032	$ 5,886,289	$ 7,206,662	$ 6,254,874
$ 1,247,160	$ 1,189,343	$ 1,208,718	$ 1,217,501	$ 1,169,169	$ 1,080,480
411,900	402,665	541,585	401,322	332,210	280,804
1,331,923	1,606,437	987,945	1,083,962	1,212,013	1,078,164
1,529,617	877,011	1,101,840	2,362,121	1,065,485	637,852
1,730,949	1,681,567	2,561,931	2,108,922	1,472,821	1,907,046
$ 6,251,549	$ 5,757,023	$ 6,402,019	$ 7,173,828	$ 5,251,698	$ 4,984,346
$ (383,205)	$ 246,590	$ (442,987)	$ (1,287,539)	$ 1,954,964	$ 1,270,528
$ 50,159	$ 13,171	$ 11,336	$ 18,663	$ 27,729	$ 37,987
726,508	34,341	17,645	1,031,277	-	-
8,961	152,100	-	60,000	64,793	-
-	-	-	-	207,221	6,107
(10,274)	5,000	118,993	50,000	-	-
(422,115)	(465,276)	(357,527)	(406,136)	(486,907)	(563,299)
$ 353,239	$ (260,664)	$ (209,553)	$ 753,804	$ (187,164)	$ (519,205)
$ (29,966)	$ (14,074)	$ (652,540)	$ (533,735)	$ 1,767,800	$ 751,323

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY **Table 3**

Revenues by Source (Operating Revenues)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tipping Fees	Recycling	Penalties and Interest	Other	Total
2012	$ 7,125,023	$ 58,824	$ 8,034	$ 8,411	$ 7,200,292
2013	8,226,940	59,769	26,294	80,969	8,393,972
2014	6,905,345	58,931	7,917	71,225	7,043,418
2015	7,162,811	55,161	5,559	37,298	7,260,829
2016	7,049,449	54,003	9,014	50,777	7,163,243
2017	6,699,464	55,682	18,483	48,508	6,822,137
2018	7,009,684	28,849	14,618	50,301	7,103,452
2019	7,187,563	1,975	27,774	46,975	7,264,287
2020	6,877,971	1,302	23,729	51,375	6,954,377
2021	7,475,452	3,805	29,029	50,801	7,559,087

Expenses by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Personnel Costs	Contractual Legal and Professional	Other Operating Costs	Closure and Post-Closure	Depreciation	Total
2012	$ 1,080,480	$ 280,804	$ 1,078,164	$ 637,852	$ 1,907,046	$ 4,984,346
2013	1,169,169	332,210	1,212,013	1,065,485	1,472,821	5,251,698
2014	1,217,501	401,322	1,083,962	2,362,121	2,108,922	7,173,828
2015	1,208,718	541,585	987,945	1,101,840	2,561,931	6,402,019
2016	1,189,343	402,665	1,606,437	877,011	1,681,567	5,757,023
2017	1,247,160	411,900	1,331,923	1,529,617	1,730,949	6,251,549
2018	1,247,360	373,761	1,157,028	685,189	1,561,758	5,025,096
2019	1,312,278	404,826	1,135,894	759,720	1,786,634	5,399,352
2020	1,321,648	454,194	1,148,338	745,288	1,904,961	5,574,429
2021	1,363,219	440,737	1,308,370	4,564,679	2,103,602	9,780,607

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenue bonds	$ 7,363,000	$ 9,008,000	$ 10,653,000	$ 12,250,000
Net/total OPEB obligation/liability	512,749	478,974	450,100	402,486
Compensated absences	82,517	89,901	75,074	74,405
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	12,606,513	8,224,008	8,908,516	10,857,610
Total outstanding obligation	$ 20,564,779	$ 17,800,883	$ 20,086,690	$ 23,584,501

Table 5

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
$ 13,800,000	$ 15,305,000	$ 17,072,000	$ 9,767,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 14,120,000
329,028	290,140	250,181	202,669	146,792	109,445
82,539	97,479	95,161	95,453	89,585	78,079
10,379,015	9,190,104	10,107,590	12,317,808	10,052,622	8,987,137
$ 24,590,582	$ 24,882,723	$ 27,524,932	$ 22,382,930	$ 20,288,999	$ 23,294,661

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Compliance

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Region 2000 Services Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Region 2000 Services Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
February 8, 2022