

Board of Directors Meeting

November 19, 2019 2:15pm

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority

DATE: November 19, 2019

LOCATION: **Conference Room, Administration Building**

695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA

TIME: 2:30 p.m.

AGENDA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETINGS

a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on October 22, 2019

- 3. RECOGNITION
- EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
- 5. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC
- RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS
- 7. CONSENT AGENDA
 - a. Staff Report on Finance
 - b. Staff Report on Ongoing Projects
 - c. Staff Report on Operations
 - d. Approval of Board Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2020
 - e. Approval of Work Authorization and Capital Improvement Plan Amendment Urban Water Demand and Safe Yield Study; Hazen and Sawyer Engineers
- 8. OTHER BUSINESS

(JOINT SESSION WITH THE RSWA)

a. Presentation: Strategic Plan Update; Katie McIlwee, Communications Manager

(COMPLETE THE RSWA MEETING)

- b. Presentation: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019; Mr. Robert Huff, CPA: Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
- c. Presentation: Observatory and S. Rivanna WTP Construction Project Update: Scott Schiller, Engineering Manager

9. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA

- 10. CLOSED MEETING: Lease or Acquisition of Real Property
- 11. ADJOURNMENT

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT AT RIVANNA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

If you wish to address the Rivanna Board of Directors during the time allocated for public comment, please raise your hand or stand when the Chairman asks for public comments.

Members of the public requesting to speak will be recognized during the specific time designated on the meeting agenda for "Items From The Public." Each person will be allowed to speak for up to three minutes. When two or more individuals are present from the same group, it is recommended that the group designate a spokesperson to present its comments to the Board and the designated speaker can ask other members of the group to be recognized by raising their hand or standing. Each spokesperson for a group will be allowed to speak for up to five minutes.

During public hearings, the Board will attempt to hear all members of the public who wish to speak on a subject, but it must be recognized that on rare occasion presentations may have to be limited because of time constraints. If a previous speaker has articulated your position, it is recommended that you not fully repeat the comments and instead advise the Board of your agreement. The time allocated for speakers at public hearings are the same as for regular Board meetings, although the Board can allow exceptions at its discretion.

Speakers should keep in mind that Board of Directors meetings are formal proceedings and all comments are recorded on tape. for that reason, speakers are requested to speak from the podium and wait to be recognized by the Chairman. In order to give all speakers proper respect and courtesy, the Board requests that speakers follow the following guidelines:

- Wait at your seat until recognized by the Chairman.
- Come forward and state your full name and address and your organizational affiliation if speaking for a group;
- Address your comments to the Board as a whole;
- State your position clearly and succinctly and give facts and data to support your position;
- Summarize your key points and provide the Board with a written statement, or supporting rationale, when possible;
- If you represent a group, you may ask others at the meeting to be recognized by raising their hand or standing:
- Be respectful and civil in all interactions at Board meetings;
- The Board may ask speakers questions or seek clarification, but recognize that Board meetings are not a forum for public debate; Board Members will not recognize comments made from the audience and ask that members of the audience not interrupt the comments of speakers and remain silent while others are speaking so that other members in the audience can hear the speaker;
- The Board will have the opportunity to address public comments after the public comment session has been closed;
- At the request of the Chairman, the Executive Director may address public comments after the session has been closed as well; and
- As appropriate, staff will research questions by the public and respond through a report back to the Board at the next regular meeting of the full Board. It is suggested that citizens who have questions for the Board or staff submit those questions in advance of the meeting to permit the opportunity for some research before the meeting.

The agendas of Board meetings, and supporting materials, are available from the RWSA Administration office upon request or can be viewed on the Rivanna website(s)

www.rivanna.org

695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016

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3. RECOGNITION

There were no recognitions. 43 44

Minutes of Regular Meeting October 22, 2019

RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, October 22, 2019 at 2:30 p.m. in the 2nd floor conference room, Administration Building, 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia.

- Board Members Present: Lauren Hildebrand, Kathy Galvin, Mike Gaffney, Dr. Liz Palmer.
- Board Members Absent: Jeff Richardson, Dr. Tarron Richardson, Gary O'Connell.
- **Rivanna Staff Present:** David Tungate, Michelle Simpson, Austin Marrs, Andrea Terry,
- Victoria Fort, Jennifer Whitaker, Scott Schiller, Lonnie Wood, Dr. Bill Morris, Dyon Vega, 16
 - Katie McIlwee, Bill Mawyer.
 - **Attorney(s) Present:** Kurt Krueger, RWSA counsel
 - **Also Present:** Members of the public and media representatives.
 - 1. CALL TO ORDER
- Mr. Gaffney called the meeting to order at 2:36 p.m. 24
 - 2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETINGS
- a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on September 24, 2019 27
- Mr. Gaffney invited members to comment or to offer changes. 28
- Mr. Mawyer stated that there was a correction on line 251 of the minutes which previously stated 30
- "Mr. Gaffney suggested they hold a work session" and it was more appropriately restated to "Mr. 31
- Gaffney stated that discussion could be part of a work session discussed at the Rivanna Solid 32
- Waste Authority Board meeting." 33
 - Dr. Palmer stated she had also sent a typographical correction to staff.
- Dr. Palmer moved that the Board approve the minutes of the September 24 meeting as amended. The motion was seconded by Ms. Galvin and passed unanimously (4-0). Mr.
- Richardson, Dr. Richardson, and Mr. O'Connell were absent from the meeting and the 39 vote. 40

4. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

- Mr. Mawyer reported that Andrea Terry had participated in the Rivanna Renaissance
- Conference, where she spoke about algae and talked to the Boys & Girls Club about the local
- water supply. He stated that she also attended the Rivanna River Flow Fest to bring people closer
- to the river, and the RWSA appreciates her community outreach.

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- Mr. Mawyer stated that graduate students from the Darden School of Business had recently taken
- a tour of the wastewater treatment facility, and he and Dave Tungate had attended a Virginia
- Biosolids Council meeting in Richmond during which they heard national speakers from the
- EPA and Virginia DEQ discuss industry trends on biosolids, the PFAS¹ issue and pending
- regulations. He stated that he, David Tungate, Phil McKalips, and David Rhoades had toured the
- McGill Environmental Composting Facility at Waverly. He stated that David Tungate was
- 57 invited to a conference in Ohio where he talked about client expectations. He stated that they
- continued to move forward with strategic plan goals of infrastructure planning and master
- planning and had been working with UVA on the Observatory Treatment Plant's lease, and the
- Board could expect a report in November when more members would be in attendance.

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- Mr. Mawyer reported that Ms. Whitaker and her staff have been working hard on the Wholesale
- Water Master Metering Project and that 23 out of the 25 meters were working. He stated that the
- other two meters would be tested on October 24 and that a report would be produced to show the
- monthly usage of water by both the City and Albemarle County Service Authority over the 30-
- day period. He explained that the purpose of the report was to keep track of the terms of the
- Ragged Mountain Agreement and the allocation of the extra water storage that was created by
- construction of the Ragged Mountain Reservoir Dam and the cost allocation that was agreed
- upon to pay for that work, ² and for the pipeline from South Fork Rivanna to Ragged Mountain
- 70 reservoirs in the future.

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- Mr. Mawyer stated that Augusta Health would be in the office on October 24 to provide flu shots for staff and that Employee Appreciation Day would be held at Michie Tavern on October 31,
- vhich the Board was invited to attend. He stated that the next two meetings would be on
 - November 19 and December 17 the third Tuesdays of those months due to holiday schedules.

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5. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC

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6. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

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7. CONSENT AGENDA

a. Staff Report on Finance

- 82 83
- b. Staff Report on Ongoing Projects

¹ Ed. Note: PFAS: perflouroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

² Ed. Note: The metering plan and cost allocation was done pursuant to the Water Cost Allocation Agreement dated January 1, 2012 among the City, ACSA and the Authority

| 86 87 | c. Staff Report on Operations |
|---|---|
| 88 89 | d. Recommendation for Disposition of FY 2019 Year-End Results |
| 90 91 | e. Approval of Capital Improvement Plan Amendment –Valve Repair-Replacement (Phase 2) |
| 92 93 94 | f. Authorization of Professional Engineering Services for Additional Temporary Sewer Flow Metering – Frazier Engineering |
| 95 96 97 | Mr. Gaffney asked Board members if there were any items they would like to pull from the Consent Agenda. |
| 98 99 100 | Dr. Palmer moved that the Board approve the consent agenda as presented. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hildebrand and passed unanimously (4-0). Mr. Richardson, Dr. Richardson, and Mr. O'Connell were absent from the meeting and the vote. |
| 101 102 | 8. OTHER BUSINESS |
| 103 104 | Presentation: Drought Update; Director of Engineering & Maintenance, Jennifer Whitaker |
| 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 | Ms. Whitaker stated that the presentation she would be giving was slightly different than the one in the Board's packet, noting that it was updated with rainfall data from the past few days. She stated that RWSA has a Drought Response and Contingency Plan, which was in response to state legislation for community water supply planning. She noted that the plan was a regional cooperative document that addresses regional drought response and includes Rivanna, the City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County Service Authority, and Albemarle County staff to look at key indicators in dry weather, as part of a regional drought response. |
| 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 | Ms. Whitaker stated that the Rivanna Regional Drought Response Committee convened the week prior, and she outlined the five guiding points of the plan that assess whether a drought watch, warning, or emergency would need to be issued for the regional water supply. She continued to say that the information utilized for this included the Virginia Drought Monitoring Task Force, the state subcommittee's monthly report which uses information from the DEQ, declarations by the Governor, weather forecasts, a local Oasis hydrologic model, and USGS DEQ stream flow data. She referenced a map and stated that as of October 15, there was a high level of concern regarding the amount of precipitation and drought conditions throughout the state — and the Governor had declared a drought watch for the entire state of Virginia. |
| 123 124 125 126 | Ms. Whitaker stated that precipitation at that time was in an emergency state, groundwater and stream flows were in a watch state, and reservoirs were in a normal conditions state. She stated that the day prior to the meeting there were still watch areas in the state, but most regions had recovered back to a normal state due to recent rain. |
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Ms. Galvin asked how many inches of rain had fallen since October 15th.

Ms. Whitaker responded that it was coming up in her presentation. She continued to say that

- there was a U.S. Drought Monitor report that showed on October 8, there were increasing areas
- of Virginia under severe drought but she expected most of that to retreat when the updated
- drought map is provided. She noted that the Governor's watch advisory had been declared on
- October 11, referencing the map provided.

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Ms. Whitaker stated that her staff had made a report on the precipitation from the past few days

- as well as a forecast for the next few days, with about an inch of rain in the area on October 16;
- 2-2.5 inches of rain on October 20, and forecasts for a half inch total on October 22, as well as a
- wet forecast for October 25-28 and 30-31. She stated that as of October 14, there had been
- virtually no rain for the month in this region, and September was also extremely dry the driest
- September in historical record for some locations in the state. Ms. Whitaker noted that the region
- was about 5.5 inches below normal, and as of this morning they were about 3.75 inches below,
- based on the National Weather Service data.

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- Ms. Whitaker reported that within a week, the reservoir volumes had increased from 91%
- capacity to 92%. She stated that it was important to note that South Fork was at 100% for both
- the current and previous weeks with almost a foot of water going over the dam two days before
- the Board meeting. She presented the Oasis hydrologic watershed model that uses data as to how
- the reservoir system operates running all 120 years of history through the model then it
- predicts the next 12 weeks of rainfall based on that entire history. She noted that if there was
- greater than a 20% chance that the total urban reservoir storage would be below 75% in 12
- weeks, this triggers concern and it becomes a potential drought watch. She stated that at the
- beginning of October, the model showed only a 2% chance of being below the 75%, and she
- predicted that if the model were run today, there was a 0% chance of being below that 75%.

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Mr. Gaffney asked if this was because in October there was more rainfall.

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Ms. Whitaker confirmed that and stated that late October to early November was the start of the rainy season locally.

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- Ms. Whitaker reported that stream flow data and gauging data suggested that although they were
- lower than the median daily stream flow, and today the Mechums gauge today shows 40 CFS
- versus a median of 35. She summarized that there were adverse climate conditions in September
- and October that were leading to a significant drought period and that if it had not rained in the
- past week, there would be greater concern for drought conditions. She noted that as of the
- previous week, all urban reservoirs were above 90% total volume and that has improved even
- further, with ample water supply for the community. She stated that the reservoirs have been
- monitored with different parameters of water intake to the treatment plants to optimize the
- reservoirs, and staff presented this information with the hope that the Board would have future
- guidance for the issue.

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Ms. Galvin commented that the public has not reached out to her about drought concerns.

- Dr. Palmer stated that she had received comments about how dry it had been, but that everyone
- knew how rainy it had been in the past week. She asked what they suggested for the future.

Mr. Mawyer responded that his suggestion was to continue to monitor the drought conditions. He stated that the Authority's protocol is for staff to come before the Board and ask for authority to notify the City, the Service Authority, and the County to implement voluntary water restrictions, which was not currently necessary because the South Fork Rivanna Reservoir has a significant overflow. He noted that they would monitor conditions until the November meeting and report back to the Board, and if dry conditions returned and South Fork Rivanna Reservoir went below the top of the dam, staff would request action from the Board at the November 19 meeting.

Ms. Hildebrand commented that on the map of drought conditions in the state, even though there was a large area affected by dry weather conditions, the reservoir levels were normal. She noted that the primary concerns were for agriculture.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in their research, they found that the rainfall from 2018 was still benefiting the state – particularly groundwater levels – and they weren't getting the water losses they would typically get otherwise, which lead to drought conditions.

Mr. Gaffney stated that he recalled the 2002 drought in Virginia was caused partially by the very low groundwater levels, and anything that rained went into the ground instead of the reservoir – which was the result of three years of little rain.

Dr. Palmer stated that although the evidence may be anecdotal, the spring on her property stopped running during the drought of 2002 and had not stopped running at all this year.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they had entered a period where the vegetation was not absorbing as much water, so the runoff amounts are greater – and the evapotranspiration is not as high now as it would be in the spring and summer. He continued to say that the recommendation was to continue to monitor the situation and discuss the topic further in November, meeting with the Drought Committee (comprised of him, Ms. Hildebrand, Mr. O'Connell, and Lance Stewart from Albemarle County). He noted that they had only met once in his three years with Rivanna.

Presentation: Series 2019 Refunding Revenue Bond; Director of Finance, Lonnie Wood

Mr. Wood presented to the Board and stated that a few months ago, long term interest rates took a steep decline in the bond market, so the outstanding debts were reanalyzed to determine if there were any candidates to refinance. He stated they identified the Series 2012A bond, which was issued through the Virginia Resource Authority's pooled-fund bond program. He stated that the call date for the bond is 2022, when it can be paid off early, and his recommendation was to refinance about \$17.7 million of the Series 2012A bond. He stated that if the interest rates stay where they are currently, the potential savings would be around \$2.1 million in cash flow savings and \$1.5 million in net present value savings, measured over time. He noted that the bond would still have the same term of 24 years.

Mr. Wood stated that the resolution in the Board packet recommends approving a not to exceed the amount of \$19 million, and it was higher than the \$17 million figure because the bond buyers could potentially bid the bond at a higher rate under a discount scenario. He stated the other "not

- 222 to exceed parameters" are that the cumulative bond interest is not to go over 4.5% and if it does,
- Rivanna will pull its bond out of that deal, and if it has a net present value savings of less than
- 7%, they would not participate in the bond. He stated that the resolution also authorizes the
- supplemental trust amendment, which brings the bond into standing with all the other bonds in
- parity so there is not preference for any bond, and the second is the VRA financing agreement.
- He stated that Mr. Krueger and several other attorneys, as well as the bond council, have
- approved the agreement. He noted that November 6 was the date for signing the bond agreement.

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230 Mr. Mawyer asked if they needed to approve the resolution.

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232 Mr. Wood confirmed that they did.

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Ms. Galvin asked if they tracked the interest rates in order to know when it's time to call.

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- Mr. Wood stated that it was a combination of the interest rate and the call date, and several years
- ago there was a change in law that prohibits refinancing untaxed bonds. He stated that the bond
- in question would be replaced with a taxable bond so that it could be refinanced, which further
- shows how low the current interest rates are.

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- Mr. Mawyer stated that the Authority's financial advisor, Davenport & Company, helped advise
- on when it was a good time to refinance.

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- Mr. Krueger stated there is a five-page resolution to approve the 31st Supplemental Agreement
- of Trust of the Local Bond Sale and Financing Agreement. He stated that bond counsel, Mr.
- Wood, and he had all reviewed it, and that the Board would be authorizing the Authority to enter
- into those agreements and authorizing Mr. Gaffney to execute those agreements on behalf of the
- 248 Authority.

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- Dr. Palmer moved that the Board approve the resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and
- award of the taxable regional water and sewer refunding bonds and the amount to not
- 252 **exceed \$19,545,000.**

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Mr. Gaffney asked if there was any discussion.

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- Mr. Krueger asked for a roll call vote, which was given as follows: Ms. Hildebrand, aye;
- Ms. Galvin, aye; Mr. Gaffney, aye; Dr. Palmer, aye. Mr. Richardson, Dr. Richardson, and
- 258 Mr. O'Connell were absent from the meeting and the vote.

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260 Presentation: Corrosion Control Inhibitor Update; Director of Operations, Dave Tungate

- Mr. Tungate presented to the Board and stated that Rivanna has studied corrosion control
- products for the past two years to look at current practices as part of operations, with the
- inhibitor added to finished water to prevent lead and copper from leaching from pipes and
- plumbing fixtures into the drinking water. He noted that they have been adding a corrosion
- 266 control product to drinking water in the region for the past 30 years. He stated that as part of
- operational optimization, it was decided that they would look at the corrosion inhibitor program

— and historically, the water levels had shown very low amounts of copper and lead.

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Mr. Tungate stated that a consultant performed an analysis of the corrosion control program to evaluate the effectiveness of the corrosion inhibitors for all five of the Rivanna water plants, which was done in a laboratory setting to evaluate the impacts of switching from a polyphosphate product to an orthophosphate corrosion inhibitor. He stated that they used finished water from all five plants, which is something unique they do as part of their experimental design. He noted that they also analyzed for unintended consequences of switching products, such as discolored water.

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Mr. Tungate stated that this analysis was done by taking water samples from the five Rivanna plants to test for lead and copper. He explained that they took the samples twice a week, analyzing it for lead and copper concentrations, then changing the water out and putting new water in. He stated that they would then let it sit and analyze how much of the metals were leached into the water samples. Mr. Tungate emphasized that this was a relative comparison, but the water treated with the polyphosphate corrosion inhibitor had higher concentrations of lead and copper than an orthophosphate polyphosphate blend or an orthophosphate alone. He stated that the results of the test were specifically for the water samples from the lab, not a general overview of what was in the community's drinking water, so these concentrations could not be applied across the board.

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Mr. Tungate reported that in 2019, lead concentrations were less than two parts per billion, with the action level – the point at which a water system must change its treatment process – being 15 parts per billion. He noted that the actual numbers from the water supply were significantly lower than the threshold for needing to change the corrosion inhibitor. He stated that the copper levels were higher than that of lead, but the action level is 1,300 parts per billion – with the action levels in the current local system being 97 ppb, 21 ppb, 74 ppb, and 64 ppb. Mr. Tungate noted that the decision to make the change was proactive, as it was time to upgrade the technology.

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Ms. Galvin asked if it was known as to why there was such a range of numbers in the data.

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Mr. Tungate responded that it was difficult to say, but all the samples were significantly lower than the federal threshold action level of 1300 ppb.

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Mr. Mawyer asked if these were federal standards.

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Mr. Tungate confirmed that it was the 1996 Lead and Copper rule, which limits exposure to lead and copper lining in drinking water systems.

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308 Mr. Tungate reported that Rivanna proposes to change the corrosion inhibitor in November in Crozet to an ortho-polyphosphate blend, taking a conservative approach by not completely 309 switching the product. He stated that Crozet is a good place to start, with a new chemical feed, 310 equipment and room purchased as part of the GAC project. He noted that this would be followed 311

by implementation in Scottsville, then the Urban system. He stated that Rivanna was 312

coordinating with ACSA and the City to develop a customer communication plan and a 313

monitoring program to check the performance of the product as it leaves the treatment plant, as 314 well as analyzing samples as they are distributed into the system. 315 316 Dr. Palmer asked if the main point of concern was discoloration of water. 317 318 Mr. Tungate responded that discoloration of water could be an issue because it was seen in the 319 lab. 320 321 Dr. Palmer asked what caused the discoloration. 322 323 Mr. Tungate explained that the polyphosphate has a sequestering capacity that allows it to keep 324 the iron and manganese solution, and reducing the polyphosphate concentration could reduce the 325 benefits – which is why they are going with a blend. 326 327 Ms. Galvin asked if it affected taste of water. 328 329 Mr. Tungate stated that it did not. 330 331 Mr. Mawyer asked about whether it would be suitable for aquariums. 332 333 Mr. Tungate confirmed that it would, and stated there were communications with the dialysis 334 center at UVA and at Sentara and Martha Jefferson, and that it would not impact dialysis 335 centers. 336 337 Mr. Gaffney asked how the new inhibitor's effectiveness with lead would be measured if the lead 338 levels were already so low. 339 340 Mr. Tungate replied that they would be taking a series of background tests in each of the systems 341 before the change is made. He continued that once the change is made, samples will be collected 342 once a week and they would be coordinating with the County and City that upcoming Friday to 343 select sentinel homes to be monitored for copper and lead levels after the transition. He 344 continued to say that VDH has given approval to make the change, but they want to see an 345 346 implementation plan. 347 Dr. Palmer asked what part of the plan was the optimization. 348 349 350 Mr. Tungate stated that most utilities currently use the ortho-polyphosphate blend and it protects from corrosion more so than a polyphosphate does alone, which was typical 30 years ago. He 351 352 noted that the ortho provided more protection from corrosion. 353

354 Mr. Gaffney asked what the cost of the change would be.

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356 Mr. Tungate stated it would be a minimal change with little to no cost difference, and they would not have to mix it as it came already mixed in 55-gallon totes. 357

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9. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA

| 360 | There were none. |
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| 362 | 10. CLOSED MEETING |
| 363 | There was none. |
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| 365 | 11. ADJOURNMENT |
| 366 | At 3:17 p.m., Ms. Galvin moved that the Board adjourn the meeting. The motion was |
| 367 | seconded by Ms. Hildebrand and passed unanimously (4-0). Mr. O'Connell, Mr. |
| 368 | Richardson, and Dr. Richardson were absent from the meeting and the vote. |
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MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Staff Safety and Training

We sponsored an Excavation and Trench Safety class attended by 22 of our employees along with 8 employees from the ACSA. The instructor was provided by PVCC. With instruction from the Charlottesville Fire Department, we also sponsored Fire Extinguisher training attended by 14 of our employees.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL: COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION

Community Outreach

Victoria Fort, Senior Civil Engineer, spoke at UVA's "Major Night" hosted by the Civil Engineering Department. She spoke to first year students about their choices of majors.

Dave Tungate, Lonnie Wood and I attended an informational meeting sponsored by our insurance provider, VRSA, with managers of water and wastewater authorities from northern Virginia (Loudoun, Alexandria, Fairfax, Fauquier, Prince William, Upper Occoquan) and ACSA. The agenda included discussions about risk management, safety, and human resources (recruitment, retention, merit pay).

Land Use and Environmental Planning Committee (LUEPC)

The City, County and University plan to dissolve their Planning and Coordination Council, and to establish a new working group of staff professionals to consider local land use, planning, stormwater, solid waste, sustainability and other infrastructure issues. The Rivanna Executive Director is a member of the new LUEPC.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL: INFRASTRUCTURE AND MASTER PLANNING

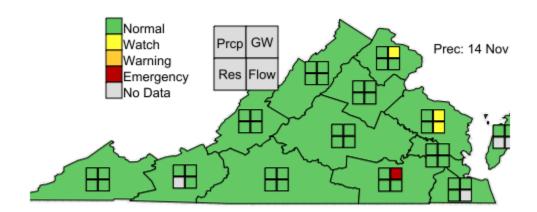
Drought Update

Significant rainfall in October has reduced the concern for drought conditions in our area and across the State. The recent widespread rains reflect the seasonal switch from

primarily scattered thunderstorm-based precipitation, to precipitation primarily associated with larger-scale storm systems and frontal passages. The growing season (with its high evapotranspiration rates) is behind us. Moving closer to winter, temperatures are dropping, days are getting shorter, the sun is lower in the sky—all leading to large reductions in the amount of moisture lost to evaporation and uptake by plants.

| Charlottesville Octob | Charlottesville October Precipitation (in.) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 10/31/2019 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| October 2019 | 7.51 | | | | | | | | | | |
| October normal | 3.74 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Year-to-date | 35.90 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal for Year-to-date | 35.73 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Departure from normal in October | +4.40 | | | | | | | | | | |

The National Weather Service Monthly Drought Outlook (released October 31, 2019) showed a likelihood for drought removal in Virginia during November, 2019. The Virginia Drought Assessment and Response Task Force plans to recommend the removal of the current statewide drought watch advisory.



We began transferring water from the Sugar Hollow Reservoir to the Ragged Mtn Reservoir (RMR) on October 28, 2019 to regain the normal water storage capacity, which was about 130 million gallons (MG) below normal storage capacity of 1.4 billion gallons.

Note:

- We transfer about 3 million gallons per day (MGD) through the Sugar Hollow pipeline, withdraw about 1.5 MGD from RMR for treatment at the Observatory WTP for a net gain of about 1.5 MGD in RMR. With a deficit of 130 MG, it will take about 90 days to refill Ragged Mtn Reservoir (130/1.5=87).

With the future South Rivanna to Ragged Mtn Pipeline, we will be able to transfer about 25 MGD, and after withdrawing 1.5 MG for treatment, could refill Ragged Mtn Reservoir in about 6 days (25 – 1.5 = 23.5: 130 MG/23.5 MGD = 5.5 days).

Wholesale Water Master Metering

Calibration verification for all 25 meters has been completed. The system is substantially complete and operational. An example water usage report with October data is included in the Operations Report. A presentation of this project will be provided to the Board in December.

Buck Mountain Property Surcharge

If approved by the ACSA Board of Directors on November 21, 2019, termination of this surcharge on new water connections will have been approved by Rivanna, City Council and the Board of Supervisors, and will no longer be charged.

Bond Refinance Savings

A refinancing of \$17.6 M of our existing revenue bonds was successfully completed through the Va Resources Authority. By gaining lower interest rates, this refinancing will save about \$95,000 annually in debt service, totaling about \$2.3 M over 24 years.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL: OPERATIONAL OPTIMIZATION

Biosolids Composting

David Tungate, Phil McKalips, David Rhoades and I toured Spotsylvania County's biosolids composting facility at the Livingston Landfill. This facility composts and sells compost to the public. We are reviewing opportunities to partner with this facility as a destination for our biosolids.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LONNIE WOOD, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND FROM:

ADMINISTRATION

REVIEWED: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

OCTOBER MONTHLY FINANCIAL SUMMARY - FY 2020 **SUBJECT:**

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

Urban Water flow and rate revenues are 16% over budget estimates for the first four months of this fiscal year, and Urban Wastewater flow and rate revenues are 6% over budget. Revenues and expenses are summarized in the table below:

| | Urban Water | Urban Wastewater | Total Other Rate Centers | Total Authority |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Operations | | | | - |
| Revenues | \$2,979,710 | \$ 3,106,934 | \$ 755,549 | \$ 6,842,193 |
| Expenses | (2,616,505) | (2,821,122) | (706,281) | (6,143,908) |
| Surplus (deficit) | \$ 363,205 | \$ 285,812 | \$ 49,268 | \$ 698,285 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| Revenues | \$ 2,306,057 | \$ 3,011,937 | \$ 502,112 | \$ 5,820,106 |
| Expenses | (2,259,759) | (2,908,215) | (499,079) | |
| Surplus (deficit) | \$ 46,298 | \$ 103,722 | \$ 3,033 | \$ 153,053 |
| Total | | | | |
| Revenues | \$5,285,767 | \$ 6,118,871 | \$ 1,257,661 | \$ 12,662,299 |
| Expenses | (4,876,264) | (5,729,337) | (1,205,360) | (11,810,961) |
| Surplus (deficit) | \$ 409,503 | \$ 389,534 | \$ 52,301 | \$ 851,338 |

Urban Wastewater received the annual Nutrient Exchange Credit of \$78,763 and billed Albemarle County for the annual septage receiving support of \$109,441 in July.

Some expense categories are over the prorated year-to-date budget as follows, but should even out over the course of the year compared to budget estimates, unless otherwise noted:

- A. Personnel Costs (Urban Water, Administration pages 2, 8) The annual contributions to health savings accounts and wages paid to summer interns are causing this category to exceed the prorated budget for the year and will even out as the fiscal year progresses.
- B. Professional Services (Urban Water, Urban Wastewater pages 2, 5) Urban Water has spent more than the total annual amount budgeted for legal fees related to the Observatory

- plant lease and Buck Mountain land issues. Urban Wastewater is over the prorated budget for engineering/technical services, but it is not over the annual budget.
- C. Other Services and Charges (Urban Water page 2) Urban Water is over the prorated budget due to the \$15,000 annual contribution to the Rivanna Conservation Alliance related to watershed management, and utilities are running high. These are budgeted items, so the budget vs. actual will likely even out over the fiscal year.
- D. Communications (Urban Water page 2) Urban Water's telephone and data service charges are running high this year and will likely exceed the annual budget by the end of this year.
- E. Information Technology (Administration, Engineering pages 8, 11) Administration paid \$25,000 for the annual ArcGIS software license agreement, and Engineering made a \$15,000 purchase of a mobile form application for GIS software. These are budgeted items, so the budget vs. actual will even out over the fiscal year.
- F. Operations & Maintenance (Glenmore Wastewater, Administration, Lab pages 6, 8, 10) Glenmore Wastewater is over the prorated budget on equipment maintenance and repair costs. The Administration department paid \$12,600 in July for some heating and air conditioning work in the Administration building. The Lab has spent more than the prorated budget for Chemicals.
- G. Equipment Purchases (Urban Water page 2) Urban Water is over the prorated budget for small equipment purchases.

2019 Bond issue update – The refinancing (Advance Refunding) Bond presented and approved by the Board at the October meeting was very successful. The bond was sold on October 30 at a par amount of \$17.6 million. The interest savings on this refinancing over the remaining life of the original bond, which was 24 years, is \$2.280 million. The savings in the current fiscal year (FY2020) will be \$162,000, and roughly \$95,000 per year thereafter. This resulted in a 10.4% net present value savings on the existing bond.

Attachments

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority Monthly Financial Statements - October 2019 Fiscal Year 2020

| Consolidated Revenues and Expenses Summary | <u>′</u> | | Budget FY 2020 | Υ | Budget ear-to-Date | Υ | Actual ear-to-Date | , | Budget vs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|---|----------|----|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | • | 47.004.000 | • | 5 700 704 | • | 0.005.050 | • | 5.4.4 OOO | 0.050/ |
| Operations Rate Revenue Lease Revenue | | \$ | 17,381,293 100,000 | Ъ | 5,793,764 33,333 | Þ | 6,335,653 39,593 | Ъ | 541,888 6,259 | 9.35% 18.78% |
| Admin., Maint. & Engineering Revenue | | | 478,000 | | 159,333 | | 167,881 | | 8,547 | 5.36% |
| Other Revenues | | | 562,478 | | 187,493 | | 449,669 | | 262,176 | 139.83% |
| Use of Reserves | | | 667,000 | | 222,333 | | - | | (222,333) | -100.00% |
| Interest Allocation | | \$ | 31,500 19,220,271 | \$ | 10,500 6,406,757 | \$ | 17,278 7,010,073 | \$ | 6,778 603,316 | 64.56% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | Ψ_ | 19,220,271 | Ψ. | 6,406,757 | Ψ | 7,010,073 | Ą. | 603,316 | 9.42% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | A | \$ | 8,760,078 | \$ | , , | \$ | 2,782,825 | \$ | (25,016) | -0.91% |
| Professional Services | B C | | 666,050 | | 222,017 | | 303,809 | | (81,792) | -36.84% |
| Other Services & Charges Communications | D | | 2,980,612 142,593 | | 993,537 47,531 | | 1,011,533 66,257 | | (17,995) (18,726) | -1.81% -39.40% |
| Information Technology | Ē | | 352,750 | | 117,583 | | 133,156 | | (15,572) | -13.24% |
| Supplies | | | 46,180 | | 15,393 | | 9,653 | | 5,740 | 37.29% |
| Operations & Maintenance | F | | 5,069,478 | | 1,689,826 | | 1,585,781 | | 104,045 | 6.16% |
| Equipment Purchases Depreciation | G | | 359,550 843,000 | | 119,850 281,000 | | 137,776 281,000 | | (17,926) | -14.96% 0.00% |
| Reserve Transfers | | | - | | 201,000 | | 201,000 | | - | 0.00 / |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 19,220,291 | \$ | 6,244,546 | \$ | 6,311,788 | \$ | (67,242) | -1.08% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (20) | \$ | 162,211 | \$ | 698,285 | = | | |
| Debt Service Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Rate Revenue | | \$ | 15,861,022 | \$ | 5,287,007 | \$ | 5,287,008 | \$ | 1 | 0.00% |
| Septage Receiving Support - County | | | 109,440 | | 36,480 | | 109,441 | | 72,961 | 200.00% |
| Buck Mountain Surcharge Buck Mountain Lease Revenue | | | 125,900 1,600 | | 41,967 533 | | 69,600 2,120 | | 27,633 1,587 | 65.85% 297.49% |
| Trust Fund Interest | | | 158,200 | | 52,733 | | 102,871 | | 50,137 | 95.08% |
| Reserve Fund Interest | | | 690,000 | | 230,000 | | 249,066 | | 19,066 | 8.29% |
| Total Debt Service Revenues | | \$ | 16,946,162 | \$ | 5,648,721 | \$ | 5,820,106 | \$ | 171,385 | 3.03% |
| Debt Service Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 14,473,236 | \$ | 4,824,412 | \$ | 4,824,412 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-Interest | | | 690,000 | | 230,000 | | 249,066 | | (19,066) | -8.29% |
| Debt Service Ratio Charge Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | | 725,000 1,055,725 | | 241,667 351,908 | | 241,667 351,908 | | - | 0.00% 0.00% |
| Total Debt Service Costs | | \$ | 16,943,961 | \$ | 5,647,987 | \$ | 5,667,053 | \$ | (19,066) | -0.34% |
| Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | 2,201 | \$ | 734 | \$ | 153,053 | | , , , | |
| | | | Summar | у | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 36,166,433 | \$ | 12,055,478 | \$ | 12,830,179 | \$ | 774,702 | 6.43% |
| Total Expenses | | _* | 36,164,252 | _ * | 11,892,533 | _* | 11,978,841 | | (86,308) | -0.73% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | 2,181 | \$ | 162,944 | \$ | 851,338 | : | , , , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| <u>Urban Water Rate Center</u> Revenues and Expenses Summary | | | Budget FY 2020 | Ye | Budget ear-to-Date | Y | Actual ear-to-Date | , | Budget vs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|---|--------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 110100 | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue | | \$ | 7,118,541 | \$ | 2,372,847 | \$ | 2,752,981 | \$ | 380,134 | 16.02% |
| Lease Revenue | | | 70,000 | | 23,333 | | 29,230 | | 5,896 | 25.27% |
| Miscellaneous | | | - | | - | | 190,294 | | 190,294 | |
| Use of Reserves Interest Allocation | | | 600,000 | | 200,000 | | 7 205 | | (200,000) | -100.00% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | \$ | 13,200 7,801,741 | \$ | 4,400 2,600,580 | \$ | 7,205 2,979,710 | \$ | 2,805 379,129 | 63.75% 14.58% |
| | | <u> </u> | 1,001,141 | Ψ | 2,000,000 | Ψ_ | 2,070,710 | Ψ | 010,120 | 14.00 /0 |
| Expenses | | Φ. | 4 004 404 | Φ | E00 400 | Φ. | 500 070 | Φ. | (40.004) | 4.050/ |
| Personnel Cost Professional Services | A B | \$ | 1,861,134 207,200 | Ф | 588,492 69,067 | ф | 599,376 105,898 | ф | (10,884) (36,832) | -1.85% -53.33% |
| Other Services & Charges | C | | 574,963 | | 191,654 | | 262,574 | | (70,920) | -37.00% |
| Communications | D | | 65,100 | | 21,700 | | 28,495 | | (6,795) | -31.31% |
| Information Technology | - | | 77,000 | | 25,667 | | 20,540 | | 5,127 | 19.98% |
| Supplies | | | 6,100 | | 2,033 | | 1,817 | | 216 | 10.63% |
| Operations & Maintenance | | | 2,356,590 | | 785,530 | | 722,815 | | 62,715 | 7.98% |
| Equipment Purchases | G | | 50,500 | | 16,833 | | 33,858 | | (17,025) | -101.14% |
| Depreciation | | | 300,000 | | 100,000 | | 100,000 | | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Transfers Subtotal Before Allocations | | \$ | 5,498,587 | \$ | 1,800,976 | \$ | 1,875,373 | \$ | (74,397) | -4.13% |
| Allocation of Support Departments | | * | 2,303,155 | * | 729,296 | • | 741,132 | • | (11,836) | -1.62% |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 7,801,742 | \$ | 2,530,272 | \$ | 2,616,505 | \$ | (86,232) | -3.41% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (1) | \$ | 70,308 | \$ | 363,205 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Debt Service Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Rate Revenue | | \$ | 6,178,598 | \$ | 2,059,533 | \$ | 2,059,532 | \$ | (1) | 0.00% |
| Trust Fund Interest | | | 54,000 | | 18,000 | | 35,079 | | 17,079 | 94.88% |
| Reserve Fund Interest | | | 387,000 | | 129,000 | | 139,726 69,600 | | 10,726 | 8.31% 65.85% |
| Buck Mountain Surcharge Lease Revenue | | | 125,900 1,600 | | 41,967 533 | | 2,120 | | 27,633 1,587 | 297.49% |
| Total Debt Service Revenues | | \$ | 6,747,098 | \$ | 2,249,033 | \$ | 2,306,057 | \$ | 57,024 | 2.54% |
| | | | | | , ,,,,,,,,, | | , | | , | |
| Debt Service Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 5,223,498 | \$ | 1,741,166 | \$ | 1,741,166 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-Interest | | | 387,000 | | 129,000 | | 139,726 | | (10,726) | -8.31% |
| Debt Service Ratio Charge | | | 400,000 | | 133,333 | | 133,333 | | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | • | 736,600 | ¢ | 245,533 | ¢ | 245,533 | • | (10,726) | 0.00% -0.48% |
| Total Debt Service Costs Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | <u>\$</u> | 6,747,098 | <u>\$</u> | 2,249,033 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 2,259,759 46,298 | \$ | (10,726) | -0.46% |
| | | 兰 | | | | | -, | | | |
| | | Ra | te Center S | un | nmary | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 14,548,839 | \$ | 4,849,613 | \$ | 5,285,767 | \$ | 436,154 | 8.99% |
| Total Expenses | | | 14,548,840 | Ψ | 4,779,305 | Ψ | 4,876,264 | Ψ | (96,959) | -2.03% |
| Surplus//Deficit) | | œ | (4) | ¢ | 70 209 | ¢ | 400 503 | | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | | (1) | φ | 70,308 | φ | 409,503 | | | |
| Coate new 1000 Callege | | ٠ | 0.00 | | | ø | 4.00 | | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons Operating and DS | | \$ \$ | 2.30 4.28 | | | \$ \$ | 1.99 3.71 | | | |
| | | Ψ | 7.20 | | | Ψ | 5.71 | | | |
| Thousand Gallons Treated | | | 3,397,700 | | 1,132,567 | | 1,314,072 | | 181,505 | 16.03% |
| or Flow (MGD) | | | 9.309 | | | | 10.684 | | | |
| | | | | | | | 10.00-1 | | | |

| <u>Crozet Water Rate Center</u> Revenues and Expenses Summary | | | Budget FY 2020 | Y | Budget ear-to-Date | Y | Actual ear-to-Date | | Budget s. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|--|-------|----------|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | New | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue | | \$ | 1,028,808 | \$ | 342.936 | \$ | 342,936 | \$ | _ | 0.00% |
| Lease Revenues | | Ψ | 30,000 | Ψ | 10,000 | Ψ | 10,363 | Ψ | 363 | 3.63% |
| Use of Reserves | | | 52,000 | | 17,333 | | - | | (17,333) | -100.00% |
| Interest Allocation | | | 1,800 | | 600 | | 1,002 | | 402 | 67.02% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | \$ | 1,112,608 | \$ | 370,869 | \$ | 354,301 | \$ | (16,568) | -4.47% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | | \$ | 300,589 | \$ | 95,091 | \$ | 95,451 | \$ | (361) | -0.38% |
| Professional Services | | | 12,850 | | 4,283 | | - | | 4,283 | 100.00% |
| Other Services & Charges | | | 137,816 | | 45,939 | | 40,382 | | 5,557 | 12.10% |
| Communications | | | 4,950 | | 1,650 | | 2,178 | | (528) | -31.97% |
| Information Technology | | | 2,600 | | 867 | | 278 | | 589 | 67.94% |
| Supplies Operations & Maintenance | | | 1,395 398,400 | | 465 132.800 | | 387 80,840 | | 78 51,960 | 16.76% 39.13% |
| Operations & Maintenance Equipment Purchases | | | 6,500 | | 2,167 | | 4,041 | | (1,874) | -86.50% |
| Depreciation | | | 30,000 | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | (1,074) | 0.00% |
| Reserve Transfers | | | - | | - | | - | | _ | 0.0076 |
| Subtotal Before Allocations | | \$ | 895,100 | \$ | 293,261 | \$ | 233,557 | \$ | 59,704 | 20.36% |
| Allocation of Support Departments | | | 217,513 | | 68,915 | | 69,639 | | (724) | -1.05% |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 1,112,613 | \$ | 362,176 | \$ | 303,196 | \$ | 58,981 | 16.29% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (5) | \$ | 8,693 | \$ | 51,105 | = | | |
| Debt Service Budget vs. Actual Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Service Rate Revenue | | \$ | 1,311,312 | \$ | 437,104 | \$ | 437,104 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Trust Fund Interest | | | 5,500 21,500 | | 1,833 | | 3,600 | | 1,767 554 | 96.39% 7.74% |
| Reserve Fund Interest Total Debt Service Revenues | | \$ | 1,338,312 | \$ | 7,167 446,104 | \$ | 7,721 448,426 | \$ | 2,322 | 0.52% |
| Total Debt Service Nevenues | | Ψ_ | 1,000,012 | Ψ | 440,104 | Ψ | 440,420 | Ψ | 2,022 | 0.02 /0 |
| Debt Service Costs Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 1,230,815 | \$ | 410,272 | \$ | 410,272 | \$ | - (554) | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-Interest Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | | 21,500 86,000 | | 7,167 28,667 | | 7,721 28,667 | | (554) | -7.74% 0.00% |
| Total Debt Service Costs | | \$ | 1,338,315 | \$ | 446,105 | \$ | 446,659 | \$ | (554) | -0.12% |
| Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (3) | _ | (1) | | 1,766 | <u> </u> | (55.) | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | R | ate | Center Su | mn | nary | | | | | |
| | | • | 0.450.000 | • | 0.40.070 | • | 000 707 | • | (1.1.0.17) | 4 740/ |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 2,450,920 | \$ | 816,973 | \$ | 802,727 | \$ | (14,247) | -1.74% |
| Total Expenses | | | 2,450,928 | | 808,281 | | 749,855 | - | 58,426 | 7.23% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (8) | \$ | 8,692 | \$ | 52,871 | = | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons Operating and DS | | \$ \$ | 5.59 12.31 | | | \$ \$ | 3.81 9.41 | | | |
| Thousand Gallons Treated | | Ψ | 199,053 | | 66,351 | Ψ | 79,660 | | 13,309 | 20.06% |
| Flow (MGD) | | | 0.545 | | 50,001 | | 0.648 | | 10,000 | 20.0070 |
| (2) | | | 0.0.0 | | | | 0.0.0 | | | |

| <u>Scottsville Water Rate Center</u> Revenues and Expenses Summary | | | Budget FY 2020 | Υe | Budget ear-to-Date | | Actual ear-to-Date | v | Budget s. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|--|-------|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|----|---------------------------------|--|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue | | \$ | 520,812 | \$ | 173,604 | \$ | 173,604 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Use of Reserves | | | 15,000 | | 5,000 | | - | \$ | (5,000) | -100.00% |
| Interest Allocation | | • | 800 | | 267 | • | 449 | | 183 | 68.47% |
| Total Operating Revenues | , | \$ | 536,612 | \$ | 178,871 | \$ | 174,053 | \$ | (4,817) | -2.69% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | | \$ | 197,349 | \$ | 62,354 | \$ | 62,177 | \$ | 177 | 0.28% |
| Professional Services | | | 20,000 | | 6,667 | | - | | 6,667 | 100.00% |
| Other Services & Charges | | | 33,318 | | 11,106 | | 6,519 | | 4,587 | 41.30% |
| Communications | | | 3,430 | | 1,143 | | 1,924 | | (781) | -68.29% |
| Information Technology | | | 800 | | 267 | | 320 | | (53) | -20.04% |
| Supplies | | | 410 | | 137 | | 142 | | (5) | -3.62% |
| Operations & Maintenance | | | 121,340 | | 40,447 | | 30,422 | | 10,024 | 24.78% |
| Equipment Purchases Depreciation | | | 3,200 20,000 | | 1,067 6,667 | | 5,405 6,667 | | (4,339) | -406.76% 0.00% |
| Reserve Transfers | | | 20,000 | | 0,007 | | 0,007 | | (0) | 0.00% |
| Subtotal Before Allocations | | \$ | 399,847 | \$ | 129,854 | \$ | 113,577 | \$ | 16,277 | 12.53% |
| Allocation of Support Departments | | Ψ | 136,770 | Ψ | 43,415 | Ψ | 43,209 | Ψ | 206 | 0.47% |
| Total Operating Expenses | • | \$ | 536,617 | \$ | 173,269 | \$ | 156,786 | \$ | 16,483 | 9.51% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (5) | \$ | 5,602 | \$ | 17,267 | _ | | |
| Revenues Debt Service Rate Revenue Trust Fund Interest Reserve Fund Interest Total Debt Service Revenues | | \$ | 128,749 1,700 8,400 138,849 | \$ | 42,916 567 2,800 46,283 | \$ | 42,916 1,029 2,989 46,933 | \$ | (0) 462 189 650 | 0.00% 81.54% 6.74% 1.41% |
| Debt Service Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 129,524 | \$ | 43,175 | \$ | 43,175 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-Interest | | | 8,400 | | 2,800 | | 2,989 | | (189) | |
| Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | • | 925 | • | 308 | • | 308 | • | - (490) | 0.449/ |
| Total Debt Service Costs Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | • | \$ \$ | 138,849 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 46,283 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 46,472 462 | \$ | (189) | -0.41% |
| Dost Gol Vice Galpias/(Delicity | ; | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | = | | |
| | R | ate | Center Su | mn | nary | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 675,461 | \$ | 225,154 | \$ | 220,987 | \$ | (4,167) | -1.85% |
| Total Expenses | | | 675,466 | | 219,552 | | 203,258 | _ | 16,294 | 7.42% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | : | \$ | (5) | \$ | 5,602 | \$ | 17,729 | = | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons Operating and DS | | \$ \$ | 29.56 37.21 | | | \$ \$ | 27.28 35.36 | | | |
| Thousand Gallons Treated | | | 18,151 | | 6,050 | | 5,748 | | (302) | -5.00% |
| or Flow (MGD) | | | 0.050 | | | | 0.047 | | | |

| <u>Urban Wastewater Rate Center</u> Revenues and Expenses Summary | | | Budget FY 2020 | Υ | Budget ear-to-Date | Υ | Actual ear-to-Date | | Budget vs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|---|-------|----------|---|----------|---|----------|--|----------|--|--|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue Stone Robinson WWTP | | \$ | 8,033,620 22,478 | \$ | 2,677,873 7,493 | \$ | 2,839,628 6,122 | \$ | 161,755 (1,371) | 6.04% -18.29% |
| Septage Acceptance | | | 450,000 | | 150,000 | | 174,490 | | 24,490 | 16.33% |
| Nutrient Credits Miscellaneous Revenue | | | 90,000 | | 30,000 | | 78,763 - | | 48,763 - | 162.54% |
| Interest Allocation Total Operating Revenues | | \$ | 14,400 8,610,498 | \$ | 4,800 2,870,166 | \$ | 7,931 3,106,934 | \$ | 3,131 236,768 | 65.23% 8.25% |
| Expenses | | | 2,010,100 | | _,_,_, | | -,, | <u> </u> | | |
| Personnel Cost Professional Services | | \$ | 1,281,463 | \$ | 404,471 | \$ | 407,843 | \$ | (3,372) | -0.83% |
| Other Services & Charges | В | | 175,000 2,030,825 | | 58,333 676,942 | | 144,402 636,314 | | (86,069) 40,628 | -147.55% 6.00% |
| Communications | | | 10,430 | | 3,477 | | 5,759 | | (2,282) | -65.65% |
| Information Technology Supplies | | | 62,500 2,700 | | 20,833 900 | | 12,331 174 | | 8,502 726 | 40.81% 80.65% |
| Operations & Maintenance | | | 1,724,650 | | 574,883 | | 555,031 | | 19,852 | 3.45% |
| Equipment Purchases | | | 77,500 | | 25,833 | | 20,009 | | 5,825 | 22.55% |
| Depreciation Reserve Transfers | | | 470,000 | | 156,667 | | 156,667 - | | (0) | 0.00% |
| Subtotal Before Allocations | | \$ | 5,835,068 | \$ | 1,922,339 | \$ | 1,938,530 | \$ | (16,190) | -0.84% |
| Allocation of Support Departments Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 2,775,430 8,610,498 | \$ | 880,058 2,802,397 | \$ | 882,592 2,821,122 | \$ | (2,534) (18,725) | -0.29% -0.67% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (0) | _ | 67,769 | \$ | 285,812 | <u> </u> | (10,120) | |
| Revenues Debt Service Rate Revenue Septage Receiving Support - County Trust Fund Interest Reserve Fund Interest Total Debt Service Revenues | | \$ | 8,229,143 109,440 96,900 266,900 8,702,383 | \$ | 2,743,048 36,480 32,300 88,967 2,900,794 | \$ | 2,743,048 109,441 63,060 96,389 3,011,937 | \$ | 0 72,961 30,760 7,422 111.143 | 0.00% 200.00% 95.23% 8.34% 3.83% |
| | | <u> </u> | 0,: 02,000 | <u> </u> | _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | <u> </u> | -,, | <u> </u> | , | 0.0070 |
| Debt Service Costs Total Principal & Interest Reserve Additions-Interest Debt Service Ratio Charge Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | \$ | 7,880,079 266,900 325,000 230,400 | \$ | 2,626,693 88,967 108,333 76,800 | \$ | 2,626,693 96,389 108,333 76,800 | \$ | (7,422) | 0.00% -8.34% 0.00% 0.00% |
| Total Debt Service Costs | | \$ | 8,702,379 | \$ | 2,900,793 | \$ | 2,908,215 | \$ | (7,422) | -0.26% |
| Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | 4 | \$ | 1 | \$ | 103,722 | : | | |
| | | Rat | e Center S | um | mary | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 17,312,881 | \$ | 5,770,960 | \$ | 6,118,871 | \$ | 347,911 | 6.03% |
| Total Expenses | | _ | 17,312,877 | 7 | 5,703,190 | | 5,729,337 | | (26,147) | -0.46% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | 4 | \$ | 67,770 | \$ | 389,534 | • | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons Operating and DS | | \$ \$ | 2.54 5.11 | | | \$ \$ | 2.35 4.78 | | | |
| Thousand Gallons Treated | | | 3,390,400 | | 1,130,133 | | 1,198,661 | | 68,528 | 6.06% |
| or Flow (MGD) | | | 9.289 | | | | 9.745 | | | |

| Glenmore Wastewater Rate Center Revenues and Expenses Summary | | Ш | Budget FY 2020 | Ye | Budget ear-to-Date | Y | Actual ear-to-Date | V | Budget rs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue | | \$ | 370,524 | \$ | 123,508 | \$ | 123,508 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Interest Allocation | | _ | 700 | | 233 | _ | 380 | _ | 147 | 62.91% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | \$ | 371,224 | \$ | 123,741 | \$ | 123,888 | \$ | 147 | 0.12% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | | \$ | 95,340 | \$ | 30,109 | \$ | 30,093 | \$ | 16 | 0.05% |
| Professional Services | | | - | | - | | 2,194 | | (2,194) | |
| Other Services & Charges | | | 35,210 | | 11,737 | | 12,741 | | (1,004) | -8.56% |
| Communications | | | 3,000 | | 1,000 | | 1,343 | | (343) | -34.27% |
| Information Technology | | | 3,700 | | 1,233 | | - | | 1,233 | 100.00% |
| Supplies | _ | | 100 | | 33 | | - | | 33 | 100.00% |
| Operations & Maintenance | F | | 119,450 | | 39,817 | | 65,289 | | (25,473) | -63.97% 17.24% |
| Equipment Purchases | | | 2,900 5.000 | | 967 1.667 | | 800 1.667 | | 167 0 | 0.00% |
| Depreciation Subtotal Before Allocations | | \$ | 264,700 | \$ | 86,562 | \$ | 114,126 | \$ | (27,564) | -31.84% |
| Allocation of Support Departments | | Ψ | 106,527 | Ψ | 33.871 | Ψ | 33,364 | Ψ | 507 | 1.50% |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 371,227 | \$ | 120.434 | \$ | 147,490 | \$ | (27,056) | -22.47% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (3) | _ ' | 3,308 | \$ | (23,602) | | (=:,:::) | |
| Revenues Debt Service Rate Revenue Trust Fund Interest Reserve Fund Interest Total Debt Service Revenues Debt Service Costs | | \$ \$ | 3,778 - 3,100 6,878 | \$ | 1,259 - 1,033 2,293 | \$ | 1,260 - 1,245 2,505 | \$ | 1 - 212 1 | 0.05% 20.52% 0.03% |
| Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 1,578 | \$ | 526 | \$ | 526 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-CIP Growth | | \$ | 2,200 | | | | | | | |
| Reserve Additions-Interest | | _ | 3,100 | | 1,033 | | 1,245 | | (212) | -20.52% |
| Total Debt Service Costs | | <u>\$</u> \$ | 6,878 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 1,559 733 | <u>\$</u> \$ | 1,771 734 | \$ | (212) | -13.60% |
| Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | <u> </u> | - | φ | 133 | φ | 734 | : | | |
| | F | Rate | Center Su | mm | nary | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | ¢ | 270 102 | ¢ | 126.024 | ¢ | 126 202 | Ф | 250 | 0.200/ |
| Total Expenses | | \$ | 378,102 378,105 | Φ | 126,034 121,993 | Φ | 126,393 149,261 | φ | 359 (27,268) | 0.29% -22.35% |
| Total Expenses | | | 370,103 | | 121,995 | | 149,201 | • | (21,200) | -22.33 /0 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (3) | \$ | 4,041 | \$ | (22,868) | 1 | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons | | \$ | 9.31 | | | \$ | 14.17 | | | |
| Operating and DS | | \$ | 9.48 | | | \$ | 14.17 | | | |
| Thousand Gallons Treated | | | 39,892 | | 13,297 | | 10,407 | | (2,890) | -21.74% |
| or Flow (MGD) | | | 0.109 | | | | 0.085 | | | |

| <u>Scottsville Wastewater Rate Center</u> Revenues and Expenses Summary | | | Budget FY 2020 | Ye | Budget ear-to-Date | Y | Actual ear-to-Date | \ | Budget vs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|--|-------|----------|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Notes | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Rate Revenue | | \$ | 308,988 | \$ | 102,996 | \$ | 102,996 | \$ | - | 0.00% |
| Interest Allocation | | _ | 600 | | 200 | | 311 | _ | 111 | 55.51% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | \$ | 309,588 | \$ | 103,196 | \$ | 103,307 | \$ | 111 | 0.11% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | | \$ | 95,366 | \$ | 30,118 | \$ | 30,093 | \$ | 25 | 0.08% |
| Professional Services | | | 2,000 | | 667 | | - | | 667 | 100.00% |
| Other Services & Charges | | | 28,000 | | 9,333 | | 8,474 | | 859 | 9.21% |
| Communications | | | 3,930 | | 1,310 | | 1,424 | | (114) | -8.73% |
| Information Technology | | | 1,700 | | 567 | | - | | 567 | 100.00% |
| Supplies | | | 25 | | 8 | | - | | 8 | 100.00% |
| Operations & Maintenance | | | 58,850 | | 19,617 | | 21,051 | | (1,434) | -7.31% |
| Equipment Purchases | | | 3,200 | | 1,067 | | 800 | | 267 | 25.00% |
| Depreciation | | \$ | 18,000 211,071 | ¢ | 6,000 68,686 | \$ | 6,000 67,842 | Ф | 844 | 0.00% 1.23% |
| Subtotal Before Allocations Allocation of Support Departments | | φ | 98,523 | φ | 31,312 | φ | 30,967 | φ | 345 | 1.10% |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ | 309,594 | \$ | 99,998 | \$ | 98,809 | \$ | 1,189 | 1.19% |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (6) | _ | 3,198 | \$ | 4,498 | <u> </u> | ., | |
| Revenues Debt Service Rate Revenue Trust Fund Interest | | \$ | 9,442 100 | \$ | 3,147 33 | \$ | 3,148 103 | \$ | 1 70 | 0.02% |
| Reserve Fund Interest | | \$ | 3,100 12,642 | \$ | 1,033 4,214 | \$ | 996 4,247 | \$ | (37) 33 | -3.59% 0.79% |
| Total Debt Service Revenues | | <u> </u> | 12,042 | Ψ | 4,214 | Ф | 4,241 | Ψ | 33 | 0.75% |
| Debt Service Costs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Principal & Interest | | \$ | 7,742 | \$ | 2,581 | \$ | 2,581 | \$ | _ | 0.00% |
| Reserve Additions-Interest | | Ψ | 3,100 | Ψ | 1,033 | Ψ | 996 | Ψ | 37 | 0.0070 |
| Estimated New Principal & Interest | | | 1,800 | | 600 | | 600 | | - | |
| Total Debt Service Costs | | \$ | 12,642 | \$ | 4,214 | \$ | 4,177 | \$ | 37 | 0.88% |
| Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 70 | | | |
| | | Rate | e Center Si | umr | mary | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | | \$ | 322,230 | \$ | 107,410 | \$ | 107,554 | \$ | 144 | 0.13% |
| Total Expenses | | | 322,236 | | 104,212 | | 102,986 | - | 1,226 | 1.18% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | \$ | (6) | \$ | 3,198 | \$ | 4,569 | - | | |
| | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Costs per 1000 Gallons | | \$ \$ | 14.28 14.87 | | | \$ \$ | 16.48 17.17 | | | |
| Operating and DC | | a)D | 14 0/ | | | Φ | 17.17 | | | |
| Operating and DS | | Ψ. | 14.07 | | | | | | | |
| Operating and DS Thousand Gallons Treated or | | * | 21,677 | | 7,226 | | 5,997 | | (1,229) | -17.00% |

<u>Administration</u>

| Administration | | Budget FY 2020 | Y | Budget ear-to-Date | Y | Actual ear-to-Date | Budget s. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | Notes | | | | | | | |
| Payment for Services SWA | | \$ 466,000 | \$ | 155,333 | \$ | 155,333 | \$ (0) | 0.00% |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | | 2,000 | | 667 | | 7,133 | 6,466 | 969.96% |
| Total Operating Revenues | | \$ 468,000 | \$ | 156,000 | \$ | 162,466 | \$ 6,466 | 4.15% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | Α | \$ 1,841,351 | \$ | 577,076 | \$ | 610,678 | \$ (33,601) | -5.82% |
| Professional Services | | 229,000 | | 76,333 | | 45,968 | 30,365 | 39.78% |
| Other Services & Charges | | 106,400 | | 35,467 | | 34,327 | 1,140 | 3.21% |
| Communications | | 18,500 | | 6,167 | | 7,677 | (1,511) | -24.50% |
| Information Technology | E | 174,250 | | 58,083 | | 65,826 | (7,743) | -13.33% |
| Supplies | | 21,500 | | 7,167 | | 5,346 | 1,821 | 25.41% |
| Operations & Maintenance | F | 64,500 | | 21,500 | | 35,516 | (14,016) | -65.19% |
| Equipment Purchases | | 24,000 | | 8,000 | | 4,697 | 3,303 | 41.29% |
| Depreciation | | - | | - | | - | - | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | \$ 2,479,501 | \$ | 789,793 | \$ | 810,035 | \$ (20,242) | -2.56% |

| Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers | | \$ (2,011,501) | \$ (633,793) | \$ (647,569) | \$ 13,776 | -2.17 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
| Allocations to the Rate Centers | | | | | | |
| Urban Water | 44.00% | \$ 885,060 | \$ 278,869 | \$ 284,930 | \$ (6,061) | |
| Crozet Water | 4.00% | \$ 80,460 | 25,352 | 25,903 | (551) | |
| Scottsville Water | 2.00% | \$ 40,230 | 12,676 | 12,951 | (276) | |
| Urban Wastewater | 48.00% | \$ 965,520 | 304,221 | 310,833 | (6,612) | |
| Glenmore Wastewater | 1.00% | \$ 20,115 | 6,338 | 6,476 | (138) | |
| Scottsville Wastewater | 1.00% | \$ 20,115 | 6,338 | 6,476 | (138) | |
| | 100.00% | \$ 2,011,501 | \$ 633,793 | \$ 647,569 | \$ (13,776) | |

Maintenance

| Budget FY 2020 | Budget Year-to-Date | Actual Year-to-Date | Budget vs. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | |

Operating Budget vs. Actual

Notes

| Revenues | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| Payment for Services SWA Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 10,000 | _ | 5,414 | 5,414 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 5,414 | \$ 5,414 | |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | \$ 1,345,633 | \$ 423,467 | \$ 401,332 | \$ 22,135 | 5.23% |
| Professional Services | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Services & Charges | 14,500 | 4,833 | 5,862 | (1,029) | -21.29% |
| Communications | 17,600 | 5,867 | 10,023 | (4,157) | -70.85% |
| Information Technology | 6,500 | 2,167 | 2,250 | (83) | -3.85% |
| Supplies | 2,000 | 667 | 123 | 544 | 81.54% |
| Operations & Maintenance | 77,400 | 25,800 | 23,279 | 2,521 | 9.77% |
| Equipment Purchases | 147,150 | 49,050 | 41,948 | 7,102 | 14.48% |
| Depreciation | · - | · - | , <u>-</u> | - | |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$ 1,610,783 | \$ 511,851 | \$ 484,818 | \$ 27,033 | 5.28% |

| Department Summary | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|--|
| et Costs Allocable to Rate Centers | | \$ | (1,600,783) | \$ | (511,851) | \$ | (479,404) | \$ | (21,618) | |
| Allocations to the Rate Centers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water | 30.00% | \$ | 480,235 | \$ | 153,555 | \$ | 143,821 | \$ | 9,734 | |
| Crozet Water | 3.50% | | 56,027 | | 17,915 | | 16,779 | | 1,136 | |
| Scottsville Water | 3.50% | | 56,027 | | 17,915 | | 16,779 | | 1,136 | |
| Urban Wastewater | 56.50% | | 904,442 | | 289,196 | | 270,863 | | 18,333 | |
| Glenmore Wastewater | 3.50% | | 56,027 | | 17,915 | | 16,779 | | 1,136 | |
| Scottsville Wastewater | 3.00% | | 48,023 | | 15,356 | | 14,382 | | 973 | |
| | 100.00% | \$ | 1,600,783 | \$ | 511,851 | \$ | 479,404 | \$ | 32,447 | |

Laboratory

| Budget | Budget | Actual | Budget | Variance |
|---------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| FY 2020 | Year-to-Date | Year-to-Date | vs. Actual | Percentage |

Operating Budget vs. Actual

Notes

Revenues

N/A

| Expenses | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| Personnel Cost | | | \$ 394,222 | \$ 123,859 | \$ 118,024 | \$ 5,835 | 4.71% |
| Professional Services | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Services & Charges | | | 9,230 | 3,077 | 271 | 2,806 | 91.21% |
| Communications | | | 1,153 | 384 | 512 | (128) | |
| Information Technology | | | 2,500 | 833 | - | 833 | 100.00% |
| Supplies | | | 2,150 | 717 | 135 | 582 | 81.21% |
| Operations & Maintenance | | F | 61,500 | 20,500 | 26,047 | (5,547) | -27.06% |
| Equipment Purchases | | | 2,200 | 733 | 567 | 167 | 22.73% |
| Depreciation | | | - | - | - | - | |
| | Total Operating Expenses | | \$ 472,955 | \$ 150,103 | \$ 145,554 | \$ 4,549 | 3.03% |

| Department Summary | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|---|--|
| Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers | | \$ | (472,955) | \$ | (150,103) | \$ | (145,554) | \$ | (4,549) | 3 | |
| Allocations to the Rate Centers | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water | 44.00% | \$ | 208,100 | \$ | 66,045 | \$ | 64,044 | \$ | 2,002 | | |
| Crozet Water | 4.00% | | 18,918 | | 6,004 | | 5,822 | | 182 | | |
| Scottsville Water | 2.00% | | 9,459 | | 3,002 | | 2,911 | | 91 | | |
| Urban Wastewater | 47.00% | | 222,289 | | 70,549 | | 68,411 | | 2,138 | | |
| Glenmore Wastewater | 1.50% | | 7,094 | | 2,252 | | 2,183 | | 68 | | |
| Scottsville Wastewater | 1.50% | | 7,094 | | 2,252 | | 2,183 | | 68 | | |
| | 100.00% | \$ | 472,955 | \$ | 150,103 | \$ | 145,554 | \$ | 4,549 | | |

1,737

3,442

(11,517)

(37,256)

53.17%

11.90%

-81.49%

-7.59%

1,530

25,490

25,651

528,376 \$

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority Monthly Financial Statements - October 2019

Supplies

Operations & Maintenance

Depreciation & Capital Reserve Transfers

Total Operating Expenses

Equipment Purchases

| <u>Engineering</u> | | Budget FY 2020 | Budget Year-to-Date | Actual Year-to-Date | Budget s. Actual | Variance Percentage |
|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Operating Budget vs. Actual | | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Payment for Services SWA | | \$ = | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Total Operating Reve | nues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Personnel Cost | | \$ 1,347,631 | \$ 422,771 | \$ 427,758 | \$ (4,987) | -1.18% |
| Professional Services | | 20,000 | 6,667 | 5,346 | 1,321 | 19.81% |
| Other Services & Charges | | 10,350 | 3,450 | 4,069 | (619) | -17.95% |
| Communications | | 14,500 | 4,833 | 6,922 | (2,088) | -43.21% |
| Information Technology | E | 21,200 | 7,067 | 31,611 | (24,544) | -347.32% |
| | | | | | | |

9,800

86,798

42,400

1,552,679 \$

3,267

28,933

14,133

491,120 \$

| Department Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----|-------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|-----|--|--|--|
| Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers | | \$ | (1,552,679) | \$ | (491,120) | \$ | (528,376) | \$ | 37,256 | -7. | | | |
| Allocations to the Rate Centers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water | 47.00% | \$ | 729,759 | \$ | 230,826 | \$ | 248,337 | \$ | (17,510) | | | | |
| Crozet Water | 4.00% | | 62,107 | | 19,645 | | 21,135 | | (1,490) | | | | |
| Scottsville Water | 2.00% | | 31,054 | | 9,822 | | 10,568 | | (745) | | | | |
| Urban Wastewater | 44.00% | | 683,179 | | 216,093 | | 232,485 | | (16,392) | | | | |
| Glenmore Wastewater | 1.50% | | 23,290 | | 7,367 | | 7,926 | | (559) | | | | |
| Scottsville Wastewater | 1.50% | | 23,290 | | 7,367 | | 7,926 | | (559) | | | | |
| | 100.00% | \$ | 1,552,679 | \$ | 491,120 | \$ | 528,376 | \$ | (37,256) | | | | |



MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: JENNIFER WHITAKER, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING &

MAINTENANCE

REVIEWED BY: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT: ONGOING PROJECTS

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

This memorandum reports on the status of the following Capital Projects as well as other significant operating, maintenance and planning projects.

Under Construction

- 1. Crozet Water Treatment Plant Expansion
- 2. Wholesale Water Master Metering
- 3. Valve Repair Replacement (Phase 2)
- 4. Scottsville WTP Finished Water Metering Improvements
- 5. Buck's Elbow Ground Storage Tank Chlorination System

Design and Bidding

- 6. Observatory Water Treatment Plant Expansion
- 7. South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant Improvements
- 8. Ragged Mountain Reservoir to Observatory Water Treatment Plant Raw Water Line and Raw Water Pump Station
- 9. Crozet Flow Equalization Tank
- 10. Beaver Creek Dam Alterations
- 11. Beaver Creek Raw Water Pump Station
- 12. Crozet Interceptor Pump Station Rebuilds
- 13. MC Digester Sludge Storage Improvements
- 14. MC Aluminum Slide Gate Replacements
- 15. Sugar Hollow Dam Rubber Crest Gate Replacement and Intake Tower Repairs
- 16. Route 29 Water Pump Station
- 17. South Rivanna Dam Gate Repairs
- 18. Moores Creek Wetland Hydrology Improvements

Planning and Studies

- 19. South Fork Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Water Line Right-of-Way
- 20. Urban Water Demand and Safe Yield Study
- 21. Urban Finished Water Infrastructure Master Plan
- 22. South Rivanna River Crossing and North Rivanna Transmission Main
- 23. Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II
- 24. Asset Management Plan
- 25. Albemarle-Berkeley PS Basin Demolition and Capacity Analysis
- 26. Buck Mountain Master Plan

Other Significant Projects

- 27. Urgent and Emergency Repairs
- 28. Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair
- 29. Security Enhancements
- 30. NRWTP Raw Metering Improvements
- 31. NRWTP Sludge Lagoon Study and Needs Assessment
- 32. MCAWRRF Cogeneration System Analysis

Under Construction

1. Crozet Water Treatment Plant Expansion

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor: Orders Construction Co. (WVA)

Construction Start: December 2018

Percent Completion: 25%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Order to Date = Current Value: \$7,170,000-\$285,000 = \$6,885,000

Expected Completion Date: May 2021 Total Capital Project Budget: \$8,500,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Continuing work on the expansion of the Chemical Building, sanitary force main installation, and backwash lagoon improvements.

2. Wholesale Water Master Metering

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Construction Contractor: Linco, Inc.
Construction Start: January 2016

Percent Complete: 100%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$2,228,254 - \$284,104.24 = \$1,944,149.76

Expected Completion Date: October 2019

Total Capital Project Budget: \$3,200,000

<u>Current Status</u>: 25 of 25 meters are now functional following successful calibration testing in late October 2019. The metering system is substantially complete and in operation, with the initial water usage report anticipated in December's Board of Directors meeting.

3. Valve Repair – Replacement (Phase 2)

Design Engineer: RWSA / Dewberry
Construction Contractor: Garney Construction

Construction Start: May 2019
Percent Complete: 15%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$843,460.00 - \$33,525.21 + \$178,322.33 =

\$988,257.12

Expected Completion: July 2020 Total Capital Project Budget: \$1,132,914

<u>Current Status</u>: Valve replacements will resume in March.

4. Scottsville WTP – Finished Water Metering Improvements

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor: Anderson Construction Inc.

Construction Start: November 2019

Percent Complete: 0%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$115,500 Completion: April 2020 Approved Capital Budget: \$145,000

<u>Current Status</u>: A coordination meeting in preparation for construction activities was held on November 13th. Construction will begin in December following material delivery.

5. Buck's Elbow Ground Storage Tank Chlorination System

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor: Littleton and Associates, Inc.

Construction Start: November 2019

Percent Complete: 0%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$186,000 Completion: April 2020 Approved Capital Budget: \$239,000

Current Status: Construction is scheduled to begin in November, prior to the delivery of the

chlorination structure in late December.

Design and Bidding

6. Observatory Water Treatment Plant Expansion

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson, Inc. (SEH)

Project Start: October 2017

Project Status: Bids due in January 2020

Construction Start: March 2020
Completion: March 2023
Approved Capital Budget: \$19,700,000
Current Project Estimate: \$25,500,000

Current Status: An advertisement for construction bids was issued on November 12, 2019.

7. South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant Improvements

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)

Project Start: October 2017

Project Status: Bids due in January 2020

Construction Start: March 2020 Completion: March 2023 Approved Capital Budget: \$15,000,000

Current Status: An advertisement for construction bids was issued on November 12, 2019.

8. Ragged Mountain Reservoir to Observatory Water Treatment Plant Raw Water Line and Raw Water Pump Station

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start: August 2018

Project Status: Prelim Design & Easement Acquisition in Progress

Construction Start: 2022
Completion: 2026
Approved Capital Budget: \$3,877,000
Current Project Estimate: \$18,000,000

Current Status: Easement acquisitions are underway.

9. Crozet Flow Equalization Tank

Design Engineer: Schnabel Engineering

Project Start: October 2016
Project Status: 99% Design
Construction Start: February 2020

Completion: June 2021 Approved Capital Budget: \$4,860,000

<u>Current Status</u>: An advertisement for construction bids will be issued by December 2019 following final permit approvals.

10. Beaver Creek Dam Alterations

Design Engineer: Schnabel Engineering

Project Start: February 2018

Project Status: Final Design and Permitting Underway

Construction Start: 2023
Completion: 2026
Approved Capital Budget: \$4,898,000
Current Project Estimate: \$15,000,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Final design of the dam improvements is underway. Development of a Joint Permit Application for the new Pump Station, Intake, and Beaver Creek Dam Spillway Upgrades began in May 2019 and is expected to be completed in the summer of 2020. Staff will pursue federal funding for the project.

11. Beaver Creek Raw Water Pump Station and Intake

Design Engineer: Hazen & Sawyer Project Start: August 2018

Project Status: Permitting and Site Selection Work Underway

Construction Start: 2023
Completion: 2026
Approved Capital Budget: \$4,138,000
Current Project Estimate: \$8,000,000

<u>Current Status</u>: A site selection study for the new Raw Water Pump Station and intake will be completed by January 2020. Development of a Joint Permit Application for the new Pump Station, Intake, and Beaver Creek Dam Spillway Upgrades will be completed in the summer of 2020.

12. Crozet Interceptor Pump Station Rebuilds

Design Engineer: RWSA
Project Start: July 2018
Project Status: 50% Design

Construction Start: 2019
Completion: 2023
Approved Capital Budget: \$545,000

<u>Current Status</u>: The Maintenance Department has begun pump replacement work associated with this overall project. Other improvements are being coordinated with the completion of the Crozet Flow Equalization Tank project.

13. MC Digester Sludge Storage Improvements

Design Engineer: TBD

Project Start: Summer 2019
Project Status: Preliminary Design

Construction Start: Spring 2020 Completion: Winter 2020 Approved Capital Budget: \$313,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Completing an interior inspection of the sludge storage tank.

14. MC Aluminum Slide Gate Replacements

Design Engineer:
Project Start:
November 2018
Project Status:
Re-Bidding
Construction Start:
February 2020
Completion:
October 2020
Approved Capital Budget:
\$470,000

Current Status: Advertising for construction bids in December.

15. Sugar Hollow Dam – Rubber Crest Gate Replacement and Intake Tower Repairs

Design Engineer: Schnabel Engineering

Project Start: January 2019
Project Status: Design 40%

Construction Start: 2020
Completion: 2021
Approved Capital Budget: \$1,140,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Schnabel is proceeding with design of the new rubber crest gate and compiling a list of recommended repairs based on recent site inspections. Construction is anticipated to begin in late spring or summer of 2020.

16. Route 29 Water Pump Station and Piping

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)

Project Start: July 2019
Project Status: Design 10%

Construction Start: 2021 Completion: 2022 Approved Capital Budget: \$2,300,000

Current Status: Surveying and stakeholder meetings are in progress.

17. South Rivanna Dam – Gate Repairs

Design Engineer: N/A

Project Start: July 2019

Project Status: Contract Pending
Construction Start: Spring- Fall 2020

Completion: 2020 Approved Capital Budget: \$900,000

<u>Current Status</u>: RWSA anticipates completing repair or replacement of the gates with its on-call dam services contractor, Bander Smith, Inc. The contract is currently under review and is expected to be signed in November. Gate repairs are currently expected to occur in late spring 2020 following a condition assessment of the gates this winter.

18. MC Wetland Hydrology Improvements

Design Engineer: VHB/ECS, Mid-Atlantic

Project Start: March 2019
Project Status: 90% Design
Construction Start: December 2019
Completion: February 2020

Approved Capital Budget: \$95,000

Current Status: Construction bidding in November.

Planning and Studies

19. South Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir Water Line Right-of-Way

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start: October 2017

Project Status: Easement Acquisition Underway

Completion: 2021 Approved Capital Budget: \$2,295,000

<u>Current Status</u>: We are completing easement appraisals and making offers to property owners.

20. Urban Water Demand and Safe Yield Study

Design Engineer:
Project Start:
November 2018
Project Status:
85% complete
Completion:
January 2020

Approved Capital Budget: \$154,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Hazen is moving forward with the Safe Yield analysis and report writing.

21. Urban Finished Water Infrastructure Master Plan

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start:

Project Status:

Completion:

Approved Capital Budget:

November 2018

55% complete

June 2020

\$253,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Model development and calibration is on-going and will incorporate the finalized water demand information.

22. South Rivanna River Crossing and North Rivanna Transmission Main

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start:

Project Status:

Planning

Construction Start:

Completion:

Approved Capital Budget:

July 2020

Planning

2021

2023

\$5,340,000

Current Status: Design will begin in summer 2020.

23. Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II

Design Engineer: Frazier Engineering, P.A.

Project Start: TBD

Project Status: Alignment Analysis

Construction Start: TBD
Completion: TBD
Approved Capital Budget: \$3,985,000

<u>Current Status</u>: A report documenting additional subsurface exploration work to gather rock information along the alignment in McIntire Road as well as across the ballfield was completed in October 2019. The report results are being reviewed with the City Utilities Department.

24. Asset Management Plan

Design Consultant: GHD, Inc.
Project Start: July 2018

Project Status: Phase 1 – 99% Complete

Phase 2 - 5% Complete

Completion: 2020

Approved Capital Budget: \$500,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Development of an asset register, condition assessment protocols, and a pilot study of the asset management process in underway.

25. Albemarle-Berkeley PS Basin Demolition and Capacity Analysis

Design Consultant: GHD, Inc.

Project Start: September 2019
Project Status: Design 10%

Completion: 2021 Approved Capital Budget: \$200,000

<u>Current Status</u>: Staff is completing Work Authorization development with the consultant. A temporary flow meter was placed just upstream of the PS to begin the data collection process for the Capacity Analysis. Staff continues to coordinate with Albemarle County Public Schools to find more information on their sewer system(s) that tie into the PS.

26. Buck Mountain Master Plan

Design Consultant: LPDA (Charlottesville)

Project Start:

Project Status:

Completion:

Budget:

November 2019

15% Complete

May 2020

\$56,000

Current Status: Study is underway.

Other Significant Projects

27. Urgent and Emergency Repairs

Staff are currently working on several urgent repairs within the water and wastewater systems as listed below:

| Project | Project Description | Approx. Cost |
|---------|--|--------------|
| No. | | |
| 2018-06 | South Rivanna Dam Apron and River Bank Repairs | \$200,000 |
| 2019-07 | Urban Water Line Valve and Blow-off Repair | TBD |
| 2019-09 | Miscellaneous Water Main ARV Installations | \$50,000 |

- South Rivanna Dam Apron and River Bank Repairs: Repairs to the north and south concrete aprons
 will be designed by Schnabel Engineering and those services will be procured separately from the
 on-call contract.
- <u>Urban Water Line Valve and Blow-off Repair:</u> Faulconer Construction will be performing the valve replacement(s), as well as any piping/outlet modifications to the drain line. Staff is coordinating the logistics of the project, including the associated water main shutdown.
- Miscellaneous Water Main ARV Installations: Based on water system operations, two locations for additional air release valves have been identified. One will be installed on the Pantops Water Line on Pen Park Lane and the other will be installed on the Stillhouse Water Line on Hydraulic Road. Staff is working with Faulconer Construction to have these valves installed this winter. Water main locations and depths are being confirmed and then construction activities will begin.

28. Interceptor Sewer and Manhole Repair

Design Engineer: Frazier Engineering
Construction Contractor: IPR Northeast
Construction Start: November 2017

Percent Complete: 40%

Base Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$1,244,337.19 Expected Completion: October 2021

Total Capital Project Budget: \$1,088,330 (Urban) + \$625,000 (Crozet) =

\$1,713,330

<u>Current Status</u>: Condition assessment and repair activities continue on portions of the Morey Creek, Crozet, and Powell Creek Interceptors. Repairs to the upper Morey Creek Interceptor through the Birdwood Golf Course are complete, with the focus now shifting to the rest of the Upper Morey Creek Interceptor North and South of the course.

29. Security Enhancements

Approved Capital Budget:

Contractor: Security 101
Construction Start: August 2019
Percent Complete: Design 10%
Completion: 2021

<u>Current Status:</u> The Contract Documents have been executed by both parties, and an initial work authorization is being developed to secure doors at priority locations.

\$1,000,000

Staff are currently working on several O&M related projects within the water and wastewater systems as listed below:

| # | Project Description | Total Approx. Value |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 30 | NRWTP Raw Water Metering Improvements | \$135,000 |
| 31 | NRWTP Sludge Lagoon Study and WTP Needs Assessment | \$60,100 |

| 32 | MCAWRRF Cogeneration System Analysis | \$48,300 |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | <u> </u> | |

30. NRWTP Raw Water Metering Improvements

RWSA is working with SEH to develop contract documents to have a magnetic flow meter installed on the raw water line in an exterior below grade vault. The schedule for bidding of this work will be dependent on the availability of funds.

31. NRWTP Sludge Lagoon Study and WTP Needs Assessment

The needs assessment report was completed in September 2019. Construction activities associated with these improvements are being evaluated as part of the CIP development process.

32. MCAWRRF Cogeneration System Analysis

Alternatives will be presented to the Board in January 2020 to replace, modify or eliminate the facility.

History

Under Construction

1. Crozet Water Treatment Plant Expansion

This project was created to increase the supply capacity of the existing Crozet WTP by modernizing plant systems. The goal was to not drastically increase the plant footprint in regard to the existing filter plant, flocculation tanks, and sedimentation basins. By modernizing the outdated equipment within these treatment systems, the plant discharge capacity will be improved by approximately 100% (from 1 to 2 mgd). SEH completed a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER); watershed data collection; raw water jar testing; pilot scale testing, as well as preliminary and final design. A Notice to Proceed was issued on December 13, 2018 and the contractor mobilized on February 26, 2019.

2. Wholesale Water Master Metering

In January 2012, a Water Cost Allocation Agreement was signed by the City of Charlottesville (City) and ACSA designating how the two agencies would share in the financing of the New Ragged Mountain Dam project. Within the agreement is a general provision developed by the ACSA and City to enhance measurement of the water usage by each of the distribution agencies.

The Board authorized staff in August of 2012 to enter into an agreement with Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker) to complete an engineering study on metering plan alternatives. Baker's study identified several alternatives for a metering plan based on combinations of metering and estimating methodologies. Based on feedback from ACSA, the City, and RWSA, Baker recommended a Jurisdictional Approach which included installation of water meters at 34 locations at the City/County corporate boundary and at each of the three urban water treatment plants at an estimated cost of \$6.4 million. At its September 2013 meeting, the RWSA Board of Directors requested staff to proceed with the Jurisdictional Coverage Approach. In February 2014, the Board of Directors authorized Baker to complete preliminary and final design for the project and to provide bid-phase services. The final design includes construction of 25 metering systems in underground vaults and

required acquisition of twenty (20) permanent water line easements and one (1) permanent access easement.

In May 2018, a final version of the *Wholesale Metering Administration and Implementation Policy* was completed and forwarded to the ACSA and the City. RWSA terminated the construction contract with Linco, Inc. on April 2, 2018 and is coordinating the remaining work in-house.

3. <u>Valve Repair – Replacement (Phase 2)</u>

Due to the recently completed Piney Mountain Tank Rehabilitation project and bypass pumping necessary for that work, two valves identified for replacement in the Valve Repair-Replacement Project have been unavailable to be replaced. As such, the Contractor demobilized from the project after the valve replacement completed on May 21, 2019.

Isolation valves are critical for normal operation of the water distribution system and timely emergency response to water main breaks. Staff continuously reviews results from an ongoing Valve Exercising and Condition Assessment Program. This project will replace the highest-priority valves that are identified during the condition assessment as not operable and not repairable. Phase 2 will continue replacing inoperable and unrepairable valves in the North Rivanna Finished Water System, but it will also replace (and potentially repair) valves on the South Rivanna, Crozet, Pantops, and Southern Loop Finished Water Systems. Once all specified valves have been repaired/replaced in Phase 2, the focus will shift to replacing older isolation valves in subsequent phases.

A Request for Bids (RFB) was issued on November 6, 2018. RWSA staff opened bids for the project on December 11, 2018, and Garney Companies, Inc. was the apparent low bidder (\$843,460). The RWSA Board of Directors approved the bid award recommendation and Capital Improvement Plan Budget Amendment on January 22, 2019. A Notice to Proceed was issued on May 6, 2019.

Two (2) valve replacements were completed in May 2019; one (1) valve was replaced on the Crozet Waterline, and one (1) valve was replaced on the South Rivanna Waterline. Due to the unavailability of certain valves and lead times on selected materials, the contractor demobilized from the project in late May. The Capital Improvement Plan was further amended on October 22, 2019 to compensate the contractor for this extra demobilization/remobilization, as well as the installation of a necessary bypass line that will keep South Rivanna WTP in service during one of the valve replacements.

4. Scottsville WTP – Finished Water Metering Improvements

The Scottsville WTP is permitted to provide up to 0.25 MGD of potable drinking water to RWSA customers in the Scottsville service area. After water has been treated in the plant it is collected in an existing clearwell, which was constructed with the original facility. From the clearwell, the water is pumped into the distribution system by one of the two high service pumps. The flow from these pumps is not metered. In order to keep a record of the total flow entering the Scottsville system, plant operators must periodically conduct draw-down tests to verify the pumping rate of each of the two pumps. The total flow is then calculated based on the run time of each pump. This method of measuring flow is not accurate, as the pumping rate will vary based on the clearwell level and the hydraulic grade line of the distribution system. In addition, the Virginia Department of Health has indicated that the flow should be metered during recent conversations related to the disinfection profile calculation throughout the plant. The purpose of this project is to install a finished water meter at the plant. Construction bids were opened on May 29, 2019. Notice of Award was provided to the contractor on July 9, 2019 and a Notice to Proceed was provided on August 26, 2019.

5. Buck's Elbow Ground Storage Tank Chlorination System

The Contract Documents have been executed by both parties, and a Notice to Proceed (NTP) was issued on September 9, 2019.

The two million-gallon Bucks Elbow Ground Storage Tank provides finished water storage for the Crozet Area. Historically, RWSA has experienced low chlorine residuals in the tank during the warm weather months due to water age and stratification. When chlorine residuals drop, RWSA must manually feed chlorine into the tank. Previously, this meant that staff had to bring all required pumping infrastructure to the site and climb the tank to access the injection point(s). To enhance the efficiency and safety of this process, SEH is assisting RWSA with the design of a chlorine feed system that is capable of one-person operation, will not require tank climbing or confined space entry into the adjacent altitude valve vault, and will minimize overall chemical exposure risk to RWSA staff. An active mixing system will also be installed at the Buck's Elbow Ground Storage Tank as a part of the work to supplement the existing passive mixing system. This will ensure that the tank is being appropriately mixed during the chlorine feed process and will decrease overall stratification in the tank.

SEH completed an update to the project's original Alternatives Analysis (completed in Winter 2017 as an O&M Project) and held a review meeting with RWSA Engineering and Operations staff during the week of May 6, 2019. This document was submitted to VDH for preliminary review following the meeting. Bidding documents were finalized, and the Request for Bids was issued on June 20, 2019. Bids were opened on July 11, 2019, and the apparent low bidder was Littleton and Associates, Inc. (\$186,000). A Bid Award Recommendation and Capital Improvement Plan Amendment was approved by the Board of Directors on July 23, 2019. A Notice of Award was issue to Littleton and Associates, Inc. on August 6, 2019. The Notice to Proceed was issued on September 9, 2019.

Design and Bidding

6. Observatory Water Treatment Plant Expansion

An informational meeting with prospective contractors was held on September 26, 2019 to maximize interest in the project. A project kickoff meeting with staff was held on November 14, 2018 and 30% design documents were provided in February. A Value Engineering Workshop took place the week of April 8th and a memo summarizing the results has being completed. Any agreed upon results will be incorporated into the project. This project will consider the design and costs for upgrading the plant systems to achieve a consistent 7.7 MGD plant capacity, as well as consider the costs involved with upgrading the plant to 10 or 12 MGD capacity. Much of the Observatory Water Treatment Plant is original to the 1953 construction. In an effort to better understand the needed future improvements, a Condition Assessment Report was completed by SEH in October of 2013. The approved Capital Improvement Plan project was based on the findings from this report. A portion of this project was expedited in order to repair and replace old, existing equipment that was not functional. The flocculator systems have been replaced and upgraded as part of the Drinking Water Activated Carbon and WTP Improvements project (GAC). The second flocculator system was started up in May 2017, and both systems are currently in full service. Four additional GAC contactors will be included in the design.

7. South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant Improvements

An informational meeting with prospective contractors was held on September 26, 2019 to maximize interest in the project. A project kickoff meeting with staff was held on November 13, 2018 and 30% design documents were provided in February. A Value Engineering Workshop took place the week of April 8th and a memo summarizing the results has being completed. Any agreed upon results will be incorporated into the project. The South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant is currently undergoing significant upgrades as part of the Granular Activated Carbon Project. Several other significant needs have also been identified and have been assembled into a single project. The projects herein include: expansion of the coagulant storage facilities; installation of additional filters to meet firm capacity needs; the addition of a second variable frequency drive at the Raw Water Pump Station; the relocation for the electrical gear from a sub terrain location at the Sludge Pumping Station; a new building on site for additional office, lab, control room and storage space; improvements to storm sewers to accept allowable WTP discharges; and the construction of a new metal building to cover the existing liquid lime feed piping and tanks. The scope of this project will not increase plant treatment capacity.

8. Ragged Mountain Reservoir to Observatory Water Treatment Plant Raw Water Line and Raw Water Pump Station

A Work Authorization was executed in December 2018 with Michael Baker International for the raw water line routing study, preliminary design, plat creation and the easement acquisition process for this portion of the project. Raw water is transferred from the Ragged Mountain Reservoir (RMR) to the Observatory Water Treatment Plant (WTP) by way of two 18-inch cast iron pipelines, which have been in service for more than 110 and 70 years, respectively. The increased frequency of emergency repairs and expanded maintenance requirements are one impetus for replacing these pipelines. The proposed water line will be able to reliably transfer water to the expanded Observatory plant. The new pipeline will be constructed of 36-inch ductile iron and will be approximately 14,000 feet in length. The segment of the project immediately east of the RMR will constitute a portion of the proposed South Rivanna Reservoir to RMR raw water main project as part of the approved 50-year Community Water Supply Plan.

The RMR to Observatory WTP raw water pump station is planned to replace the existing Stadium Road and Royal pump stations, which have exceeded their design lives or will require significant upgrades with the Observatory WTP expansion. The pump station will pump up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) of raw water to the Observatory WTP. The new pump station site selection and design are being conducted in coordination with the South Rivanna Reservoir to RMR pipeline in the interest of improved operational and cost efficiencies. An integrated pump station would also include the capacity to transfer up to 16 mgd of raw water from RMR back to the SRR WTP.

9. Crozet Flow Equalization Tank

A 2016 update to the 2006 model was completed which evaluated the I&I reduction goals previously established and future capital project needs. Based on the results of that study, it was determined that the Crozet Interceptor system and namely the existing Crozet Pump Stations (1 through 4) have adequate capacity to handle the 2015 peak wet weather flow from the Crozet Service Area during a two-year storm. However, as projected growth in the service area occurs, peak wet weather flows in the area under the storm conditions established in the updated model will begin to exceed the firm capacities of the pump stations by 2025. Additional I&I reductions in order to reduce flows enough to not exceed the pump station firm capacities are not feasible and as a result, the construction of a

flow equalization tank was identified as the best method to alleviate wet weather capacity issues.

While the study indicates that capacity should not be an issue until 2025, a flow equalization tank would also provide a significant benefit to the maintenance of the Crozet Pumping Station system which currently lacks system storage necessary to allow adequate time to perform repairs on the pumps and the associated force mains while the system is down. As a result, it is important to progress into the siting study for the flow equalization tank to ensure that it can be constructed in time for the 2025 flow targets but also to facilitate less complicated and more thorough maintenance on the system that has not been possible previously.

Greeley and Hansen completed a siting study to determine the location for the flow equalization tank based on the results of the comprehensive model update. The results of the siting study were reviewed with ACSA and a final tank location was determined.

A work authorization with Schnabel Engineering was finalized and a Project Kick-off Meeting was held on July 12, 2018. A data collection period has been completed which includes a wetlands investigation of the project site and a topographic survey of the site has also been completed.

10. Beaver Creek Dam Alterations

RWSA operates the Beaver Creek Dam and reservoir as the sole raw water supply for the Crozet Area. In 2011, an analysis of the Dam Breach inundation areas and changes to Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) *Impounding Structures Regulations* prompted a change in hazard classification of the dam from Significant to High Hazard. This change in hazard classification requires that the capacity of the spillway be increased. This CIP project includes investigation, preliminary design, public outreach, permitting, easement acquisition, final design, and construction of the anticipated modifications. Work for this project will be coordinated with the new relocated raw water pump station and intake and a reservoir oxygenation system project.

Schnabel Engineering developed three alternatives for upgrading the capacity of the Beaver Creek Dam Spillway in 2012. Following the adoption of a new Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) Study on December 9, 2015 and the release of DCR guidelines for implementing the PMP study in March of 2016, RWSA determined it would proceed with an updated alternatives analysis and Preliminary Engineering Report for upgrading the dam spillway. Following the completion of an updated alternatives analysis by Schnabel Engineering, staff met with members of Albemarle County and ACSA staff to discuss the preferred alternative. It was determined that staff would proceed with design of a labyrinth spillway and chute through the existing dam with a bridge to allow Browns Gap Turnpike to cross over the new spillway.

11. Beaver Creek Raw Water Pump Station and Intake

The Drinking Water Infrastructure Plan for the Crozet water service area, developed by Hazen and Sawyer, recommends installation of a new Raw Water Pump Station and Intake at the Beaver Creek Dam in order to meet new minimum instream flow requirements and provide adequate raw water pumping capacity to serve the growing Crozet community for the next 50 years. The pump station will be moved out of its existing location at the toe of the dam to a new location, to be determined during design. The new intake structure will include enhanced controls to allow for access to the best quality water at any given time.

12. Crozet Interceptor Pump Station Rebuilds

The Crozet Interceptor Pump Stations were constructed in the 1980's and many of the components are still original. The project will include the replacement of pumps and valves at Pump Station No. 2 in order to improve pumping capabilities at this location and provide spare parts for the pumps at Pump Station No. 1. This work will also include roof replacements at all four pump stations, siding replacement for the wet well enclosure at Pump Station No. 3, and installation of a new water well at Pump Station No. 3. Components of this project will be coordinated and timed to properly coincide with the Crozet Flow Equalization Tank project.

13. MC Digester Sludge Storage Improvements

With the second centrifuge installation, additional capacity for storage of digested sludge would provide the Authority operational flexibility it does not currently have. Additionally, the sole sludge storage tank at the MCAWRRF was constructed in 1959 of reinforced concrete and is in need of repairs. This project would convert one of the three existing anaerobic digesters (Digester No. 1) into a sludge storage tank through piping modifications, and would provide redundancy to the existing sludge storage tank so it can be removed from service, cleaned, inspected, and repaired with minimal impact to the existing sludge dewatering operations. The piping configuration would also allow flexibility for the anaerobic digester to be used as either an anaerobic digester or sludge storage tank as needed for operations. The scope of work would include piping modifications, hydraulic improvements, tank safety improvements such as handrail and lights, and structural improvements to the existing sludge storage tank roof.

14. MC Aluminum Slide Gate Replacements

Several large aluminum slide gates are located at the influent side of the Moores Creek Pump Station. These gates allow staff to stop or divert flow to perform maintenance activities. After repeated attempts to access and repair the gates, it is now necessary to replace and modify the gate arrangement. The replacement includes new gates for greater flexibility and resiliency as well as significant influent flow bypass pumping. Likewise, there are several gates at the Ultraviolent disinfection facility that leak water, causing a reduced capacity of the facility. Replacement of these gates will restore the process to full capacity.

15. Sugar Hollow Dam – Rubber Crest Gate Replacement and Intake Tower Repairs

In 1998, the Sugar Hollow Dam underwent a significant upgrade to improve structural stability and spillway capacity. The original metal spillway gates were replaced with a manufactured five-foot-high inflatable rubber dam that is bolted to the existing concrete structure. This rubber dam allows for the normal storage of water in the reservoir with the ability to be lowered during extreme storm events. The rubber dam has an approximate service life of twenty years and is therefore now due for replacement. The aging intake tower structure will be inspected and evaluated. Recommended repairs may include issues relating to the intake gate valves and tower walls, including repair or replacement of intake trash racks, and sealing/grouting of minor concrete wall cracks.

16. Route 29 Water Pump Station and Piping

The Rt. 29 Pump Station and Pipeline master plan was developed in 2007 and originally envisioned a multi-faceted project that reliably connected the North and South Rivanna pressure bands; reduced excessive operating pressures, and developed a new Airport pressure zone to serve the highest

elevations near the Airport and Hollymead Town Center. The master plan update was completed in June of 2018 to reflect the changes in the system and demands since 2007. This project, along with the South Rivanna River Crossing and North Rivanna Transmission Main project, will provide a reliable and redundant finished water supply to the North Rivanna area. The proposed pump station will be able to serve system demands at both the current high pressure and future low pressure conditions. These facilities will also lead to future phase implementation which will include a storage tank and the creation of the Airport water pressure zone. As this project has been developed, the North Rivanna Transmission Main improvements included under a separate CIP project have been added to this project to allow connection of the pump station to the distribution system.

17. South Rivanna Dam – Gate Repairs

The South Rivanna Dam, originally constructed in 1965, is equipped with two 36" diameter slide gates and conduits, one each on the north and south abutments of the dam, which can be utilized to dewater the facility or to meet minimum instream flow (MIF) requirements when the dam is not spilling. These gates are original to the dam and while they are operable and are exercised regularly, they can no longer provide a complete seal, therefore allowing some leakage through the dam. RWSA has protocols in place to temporarily stop leakage through the gates when necessary to conserve water; however, there is a desire to repair or replace the gates and components as needed to restore full functionality. The project includes other repairs to the facility, including improvements to the concrete wall adjacent to the Raw Water Pump Station as well as improvements to the north dam tower to provide safer access by staff while still discouraging access by the general public.

18. MC Wetland Hydrology Improvements

As part of the Ragged Mountain project, RWSA was required to mitigate for impacts to streams and wetlands. The wetland mitigation site is located along Moores Creek on Franklin St. RWSA has been monitoring the mitigation sites, as required by the project permit, since construction in 2014. Reports on the success of the site are submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) at intervals during the first 10 year of the project construction. From this monitoring it was determined that the wetland is holding more water than is ideal for its function. VHB designed a Hydrology Improvement Plan for the site, which was approved by DEQ. RWSA is now working with ECS Mid-Atlantic, to obtain the necessary County permits for the improvements (i.e., Erosion and Sediment Control permit).

Planning and Studies

19. <u>South Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir Water Line Right-of-Way</u>

The approved 50-year Community Water Supply Plan includes the future construction of a raw water line from the South Fork Rivanna Reservoir to the Ragged Mountain Reservoir. This water line will replace the existing Upper Sugar Hollow Pipeline along an alternative alignment to increase raw water transfer capacity in the Urban Water System. The preliminary route for the water line followed the proposed Route 29 Charlottesville Bypass; however, the Bypass project was suspended by VDOT in 2014, requiring a more detailed routing study for the future water line. This project includes a routing study, preliminary design and preparation of easement documents, as well as acquisition of water line easements along the approved route.

Baker has completed the routing study. Preliminary design, plat creation and the acquisition of easements are underway. Property owners were contacted to request permission to access properties for topographical surveying. A community information meeting was held in June 2018.

20. Urban Water Demand and Safe Yield Study

The City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County Service Authority, and RWSA entered into the Ragged Mountain Dam Project Agreement in 2012. This Agreement included provisions to monitor the bathymetric capacity of the Urban water reservoirs as well as a requirement to conduct reoccurring demand analysis, demand forecasting and safe yield evaluations. This study will evaluate and calculate current and future demands and present safe yield. Per the project Agreement, these analyses shall be completed by calendar year 2020.

21. <u>Urban Finished Water Infrastructure Master Plan</u>

As identified in the 2017 Strategic Plan, the Authority has a goal to plan, deliver and maintain dependable infrastructure in a financially responsible manner. Staff has identified asset master planning as a priority strategy to improve overall system development. Many previously identified projects in the urban finished water treatment and distribution system are in preliminary engineering, design or construction. As such, staff have identified a need to develop a current and ongoing finished water master plan.

22. South Rivanna River Crossing and North Rivanna Transmission Main

An update to the Airport Zone Study Report was completed in summer of 2018, confirming the need for and timing of the river crossing and transmission main. As work associated with the Route 29 Pump Station begins, improvements to the North Rivanna Transmission Main as needed to facilitate that project, will be included in that effort. RWSA has previously identified through master planning that a 24-inch water main will be needed from the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant (SRWTP) to Hollymead Town Center to meet future water demands. Two segments of this water main were constructed as part of the VDOT Rt. 20 Solutions projects, including approximately 10,000 LF of 24inch water main along Rt. 29 and 600 LF of 24-inch water main along the new Berkmar Drive Extension, behind the Kohl's department store. To complete the connection between the SRWTP and the Airport Road Pump Station Site, RWSA plans to construct a new river crossing at the South Fork Rivanna River and two "gap" sections of 24-inch water main between the already completed sections. Much of the new water main route is within VDOT right-of-way; however, acquisition of right-ofway will be required at the river crossing and on the Kohl's Property at Hollymead Town Center. The North Rivanna Transmission Main improvements portion of this CIP project have been moved to the Route 29 Pump Station project to allow for the connection of that pump station to the distribution system. These project changes will be formalized during the upcoming CIP development process.

23. Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II

The Schenks Branch Sanitary Sewer interceptor is a pipeline operated by RWSA that serves the City of Charlottesville. The 21-inch sewer line was originally constructed by the City in the 1950s. Evaluations from the flow metering and modeling from the Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Study, and negotiations with the ACSA and City, resulted in an inflow and infiltration reduction plan from which it was concluded that increased capacity of the Schenks Branch Interceptor was needed for wet weather peak flow. Due to several road construction projects and the construction of the Meadow Creek Interceptor project along the sewer alignment, Schenks Branch was to be constructed in multiple phases. The completed sections, collectively known as the Lower Schenks Branch

Interceptor, include the Tie-in to Meadow Creek, the section along McIntire Road Ext, and the section though the Route 250 Interchange.

The remaining sections, which are considered the Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, were split into 2 phases. The first phase has been completed and is located within City-owned Schenks Greenway adjacent to McIntire Road, and the second phase is to be located on County property (baseball field and County Office Building) adjacent to McIntire Road or within McIntire Road.

24. Asset Management Plan

Asset management is the practice of managing our infrastructure to minimize the total cost of owning and operating these assets while providing desired service levels. In doing so, it is used to make sure planned maintenance activities take place and that capital assets are replaced, repaired or upgraded at the right time, while ensuring that the money necessary to perform those activities is available. RWSA has some components of an asset management program in place (i.e. GIS, work order system), but has identified the need to further develop the program as part of our Strategic Planning process. In order to continue to build the program, a consultant has been procured to assist with a three-phase process that will include facilitation and development of an asset management strategic plan, development and management of a pilot study where the results of the strategic plan will be applied to a specific class of assets, and assistance through a full implementation process. As part of this three-phase process, the consultant will also assist RWSA with the procurement of a software package to facilitate the overall program.

25. Albemarle-Berkeley PS Basin Demolition and Capacity Analysis

Historically, the Albemarle Berkley Pump Station was co-located within an open-air basin that occasionally collected sewage during power outages. With the addition of a back-up power generator, the basin no longer serves a technical purpose. Given the proximity of the deteriorating structure to school property, this project serves to demolish and fill the area of the existing basin. In addition, due to unacceptably high run times on the pumps themselves, a second part of the overall project will be to perform a capacity analysis of the PS, given the current and projected upstream conditions.

Staff conducted an initial scoping meeting with the consultant in late September 2019.

26. Buck Mountain Master Plan

The purpose of this Master Plan for is to consider alternatives for use of the 1300 acre property purchased in the 1980's for a water supply reservoir, which was never built. 600 acres are currently under deed restrictions to mitigate the environmental impacts of the expanded Ragged Mountain Dam. Development of the Buck Mountain Master Plan will consider past and current uses of the property, identify alternatives, and provide recommendations for strategic use of the property into the future.

Other Significant Projects

27. <u>Urgent and Emergency Repairs</u>

• South Rivanna Dam Apron and River Bank Repairs

Intense rainfall between May 30-31, 2018 resulted in extensive flooding throughout Charlottesville and parts of Albemarle County, with flows over the South Fork Rivanna Dam reaching more than 7 feet over the spillway crest at its peak. Staff has inspected the dam and abutments to determine the extent of damage resulting from the extreme flooding. Although there is no discernible damage to the dam itself, staff found erosion damage to the north downstream river bank and substantial displacement of large stone downstream of the dam to form a rock dam and pool below the north apron. Additionally, some damage to concrete structures on both aprons was noted, including possible creation of voids beneath the concrete and loss of concrete joint filler. Repairs to the river bank and removal of the rock dam were completed June 3-7, 2019 under RWSA's on-call construction contract.

• Urban Water Line Valve and Blow-off Repair

During its routine inspections of the Water System, the Maintenance Department discovered a blowoff (drain) valve along the Urban Waterline (UWL-017) that had significant leakage. In addition, during one of the numerous heavy rain events received in 2018, the water in the creek adjacent to the drain line rose, eroding the area around the drain line and causing the headwall to become disconnected from the end of the pipe. Staff will be coordinating internally to confirm the overall scope of the project, including whether the drain line will need to be further reinforced or restrained. Once the scope has been finalized.

• Miscellaneous Water Main ARV Installations

Based on water system operations, two locations for additional air release valves have been identified. One will be installed on the Pantops Water Line on Pen Park Lane and the other will be installed on the Stillhouse Water Line on Hydraulic Road. Staff is working with Faulconer Construction to have these valves installed this winter. Water main locations and depths are being confirmed and then construction activities will begin.

28. Interceptor Sewer and Manhole Repair

Results from sewer flow monitoring and modeling under the Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Study provided awareness to specific inflow and infiltration (I&I) concerns in the collection system and resulted in strengthened commitments from the City, ACSA and RWSA to continue professional engineering services to aid in the rehabilitation and repair of the sewer collection system. Engineering services will be used for sewer infrastructure condition assessments and the development of a sewer rehabilitation bid package for the procurement of a contractor to perform the recommended rehabilitation work.

29. Security Enhancements

As required by the Federal Bioterrorism Act of 2002, water utilities must conduct Vulnerability Assessments and have Emergency Response Plans. RWSA recently completed an updated Risk Assessment of its water system in collaboration with the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA), City of Charlottesville (City), and University of Virginia (UVA). A number of security improvements that could be applied to both the water and wastewater systems were identified. The purpose of this project will be to install security improvements at RWSA facilities including additional security gate and fencing components, vehicle bollards, facility signage, camera system enhancements, additional security lighting, intrusion detection systems, door and window hardening, installation of

industrial strength locks, communication technology and cable hardening, and an enhanced access control program.

RWSA Engineering staff held a meeting with Operations staff to discuss overall project needs and priorities in October 2018. Meetings with ACSA and City staff were held in Fall/Winter 2018-2019 to discuss how access control and intrusion detection systems have been implemented into to the day-to-day operations of the two utilities. A Request for Proposal (RFP) for an Implementer to facilitate selection of an access control system, confirmation of design requirements based upon RWSA's facilities and project goals, and installation of the selected system was issued on June 6, 2019. RWSA conducted a Pre-Proposal Meeting on June 14, 2019, and proposals were opened on June 27, 2019. Interviews were conducted on July 15-16, 2019, and a Contract Award Recommendation was brought to the Board on July 23, 2019.

30. NRWTP Raw Water Metering Improvements

The NRWTP is permitted to provide up to 2.0 MGD of potable drinking water to customers located in the Urban service area. After water is pumped from the raw water pump station on the North Fork Rivanna River, the raw water flow is metered by an orifice plate, or insert style meter, prior to entering the rapid mix chamber. The meter is located behind the existing powdered activated carbon feed system and is difficult to access. In addition, RWSA recognizes that the accuracy of this style of meter is reduced by laying length conditions in comparison to modern magnetic flow meters which have been installed at other locations.

31. NRWTP Sludge Lagoon Study and WTP Needs Assessment

The two lagoons or settling ponds at the plant are earthen basins designed to capture and hold residuals generated through the treatment process as well as periodic draining and washdown of the sedimentation and flocculation basins. The basins were designed to allow all the residuals and solids to settle out and then the clarified water to be decanted and conveyed to the river. The operational use of these lagoons is not as originally intended, and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has concerns regarding their condition. A study is being performed to determine how they can be improved, and other locations on site that may be less prone to flood waters. Under this project, a needs assessment at the plant will be also be performed and updated.

32. MCAWRRF Cogeneration System Analysis

The MCAWRRF currently utilizes a cogeneration facility which accepts digester gas and uses it to create electricity and heat. The facility was put into operation in 2011. The generator supplies power back to the plant electrical distribution system providing energy usage savings through offsetting usage with the electric utility. Unfortunately, there have been a number of issues associated with operation of the generator including, expensive and proprietary maintenance services and temperature issues. With a significant and expensive scheduled maintenance event forthcoming, RWSA wanted to conduct a study to determine if these issues could be resolved or if there was a more efficient way to utilize the digester gas. This study will evaluate options for improvements to the existing system or new systems that could be implemented along with estimated costs and returns on investment. A final report was submitted in February 2019, and RWSA is evaluating the alternatives.

MEMORANDUM

695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DAVE TUNGATE, DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

REVIEWED BY: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: OPERATIONS REPORT FOR OCTOBER 2019

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

WATER OPERATIONS:

The average daily/monthly total water distributed for October 2019 was as follows:

| Water Treatment Plant | Average Daily Production (MGD) | Total Monthly Production (MG) | Maximum Daily Production in the Month (MGD) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Observatory | 1.46 | 45.42 | 2.17 (10/09/19) |
| South Rivanna | 8.30 | 257.50 | 9.75 (10/03/19) |
| North Rivanna | <u>0.394</u> | <u>12.21</u> | 0.51 (10/03/19) |
| Urban Total | 10.15 | 315.13 | 12.08 (10/03/19) |
| Crozet | 0.612 | 18.99 | 0.90 (10/15/19) |
| Scottsville | <u>0.051</u> | <u>1.62</u> | 0.092 (10/29/19) |
| RWSA Total | 10.81 | 335.74 | |

• All RWSA water treatment facilities were in regulatory compliance during the month of October.

Status of Reservoirs (as of November 14, 2019):

- ➤ Urban Reservoirs: 95 % of Total Useable Capacity
- ➤ Ragged Mountain Reservoir is 1.70 feet (93 %)
- ➤ Sugar Hollow Reservoir is -3.41 feet (85%)
- ➤ South Rivanna Reservoir is full (100%)
- ➤ Beaver Creek Reservoir is full (100%)
- ➤ Totier Creek Reservoir is full (100%)

WASTEWATER OPERATIONS:

All RWSA Water Resource Recovery Facilities (WRRFs) were in regulatory compliance with their effluent limitations during October 2019. Performance of the WRRFs in October was as follows compared to the respective VDEQ permit limits:

| WRRF | Average Daily Effluent Flow (mgd) | Average CBOD ₅ (ppm) | | Average Total Suspended Solids (ppm) | | Average Ammonia (ppm) | |
|----------------|--|---|-------|--|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | Flow (mgd) | RESULT | LIMIT | RESULT | LIMIT | RESULT | LIMIT |
| Moores Creek | 9.8 | <ql< th=""><th>11</th><th><ql< th=""><th>22</th><th><ql< th=""><th>2.2</th></ql<></th></ql<></th></ql<> | 11 | <ql< th=""><th>22</th><th><ql< th=""><th>2.2</th></ql<></th></ql<> | 22 | <ql< th=""><th>2.2</th></ql<> | 2.2 |
| Glenmore | 0.086 | 4.0 | 15 | 3.0 | 30 | NR | NL |
| Scottsville | 0.049 | 5.0 | 25 | 11.0 | 30 | NR | NL |
| Stone Robinson | 0.003 | NR | 30 | NR | 30 | NR | NL |

NR = Not Required

NL = No Limit

Nutrient discharges at the Moores Creek AWRRF were as follows for October 2019.

| State Annual Allocation (lb./yr.) Permit | | Average Monthly Allocation (lb./mo.) * | Moores Creek Discharge October (lb./mo.) | Performance as % of monthly average Allocation* | Year to Date Performance as % of annual allocation |
|---|---------|---|--|---|--|
| Nitrogen | 282,994 | 23,583 | 6,434 | 27% | 48% |
| Phosphorous | 18,525 | 1,544 | 525 | 34% | 35% |

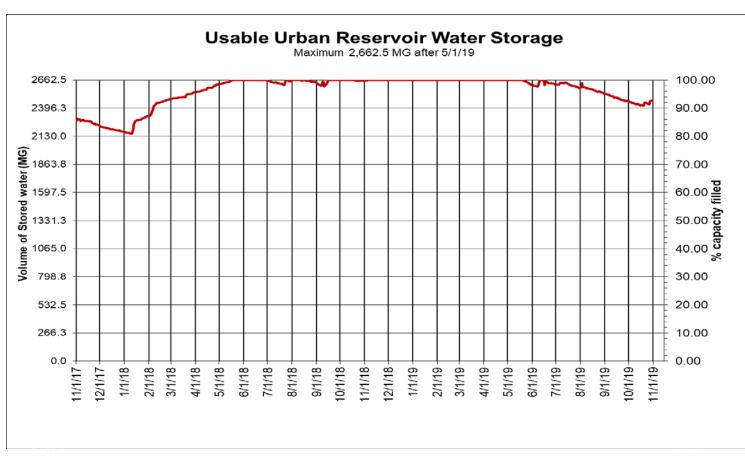
^{*}State allocations are expressed as annual amounts. One-twelfth of that allocation is an internal monthly benchmark for comparative purposes only.

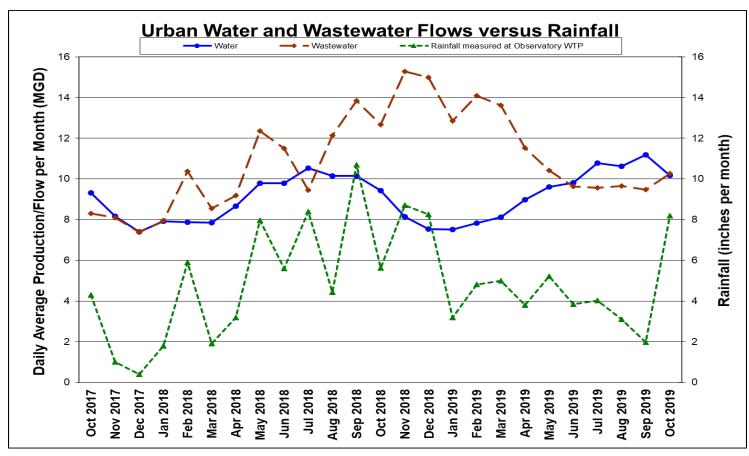
WATER AND WASTEWATER DATA:

The following graphs are provided for review:

- Usable Urban Reservoir Water Storage
- Urban Water and Wastewater Flows versus Rainfall

<QL: Less than analytical method quantitative level (2.0 ppm for CBOD, 1.0 ppm for TSS, and 0.1 ppm for Ammonia).





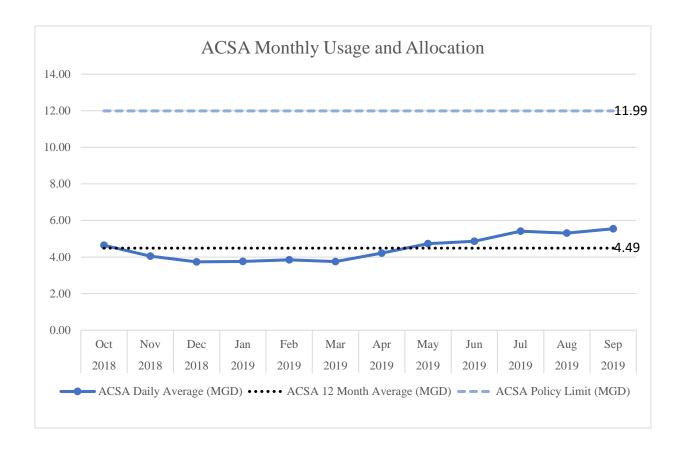
Wholesale Water Metering SAMPLE Monthly Board Report

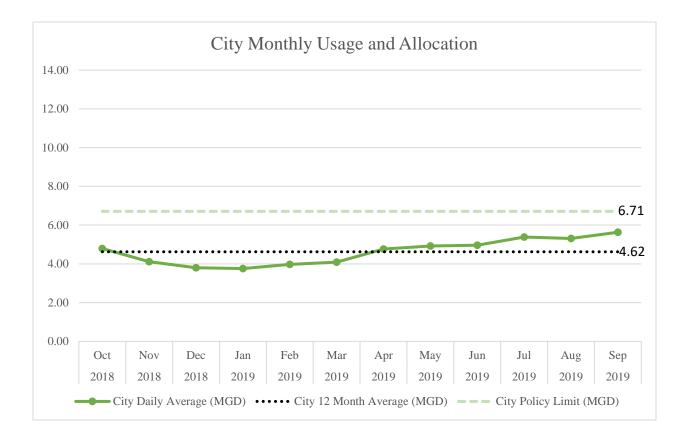
The monthly and average daily water usage by the ACSA and the City for September 2019 were as follows:

| | Month | Daily Average | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| City Usage (gal) | 168,925,140* | 5,630,838 | 50.4% |
| ACSA Usage (gal) | 166,404,860* | 5,546,828 | 49.6% |
| Total (gal) | 335,330,000* | 11,177,666 | |

^{*}Data shown above is based on retail metered flows rather than the Wholesale Meters for example purposes only. Future reports will contain monthly and average usage based on data received from the Jurisdictional Wholesale Meters.

The RWSA Wholesale Metering Administrative and Implementation Policy requires that water use be measured based upon the annual average daily water demand of the City and ACSA over the trailing twelve (12) consecutive month period. The Water Cost Allocation Agreement (2012) established a maximum water allocation for each party, above which a financial true-up would be required for the debt service charges related to the Ragged Mtn Dam and the SRR-RMR Pipeline projects. Below are graphs showing the calculated monthly water usage by each party, the running average (since the beginning of the current fiscal year, extended back to October 2018) and that usage relative to the maximum allocation for each party (11.99 MGD for ACSA and 6.71 MGD for the City).







MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD

OF DIRECTORS

FROM: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE FOR

CALENDAR 2020

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

This memo is to propose a schedule for Board meetings during calendar year 2020.

Since 2009, the Board has met on the fourth Tuesday of the month at 2:15 p.m. (or upon conclusion of the RSWA Meeting when it is also held), except traditionally the November and December meetings have been advanced to the third Tuesday to avoid conflicts with the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays.

Board Action Requested

Staff respectfully recommends adoption of the attached Board Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2020.

Attachment





Board Meeting Schedule

Listed below are the approved RWSA Board of Directors meeting dates for calendar year 2020:

Tuesday, January 28, 2020

Tuesday, February 25, 2020

Tuesday, March 24, 2020

Tuesday, April 28, 2020

Tuesday, May 26, 2020

Tuesday, June 23, 2020

Tuesday, July 28, 2020

Tuesday, August 25, 2020

Tuesday, September 22, 2020

Tuesday, October 27, 2020

Tuesday, November 17, 2020*

Tuesday, December 15, 2020*

The November and December meetings are moved to the third Tuesday of the month, respectively, to avoid conflicts with the weeks of Thanksgiving and Christmas.

RWSA meetings will start following the RSWA Board Meetings but not earlier than 2:15 p.m. RWSA meetings will be held in the large conference room of the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant Administration Building, 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: JENNIFER A. WHITAKER, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND

MAINTENANCE

REVIEWED BY: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF WORK AUTHORIZATION AND CAPITAL

> IMPROVEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT – URBAN WATER DEMAND AND SAFE YIELD STUDY: HAZEN AND SAWYER

ENGINEERS

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

This request is to authorize an increase of \$13,000 to the consultant's Work Authorization to provide additional geographic-based water demand information not included in the original Work Authorization, and to amend the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget for the project.

At the August 2018 Board Meeting, the Executive Director was authorized to execute a Work Authorization with Hazen and Sawyer Engineers for a total not to exceed cost of \$140,000 to complete the Urban Water Demand and Safe Yield Study, and any amendments necessary for the completion of work up to 10% of the total Work Authorization. During the course of the project, additional tasks and data formatting changes were required to access and analyze water use and planning data more comprehensively than originally scoped, including better clarification of water usage between the City, ACSA and UVA. An increase in fees of \$27,000 was negotiated as fair and reasonable compensation for the additional effort. Use of the originally authorized contingency funds (\$14,000) plus an additional \$13,000 are required. This additional cost will exceed the CIP budget, and requires a CIP amendment of \$13,000.

Board Action Requested:

Staff requests the Board of Directors authorize an increase of \$13,000 to the consultant's contract and an amendment of the FY 2020 Capital Improvement Plan to increase the project budget from \$154,000 to \$167,000.

Strategic Plan Update

for the Board of Directors

Presented by: Katie McIlwee, Communications Manager

November 19, 2019



Strategic Direction

Values

The Rivanna Water & Sewer and Solid Waste Authority are committed to the following values:

Integrity
Teamwork
Respect
Quality

Vision

To serve the community and be a recognized leader in environmental stewardship by providing exceptional water and solid waste services.

Mission

Our professional team of knowledgeable and engaged personnel serve the Charlottesville, Albemarle, and UVA community by providing high quality water treatment, refuse, and recycling services in a financially responsible manner.

Year 2 Implementation

Workforce Development

To attract, develop, and retain a professional, highly skilled, dedicated, and versatile team

6 Goals



Solid Waste Services

Environmental

Stewardship

To be a leader in our

community's environmental

protection and education

To provide reliable, convenient, and innovative solid waste and recycling services

Operational Optimization

To efficiently, reliably, and safely provide high quality services, assuring the best value for our customers

14 Strategies



Communication & Collaboration

To foster a culture that encourages open communications and strengthens relationships

58 Tactics

Infrastructure & Master Planning

To plan, deliver, and maintain dependable infrastructure in a financially responsible manner

Workforce Development

Overall Completion: 70%

Goal Team Leader: Betsy Nemeth & Lonnie Wood

Conduct Training Needs Assessment & Enhance the Training Program

- Completed a Project Planning course for several Managers with PVCC.
- Began implementing online training through VRSA and will continue for all employees through the end of this year.
- Began Managers training using the video training library from VRSA (completed Incident Reporting and Preventing Sexual Harassment for Managers training).

Next Steps:

- Working with PVCC on math tutoring for Water and Wastewater Operators who will be testing for higher licenses.
- Exploring employer branding (via social media) to aid in new employee recruitment
- Expanding New Employee Orientation to a full day, to better cover important topics such HR/Payroll and benefits, and safety

Operational Optimization

Overall Completion: 47%

Goal Team Leader: Dave Tungate

Continually Evaluate, Prioritize, & Improve Key Business & Operational Process

- Evaluated biosolids disposal process, toured outside facilities, and attended VA Biosolids Council Meeting
- Optimized S. Rivanna WTP belt press hours of operation, this included hiring a contractor to clean out the EQ Basin to remove excess filter media
- Completed the Corrosion Inhibitor Study

Next Steps:

- After location has been determined, purchase, install, and integrate nitrogen sensors in the MC wastewater treatment process
- Install high speed fiber to South Rivanna WTP
- Implement new corrosion inhibitor product at WTPs

Protect Workforce and the Public Through Continually Growing Rivanna's Culture of Safety

- Reviewed final version of the "Risk and Resilience" report required by AWIA for water utilities
- Installed remaining web-based cameras for security and monitoring facilities
- Completed a security assessment of the Moores Creek Facility

- Integrate web-based cameras with the Security 101 project
- Complete "Risk and Resilience" project by Jan 2020

Communication & Collaboration

Overall Completion: 45%

Goal Team Leader: Katie McIlwee

Create & Maintain Internal Communication Platforms

- MS Teams
- DocLink implementation
- Continued collaboration w/ Employee Council
- Published bi-monthly newsletter

Create & Implement a Comprehensive Public Outreach Plan

- Awarded RFP for photography /videography services
- Continued/ongoing website maintenance
- Continued to reach out to schools and local groups to provide facility tours and informational presentations

Enhance Internal & External Communication

- United Way Day of Caring
- Imagine a Day Without Water
- Rivanna Flow Fest
- Quarterly Teambuilding events
- Participate in monthly TAC meetings with ACSA & City

Next Steps:

- Continue implementation of DocLink
- Continue to maintain high level of communication through Employee Council, Employee Newsletter, and Employee Portal
- Plan and schedule project/facility videos
- Take updated facility photos for use on the website and in presentations
- Planning the next NW Central VA Utilities Managers Lunch & Learn
- Research use of Social Media
- Planning the next Managers Meeting w/ ACSA & City

Environmental Stewardship

Overall Completion: 50%

Goal Team Leader: Andrea Terry

Increase Internal Environmental Engagement

- United Way Day of Caring
- Employee Environmental Council established

Provide Regional Leadership in Environmental Stewardship Partnerships

- Imagine a Day Without Water
- Rivanna Flow Fest
- Tree planting at Crozet Elementary
- Stormwater partnership
- Rivanna Renaissance Conference participation

Evaluate Potential Opportunities for Additional Environmental Activities at RWSA Facilities

- Advertised and awarded contract for Buck Mountain Master Plan
- Oyster shell collection at McIntire Recycling Center
- Political sign collection program

Next Steps:

- Continue to look for opportunities, such as stream cleanups, tree plantings, etc. to engage employees
- Continue to look for opportunities for collaboration
- Explore the potential for a Regional Glass Recycling Pilot program w/ other localities
- Complete Buck Mtn. MP
- Review Wetland Mitigation Grading quotes and award project
- Evaluate potential for use of solar at RWSA facilities

Solid Waste Services

Overall Completion: 45%

Goal Team Leader: Phil McKalips

Determine Community Needs & Preferred Service Levels

- Continue to provide facility tours to local schools
- Created recycling stickers for customers' home bins
- Political sign collection program
- Completed Composting Master Plan

Next Steps:

- Continue reaching out to schools, civic groups, etc. for tours and informational presentations
- Identify places at RSWA facilities and in the community for informational flyers
- Continue collaboration with SWAAC

Enhance Partnerships with Local Governments and UVA

- Create an Earth Day YouTube recycling video competition with local schools
- Define contest details (subject, length, judging, awards, start/end dates)
- Partnered with VOSRP to set up oyster shell recycling container at McIntire

- Complete contest rules and establish other competition details
- Reach out to local schools and begin advertising competition
- Sponsor a Regional Glass Recycling Pilot program w/ other localities

Infrastructure & Master Planning

Overall Completion: 48%

Goal Team Leader: Scott Schiller

Implement an Authority-Wide Asset Management Program

- Completed scope of work for Phase 2 of program development
- Began providing asset data to the consultant
- Began development of an RFP for procurement of CMMS software and implementation
- Completed bond refinancing

Next Steps:

- Use collected data to begin development of complete asset hierarchy structure & inventory
- Advertise RFP for CMMS software and implementation

Develop & Maintain Long-Term Master Plans for all Critical Assets

- Develop list of asset classes to use within the Master Plan matrix
- Confirmed master plan champions
- Began to implement projects from the Technology Master Plan
- Began to develop procedure to link the master plan matrix to the CIP development process

- Prepare draft procedure for asset class master plan champions, have team review and comment
- Continue development of Master Plan/CIP matrix

Questions?

www.rivanna.org

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: LONNIE WOOD, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND

ADMINISTRATION

REVIEWED BY: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 2019

The Authority's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 is included with your Board packet. A large part of preparing the financial statements involves having the financial reports audited for the purposes of obtaining an opinion from an independent Certified Public Accountant as to the accuracy of the information presented in the report.

The audit also reviews internal accounting controls and tests for compliance with relevant laws and regulations as a function of expressing the firm's opinion on the financial information. I am pleased to inform you that the Authority received an unmodified opinion, which is the highest opinion that the financial statements are materially accurate and fairly presented.

Mr. Robert Huff, a principal of the Charlottesville office of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, will be at the meeting to give a brief review of the audit and discuss any audit findings the firm may have. A letter communicating several aspects of the review is attached for you as well.

I would also like to thank Kathy Ware, Senior Accountant, who performed much of the detailed work in the preparation of this report. The entire administrative staff deserves our appreciation for their hard work during the year in processing our transactions and their assistance during the audit.

This report will be submitted to the Certification Program of the Government Finance Officers Association.

Attachment: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Communication with Those Charged with Governance



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Board of Directors Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority

We have audited the financial statements of financial statements of Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 15, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority changed accounting policies by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements and by early implementing GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Authority's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets is based on industry standards. Pension and OPEB estimates were determined by valuations performed by actuaries. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 25, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the schedules related to pension and OPEB funding, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section or statistical section which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such 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.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robinson, Farmer, Cas Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 25, 2019





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

SERVING

CHARLOTTESVILLE & ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Front Cover Photograph
Observatory Water Treatment Plant

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Prepared By:

Department of Finance and Administration



RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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BOARD MEMBERS

Michael A. Gaffney, Chairman

Dr. Tarron Richardson, Vice-Chairman

Jeff Richardson, Secretary-Treasurer

Lauren Hildebrand

Dr. Liz A. Palmer

Kathleen Galvin

Gary B. O'Connell

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

William I. Mawyer, Jr., P.E.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION

Lonzy E. Wood, III

GENERAL COUNSEL

McGuire Woods, LLP Charlottesville, Virginia

TRUSTEE AND ESCROW AGENT

Bank of New York Mellon New York, New York





695 Moores Creek Lane Charlottesville, VA 22902-9016 Tel: 434.977.2970 Fax: 434.293.8858 WWW.rivanna.org

October 25, 2019

To the Board of Directors Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is submitted herewith. This report has been prepared in conformity with the reporting and accounting standards promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board and the Financial Accounting Standards Board and with the accounting and reporting standards for enterprise funds set out by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, with such modifications as apply to our status as an independently chartered corporation.

Based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose, management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. The objective of internal control is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements, because the cost of each internal control should not outweigh the potential benefit.

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

ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES PROVIDED

The Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority is a regional non-profit public corporation and political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia chartered in 1972 under the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (1950, as amended), that supplies drinking water to and treats the wastewater of Charlottesville (City) and certain areas of Albemarle County (County). The Authority is a wholesale agency and bills monthly both Charlottesville and the Albemarle County Service Authority, which handle retail distribution of water and collection of sewage in their respective service areas.

The Authority is charged to acquire, finance, construct, operate and maintain facilities for the impoundment, production, storage, treatment and transmission of potable water and for the interception, treatment and discharge of wastewater. The Authority operates under the terms of a Service Agreement signed June 12, 1973 by the officers of the Charlottesville City Council, the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors, the Albemarle County Service Authority and the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority. The Authority has determined that it is not part of the reporting entity of either the City of Charlottesville or the County of Albemarle and will not be included in the financial report of either (see Note 1 to the Financial Statements).

SERVING CHARLOTTESVILLE & ALBEMARLE COUNTY

ORGANIZATION AND SERVICES PROVIDED: (CONTINUED)

The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors (Board). The Board appoints an Executive Director, who manages Authority operations under its direction. The Authority is now organized in administration, laboratory, engineering, maintenance, water, and wastewater departments. The Authority operates and maintains six water treatment plants and three wastewater treatment plants and the associated water storage facilities, pump stations, transmission mains and interceptor sewers. Retail distribution of water and collection of wastewater is performed by the Authority's two customers: the City of Charlottesville's Public Utilities Division and the Albemarle County Service Authority.

JOINT ADMINISTRATION

By mutual agreement of the respective Boards of Directors, the Authority currently shares administrative staff and office space with the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, which is billed monthly for its portion of the costs. Administrative procedures were implemented to ensure proper segregation of funds, purchasing activity, personnel, and similar matters. The Authorities also agreed to administer joint Safety Regulations and a joint Safety Program.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND PROSPECTS

The University of Virginia provides a significant buffer against large swings in the economy of our service area. In addition, the Charlottesville urban area is a major retail trade center for the surrounding region. Housing growth remains steady. Although most growth occurs in County developments, in-filling in Charlottesville continues. Both Charlottesville and Albemarle County enjoy low unemployment rates, steady economic growth and high bond ratings.

A ten-year compilation analysis report dated September 2018 by the Charlottesville Regional Chamber of Commerce examining employment in the Greater Charlottesville Region concluded that combined private and public-sector employment grew by 10%, or 11,551 jobs, from 2007 to 2017, compared to a 4.3% increase in Virginia outside of the region. In 2017, 76% of jobs within the Region were located in the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County, and the other 24% are reported in the Counties of Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Nelson, and Orange. The unemployment rate for the Charlottesville Metropolitan Service Area for 2018 was 2.7%.

The Charlottesville-Albemarle area attracts many visitors to its historic sites, and the wine industry has been popular and has served to help benefit the tourism sector of the regional economy. The travel and tourism industry make a vital contribution to the local economy.

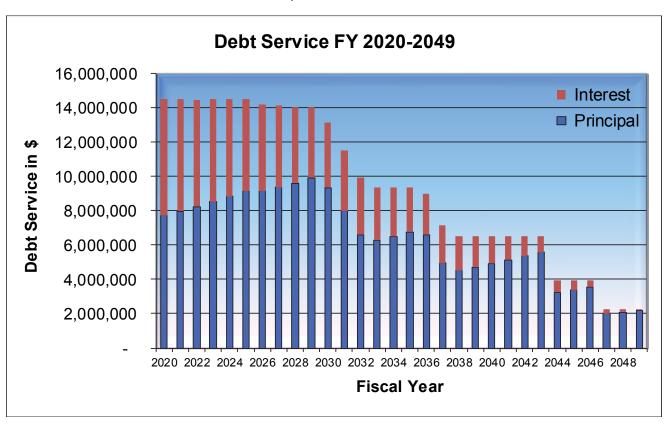
The University of Virginia's capital projects will continue to be an impetus of growth for water and sewer services. Our current Capital Improvement Program, as discussed below, reflects the Authority's response to the current and projected service demands on our facilities and to the need to respond to regulatory requirements.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Despite the significant infrastructure needs identified in the CIP, the Authority is positioned to provide for these needs by using more cash up front for projects and having a debt and rate structure (and a system for increasing debt charges to our customers) that will accommodate more debt in the future. The Authority has slowly but consistently been implementing rate increases to pay for such infrastructure needs in 5-year increments. This practice encourages the creation of reserves for capital spending until a project is started and partially financed with debt proceeds.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING: (CONTINUED)

As shown in the following graph, which represents debt service payments on existing debt, the Authority has a consistent to a declining debt structure for the next 12 years with large declines thereafter. Additionally, the rates are currently programmed to generate \$15.5 million annually in debt service revenues; however, the water and wastewater capital needs will require additional rate increases in the future to maintain solid cash positions and fund future debt service needs.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

There are several capital improvements slated for the next 5 to 10 years that will be significant in terms of planning and attention to details. Water plant construction is a critical but necessary initiative for the two main plants on the Urban system. The plants must stay on-line during the construction process which takes great efforts to plan out the improvements and coordinate with operating staff to meet our production and construction goals. Major planned upgrades to the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Observatory WTP are expected to cost a total of \$40.5 million. The Crozet system will also go through several upgrades and increase capacity. The Beaver Creek Dam will have to be modified to meet current regulatory standards for dam safety, specifically to the spillway. These projects have an estimated budget of \$30.6 million. See the MD&A for more information.

One non-capital project related major initiative continued during the year which was a strategic plan implementation. Staff implemented the first year of the strategic plan adopted more than a year ago by identifying specific tactics to address the strategies within the plan. Major initiatives accomplished were implementation of a compensation plan (which was a study and board approval), consolidation and updating of the Personnel Management Plan, increasing and cataloguing green initiatives, began development for asset management systems, completed an IT Master Plan study, completed an employee portal on our website, and enhanced the usability of the overall Authority website. The Board approved the Strategic Plan in November 2017 and it will be continuously worked on for the next several years because this effort is a continuous program of assessing our plan/mission and measuring our progress towards achieving identified goals.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Authority is required by the Service Agreement to adopt an annual budget for setting wholesale rates as well as for fiscal guidance to staff. Separate fiscal year budgets are currently prepared for six rate centers to include direct costs and allocations of administrative, engineering, maintenance, lab and debt service expenses. Until the Service Agreement was amended in August 2015, projections of flows and expenses were used to calculate rates per thousand gallons for the two Urban rate centers and flat monthly charges for the other rate centers to cover both operating and debt service costs. Actual flows vary each year from the flows estimated when the rates were set, due to unpredictable weather conditions. Effective with the October 2015 billing, RWSA began charging a fixed monthly rate for the Urban rate center debt service costs while continuing to charge operations rates per thousand gallons. This was a very positive change, because RWSA is required to make fixed debt service payments each fiscal year, and it is important to have a fixed revenue source to pay those expenses.

A proposed budget for each fiscal year is prepared by the Authority Directors and the Executive Director and submitted to the Board of Directors, usually in February, with a public hearing held on the proposed rates in April or May. All budget items lapse at the end of the fiscal year except capital commitments. It should be noted that the budget is prepared for internal use and does not reflect the accrual basis of accounting. An example of this is that principal payments on debt are shown as an expense.

Budgetary compliance is monitored and reported to the Board by the Director of Finance & Administration and the Executive Director. Projections of both revenues and expenses are understood to reflect anticipated service levels and to incorporate a variety of economic, climatic, and demographic forecasts. Variances from budget line items are examined at least monthly to assure a reasonable relation between actual costs and actual service levels, emergencies, or economic conditions. The Authority Board of Directors adopted in August 2011 certain financial policies that help guide the capital and operating budgeting process by defining reserves, reserve goals, uses of discretionary funds, and setting financial targets on debt and capital funding.

The Authority's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. Current controls provide reasonable assurance that the Authority's assets are properly recorded and protected and that the financial data may be used with confidence in the preparation of historical reports and projections. Accounting control is maintained by segregation of duties and data security systems in all areas of record keeping, disbursements, and purchasing authority. These controls are reviewed regularly by staff and are evaluated as part of the annual financial audit (see Annual Audit section below).

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, at the beginning of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense when incurred instead of being included in the historical cost of constructed capital assets.

ANNUAL AUDIT

The Code of Virginia, the June 12, 1973 Service Agreement, the Trust Agreement and its Supplements require an annual audit of the books and records of the Authority. The opinion of our independent certified public accountants is included in the Financial Section.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The help of the Authority's staff and of our certified public accountants is gratefully acknowledged. Such help and the Board of Directors' support and commitment to financial reporting excellence are essential to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Lonzy E. Wood, III, CPA

Director of Finance and Administration





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

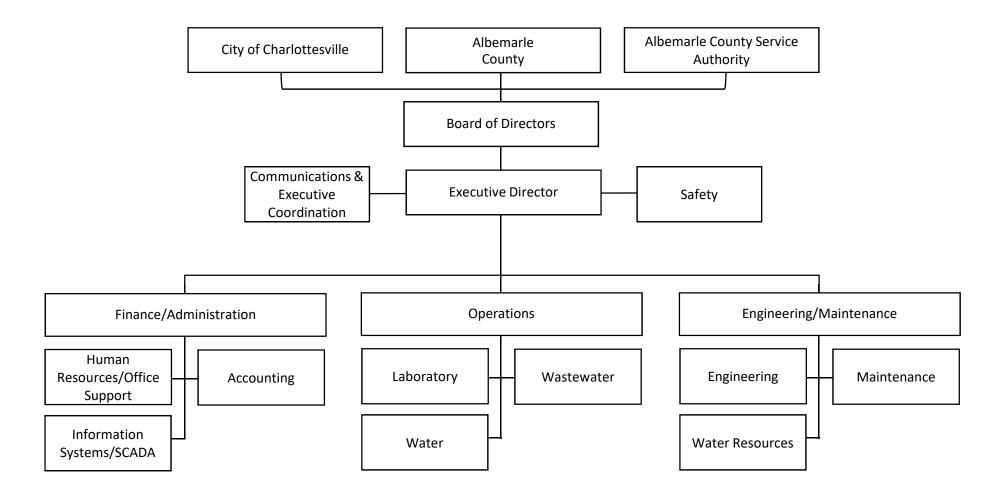
Christopher P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO



Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority

Organizational Chart







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements and* early implemented GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 15-24 and 84-90 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority 's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2019, on our consideration of Rivanna Water & Sewer 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority 's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mobinson, farmer Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

October 25, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Board of Directors Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

As management of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3 through 8 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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

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 26 through 29 of this report.

Notes to the 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 31 through 82 of this report.

Required supplementary information. This report also includes required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. It is located immediately following the notes to financial statements.

Required supplementary information.

In FY 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and restated beginning balances pursuant to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. See Notes 12 and 17 for more information.

Financial Highlights:

- The Authority's total net position increased consistently the last two years by \$5.2 million in FY 2019 and by \$5.3 million in FY 2018.
- Construction in progress decreased by \$45.7 million this year and buildings and operating equipment net
 of depreciation increased by \$46.5 million, due to the completion and capitalization of several capital
 projects.
- Noncurrent liabilities increased by \$31.2 million this year due to the issuance of a new \$36.8 million revenue bond to fund capital projects less \$7 million bond principal repayments.
- Operating revenues increased by \$5.1 million due to increased rates and significant wastewater flow resulting from record rainfall.
- Interest expense increased \$3.3 million this year, because interest was no longer capitalized as of July 1, 2018 due to early adoption of GASB 89.

Financial Analysis:

The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) by \$152.3 million at fiscal year end June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$34.6 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's normal ongoing operating obligations to customers and creditors while \$4.3 million of net position is restricted for the bondholders. Total net position increased 4% in each of the past two years, which is an indication that the Authority's overall financial position has improved. The net investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.7 million this year primarily due to the issuance of a new bond. The largest portion of the Authority's net position (74%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt outstanding that was used to acquire those assets. 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 capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt are derived from the revenue generating capability of these capital assets and not from the capital assets themselves.

| | | | | Net Position | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------------|------|---------------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2019 | _ | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 82,727,243 | \$ | 47,155,939 | \$ | 60,323,302 |
| Capital assets | _ | 278,086,565 | _ | 275,272,861 | | 263,852,256 |
| Total assets | \$ _ | 360,813,808 | \$ _ | 322,428,800 | \$ | 324,175,558 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | \$_ | 1,140,986 | \$_ | 1,315,467 | \$ | 1,874,215 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | \$ | 195,819,731 | \$ | 164,657,769 | \$ | 170,711,501 |
| Current liabilities | | 13,398,622 | | 11,447,549 | | 13,574,665 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 209,218,353 | \$ | 176,105,318 | \$ | 184,286,166 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | \$_ | 468,212 | \$_ | 565,983 | \$ | _ |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 113,396,071 | \$ | 114,137,186 | \$ | 105,412,275 |
| Restricted for bond covenants | | 4,278,445 | | 3,794,293 | | 3,729,350 |
| Unrestricted | | 34,593,713 | _ | 29,141,487 | _ | 32,621,982 |
| Total net position | \$_ | 152,268,229 | \$ | 147,072,966 | \$ | 141,763,607 |

Financial Analysis: (Continued)

Operating revenues increased by \$5.15 million for FY 2019 compared to a \$694,000 increase last year. Metered water sales increased 8% over last year's charges, or \$1.2 million, which was on target with budget projections for FY 2019 increases. For FY 2018, there was a 2% increase in revenues over the previous year which was slightly less than budget targets. Wastewater service charge revenues increased 27% over FY 2018 revenues. The Authority targeted a budgeted revenue increase of \$1.1 million for the FY 2019 compared to the actual charges of \$4 million in additional revenues. This was a significant increase due to much higher than normal precipitation for the year. FY 2018 wastewater revenues decreased 3% from the previous year yet was slightly under budgeted targets.

Total operating expenses increased by \$3.6 million or 17%, for FY 2019 primarily due to several costly water and sewer line maintenance items related to storm damage, granular activated carbon purchases, increased utility costs, maintenance/repairs and depreciation expense increases. There was a \$650,000 increase in operating expenses in FY 2018, largely due to higher utility costs and depreciation. Key elements of these changes are explained further in the Review of Operations section.

| | _ | Changes in Net Position | | | | on |
|--|----|-------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Revenues: | • | | | | | |
| Operating revenues | | | | | | |
| Metered water sales | \$ | 15,216,180 | \$ | 14,034,080 | \$ | 13,753,977 |
| Wastewater service charges | | 18,821,857 | | 14,858,101 | | 14,444,159 |
| Nonoperating revenues | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | | 1,599,486 | | 525,039 | | 296,433 |
| Buck Mountain revenue | | 111,700 | | 125,900 | | 115,700 |
| Administrative reimbursement | | 474,246 | | 436,329 | | 328,000 |
| Other revenues | _ | 380,737 | | 302,920 | | 305,763 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 36,604,206 | \$ | 30,282,369 | \$ | 29,244,032 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | \$ | 7,728,340 | \$ | 7,385,978 | \$ | 7,483,807 |
| Professional services | · | 994,207 | · | 738,823 | | 885,072 |
| Other services and charges | | 3,770,051 | | 3,341,421 | | 2,764,905 |
| Operations and maintenance | | 5,799,962 | | 4,169,065 | | 4,214,246 |
| Depreciation expense | | 6,704,908 | | 5,773,757 | | 5,411,996 |
| Nonoperating expenses | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | | 5,947,988 | | 2,643,801 | | 2,248,229 |
| Debt issuance costs | _ | 463,487 | _ | - | _ | 126,766 |
| Total expenses | \$ | 31,408,943 | \$ | 24,052,845 | \$ | 23,135,021 |
| Change in net position | \$ | 5,195,263 | \$ | 6,229,524 | \$ | 6,109,011 |
| Net position, beginning of year, as restated | _ | 147,072,966 | | 140,843,442 | | 135,654,596 |
| Net position, end of year | \$ | 152,268,229 | \$ | 147,072,966 | \$ | 141,763,607 |

Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation increased 1% in the current year and 4% in the prior year because of costs incurred on construction projects noted below less depreciation on all assets of \$6.7 million and \$5.8 million respectively for FY 2019 and FY 2018. Construction costs incurred were \$8.9 million for FY 2019 and \$17.6 million for FY 2018. More detailed information on the Authority's capital assets is presented in Notes 4 and 5 of the notes to the financial statements and is addressed further Review of Operations section below.

The various categories of capital assets net of depreciation at the end of the past three fiscal years are as follows:

| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Land and improvements | \$ | 12,310,763 | \$ 10,604,850 | \$ 10,604,850 |
| Buildings and operating equipment | | 256,781,051 | 210,317,886 | 180,753,567 |
| Trucks and autos | | 519,291 | 200,137 | 148,252 |
| Office equipment | | 11,665 | 1,001 | 3,003 |
| Construction in progress | _ | 8,463,765 | 54,148,987 | 72,342,584 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 278,086,535 | \$ 275,272,861 | \$ 263,852,256 |

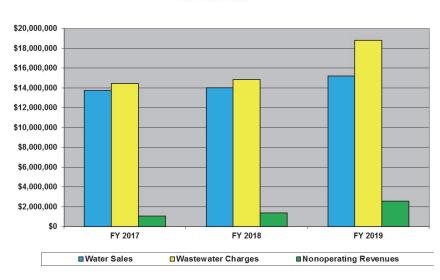
Major capital asset activity for the current fiscal year included:

| Birdwood Golf Course Waterline | \$ | 2,714,728 |
|--|------|-----------|
| Crozet WTP Expansion | | 728,340 |
| Moores Creek AWRRF Odor Control-Phase 2 | | 727,096 |
| Route 29 Pumping Station Site Acquisition | | 663,745 |
| South Rivanna WTP Improvements | | 572,140 |
| Wholesale Water Master Metering-Urban | | 558,174 |
| Observatory WTP Improvements | | 506,520 |
| Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mtn Res Transfer Flow Meter | | 466,738 |
| Crozet Interceptor PS Bypass Isolation Valves | | 415,760 |
| Crozet WTP Finished Water Pump Station | | 203,814 |
| Urban Water GAC/Water Treatment Plant Improvements | | 188,019 |
| S. Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir Water Line R/W | | 177,272 |
| Crozet Flow Equalization Tank | | 175,227 |
| MCAWRRF Roof Replacements | | 166,796 |
| Valve Repair-Replacement (Phase 2) | | 154,219 |
| MCAWRRF Second Centrifuge | | 136,414 |
| Asset Management | | 92,285 |
| Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair | | 91,933 |
| Beaver Creek Dam Alterations | | 87,417 |
| Water Demand Projection and Safe Yield Study | | 79,106 |
| Crozet Drinking Water Infrastructure Plan | | 52,041 |
| Other | | 222,792 |
| Retainage on Construction in Progress | | (278,382) |
| Total Current Year Construction Costs and Adjustments | \$ _ | 8,902,194 |

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had \$200 million in bonds outstanding, which is an increase of \$32 million. This change is due to a new bond issued in November of 2018 at a premium for \$39.8 million (par amount of \$36.9 million). Normal principal payments on existing debt decreased total outstanding bonds by \$7 million. More detailed information regarding the Authority's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations:

Revenues



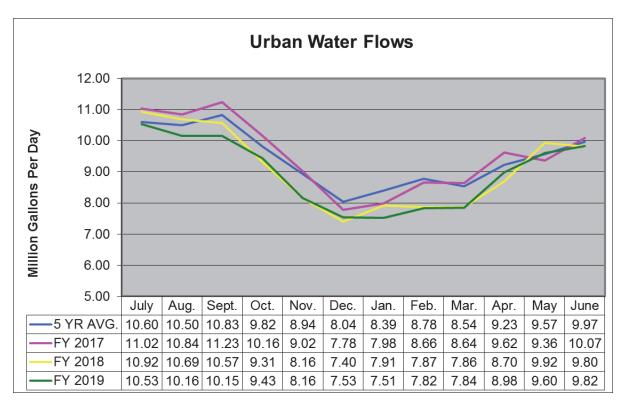
Total operating revenues increased 18% or \$5.15 million in Fiscal Year 2019 compared to the previous year revenues. The budget for FY 2019 targeted a \$2.3 million increase in operating revenue to fund projected operating expenses. There were several large rate increases approved by the Board of Directors last year. Crozet saw a 21.5% increase in the overall rates charged to anticipate the increased debt service on several large capital projects. Comparing budget to actual, this would mean the Authority generated roughly \$2.85 million in excess revenues for FY 2019. The region experienced sudden significant rain during the last year and wastewater service charges were the main cause for the

excess revenues. Urban wastewater operating rates and charges were expected to increase 10%, however, actual revenues charged were 27% higher than the previous year due to increased wastewater flows. This is in contrast to the year before when drought conditions later in the summer of 2017 prompted the Authority to call for voluntary and mandatory drought restriction on consumption in early October of 2017. This caused FY 2018 revenues to be less than budgeted targets. This is a prime example of the predictability issues related to wastewater and to some extent water charges.

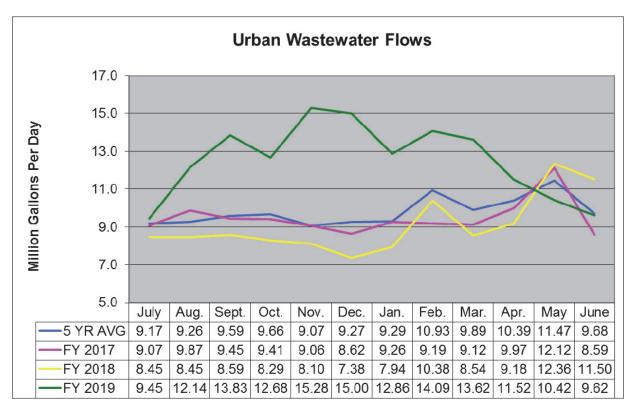
The capital program has been the single largest driver to the Authority's revenue requirements, especially for wastewater rates for the past several years. Over the past three years, the Authority has invested over \$58 million in capital infrastructure. Most of that investment was financed with long-term debt. Roughly \$2.3 million of this spending was funded through cash reserves over that same time period. As shown in the chart below, FY 2019 Urban debt service rates increased across most rate centers as the capital program continues to grow. Roughly \$55.3 million in new project costs were added to the 5-year capital plan over the last year. Operating rates were being affected by new systems coming on-line like the odor control and the GAC project which has significant yearly costs for the granular activated carbon used in the new treatment process at all 5 plants.

| Urban Ra | <u>ites</u> | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|-----------|-------------------|----|---------|-------|--|--|
| | | | <u>er</u> | <u>Wastewater</u> | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Operation | Operations Rates - City & ACSA (\$ per 1,000 gallons): | | | | | | | | |
| | FY 2017 | \$ | 1.833 | 10.8% | \$ | 1.835 | -2.3% | | |
| | FY 2018 | \$ | 1.969 | 7.4% | \$ | 1.951 | 6.3% | | |
| | FY 2019 | \$ | 2.070 | 5.1% | \$ | 2.146 | 10.0% | | |
| Debt Serv | vice Rates (\$ pe | r montl | h): | | | | | | |
| City: | FY 2017 | \$ | 162,968 | -23.2% | \$ | 369,037 | 7.0% | | |
| | FY 2018 | \$ | 160,039 | -1.8% | \$ | 392,841 | 6.5% | | |
| | FY 2019 | \$ | 181,008 | 13.1% | \$ | 408,260 | 3.9% | | |
| ACSA: | FY 2017 | \$ | 284,031 | -10.9% | \$ | 222,280 | -6.0% | | |
| | FY 2018 | \$ | 285,439 | 0.5% | \$ | 222,550 | 0.1% | | |
| | FY 2019 | \$ | 307,598 | 7.8% | \$ | 246,308 | 10.7% | | |

Flows in the two urban rate centers are the single largest determining factor in the revenues billed to our two customers. The graphs below show the flows for the year compared to the last two years and the five-year average.



Urban Water flows were consistently lower than the five-year trending average and are generally more predictable to estimate than wastewater flows. Urban Wastewater flows (below) were affected by the high precipitation received earlier in the fiscal year which was mentioned above about excess revenues being generated. This chart clearly demonstrates how erratic wastewater flow can be compared to the trend due to weather patterns that can significantly affect metered flows and revenues.



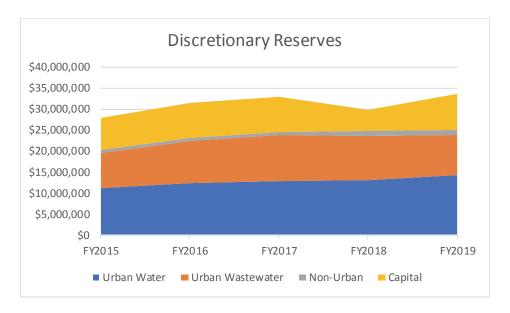
Total operating expenses increased by \$3.6 million for FY 2019. Non-operating costs for a bond issue of \$463,000 and interest expense increased \$3.3 million for a total of a \$7.3 million increase in all expenses over FY 2018 levels. In the previous two years, nearly half of the interest payments were capitalized as part of the cost of capital projects during the construction period (i.e. considered cost of construction). For example, the Authority paid \$5.6 million for interest on outstanding debt but, of that amount, \$2.9 million was capitalized and not expensed in FY 2018. For FY 2019, new accounting guidance under GASB 89 does not allow for this capitalization effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged. The Authority implemented the standard as of July 1, 2018. Additionally, there were several large projects that were completed, and most interest would have been classified as expense for FY 2019 regardless of the accounting change. Essentially, the interest payments didn't increase as much as the interest expense would indicate.

Direct operating costs in certain categories experienced increases in FY 2019. Utility costs increased \$336,000 driven by the high flows in wastewater mentioned before. There were also several sewer and water line repairs this year that cost roughly \$378,000 more in FY 2019 compared to the previous year. Granular activated carbon (GAC) is used in the new filtration system installed at each of the water plants in FY 2018 and need to be changed out 1 to 2 times per year at each plant. This cost roughly \$765,000 for FY 2019. Three new full-time positions were added in FY 2019 costing \$220,000 and the use of professional service consultants increased about \$240,000 for various treatment support, master plan studies and bathometric surveys at several reservoirs. The remaining costs increases of \$718,000 were related to maintenance, repair and operations.

Change in Expenses FY 2019 vs. FY 2018:

| | | FY 2019 | FY 2018 | <u>Change</u> | | |
|---|----|------------|---------------|---------------|------|--|
| Direct Operating* | \$ | 18,292,560 | \$ 15,635,287 | \$ 2,657,273 | 17% | |
| Depreciation | | 6,704,908 | 5,805,362 | 899,546 | 15% | |
| Interest | | 5,947,988 | 2,643,801 | 3,304,187 | 125% | |
| Debt issuance costs | | 463,487 | | 463,487 | | |
| | \$ | 31,408,943 | \$ 24,084,450 | \$ 7,324,493 | 30% | |
| | | | | | | |
| * - Personnel, Chemicals, Operations & Maintenance, Utilities | | | | | | |

Cash balances have been stable for the past few years, maintaining a strong debt service coverage ratio the past several years. (See Table 8 in the Statistical Section.) Unrestricted cash and investments, which represents total discretionary reserves balances, for FY 2019 were at \$39 million. This was roughly \$6 million more than the previous year's balance because we issued a bond in November 2018 that reimbursed some cash funds on certain projects and the previously mentioned excess revenues generated this year. Rate stabilization reserves totaled \$2 million at June 30, 2019, which is part of the unrestricted cash. For the past decade, the Authority slowly built cash reserves for rate stabilization, unforeseen maintenance issues and support for an aggressive capital replacement program through its rate setting policies. The Board of Directors supports the need for a strong cash position to mitigate unforeseen costs in an aging infrastructure and to better handle wide fluctuations in flow. The aggressive capital construction activities over the past decade will continue into the future and will further necessitate a strong liquidity position as the Authority has over \$200 million in outstanding debt. Recognizing the increase in debt service obligations over the years, the executive management wisely continues to emphasize the need to maintain adequate reserves to provide financial flexibility and maintain an excellent bond rating of AA+ from Standards & Poor. Below is a chart showing discretionary reserves, which have remained steady for the past five years.



Over the last several years, financial policies have been adopted and revised as needed to formally support this philosophy. The Authority generally targets to have 60 days of working capital on hand for daily operations, which is roughly \$5.6 million. The Authority has a financial policy goal of funding 10% of our total capital program costs with cash reserves. Over the last ten years, the Authority has used capital cash to fund roughly \$25 million in projects. Capital spending over that same 10-year period was roughly \$225 million, which means our actual cash reserve funding target is a little better than the policy targets.

Capital Improvements & Long-Term Trends -

The Authority generally updates the five-year projection of our Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually. The following table shows the changes in the CIP adopted in May 2019 (for FY 2020–2024) compared to the previously adopted capital plan:

| Changes in Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| FY 2019-2023 | \$ | 153,902,026 | Previously adopted CIP | | | |
| | | (51,051,644) | Budgets for completed or closed projects | | | |
| | | (13,821,515) | Adjustments on existing projects | | | |
| | | 8,175,000 | New project budgets added | | | |
| FY 2020-2024 | \$ | 97,203,867 | Total 5-year CIP | | | |
| | _ | | | | | |

The total 5-year CIP is estimated at \$97.2 million in capital spending needs through the year 2024. Of this amount, roughly \$8.5 million is work-in-progress (nearly 9%) and has already been expended and funded at year end. There is \$31.4 million in available bond proceeds from the recent Series 2018 bond to fund future capital work and \$7.8 million in the capital fund to fund the CIP. The future funding needs will be roughly \$44.6 million in additional debt (revenue bonds) to be issued and \$7.5 million in future reserves to be placed in the capital fund.

Over the last two years, the Authority completed \$88.3 million in projects (\$51 million in FY 2019 and \$37.3 million in FY 2018). The majority of those projects were related to a comprehensive plan to improve the wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure to address issues with inflow and infiltration. These improvements were related to a system-wide DEQ Consent Order to address inflow and infiltration and ultimately sanitary sewer overflows. The Consent Order has been released as the plan has been effectively completed. The next 10 years, the Authority will be shifting its attention to water infrastructure.

The Authority had an opportunity this past year to construct a portion of a raw water line that will connect the two main reservoirs (Ragged Mountain and South Fork Rivanna) which is part of the Community Water Supply Plan approved a decade ago. This project, known as the Birdwood Golf Course Waterline, ran through UVa Foundation property in conjunction with the reconstruction project of the golf course that the Foundation was implementing. This project installed 6,100 linear feet of 36-inch raw water main to be used at a time into the future as the remainder of the water main is constructed.

Birdwood Waterline Construction



The Crozet growth area of the County has placed demand needs on the entire system (which is separate from the Urban System) requiring several projects into the future. The Crozet plant has not seen a major upgrade since its original construction in 1966. A Drinking Water Infrastructure Plan conducted in FY 2018 for the Crozet system identified several projects to address capacity needs and treatment improvements to the Crozet system. The plant capacity will increase from 1 mgd to 1.5 mgd. These projects in addition to the Beaver Creek Dam Alteration to address spillway issues are going to be major future projects for this system.

Estimated Capital Costs:

- Beaver Creek Dam \$15 Million
- New Raw Water Pump Station \$7.1 Million
- Crozet Water Treatment Plant Expansion \$8.5 Million

With the plant capacity increase anticipated, the Authority will likely have to seek a new withdrawal permit that will impose new minimum instream flow releases from the reservoir.



There are several major improvements planned for the Urban water systems. The South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant (WTP) had recently gone through upgrades for the granular activated carbon systems, but most of the core treatment facilities were not upgraded. This plant will now go through major upgrades to coagulant storage, new filters to meet firm capacity, changing or adding more variable frequency drives among many other upgrades. The Observatory WTP has seen very few upgrades since its construction in the mid-1950s. This plant will go through a system-by-system upgrade and an increase in production capacity from 7.7 million to 10 million gallons per day. This will provide reliability, resiliency and redundancy improvements for the entire Urban system. These two projects are estimated to have a total cost of \$40.5 million.

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 Finance Department at 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2019 and 2018

| | At June 30, | | | |
|---|-------------|---|----|--|
| | _ | 2019 | | 2018 |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1) Investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Unbilled accounts receivable | \$ | 38,988,804 36,903,973 2,759,152 45,400 | \$ | 32,704,452 1,267 7,607,261 2,674,276 44,000 |
| Prepaid expenses | _ | - | | 94,739 |
| Total current assets | \$_ | 78,697,329 | \$ | 43,125,995 |
| Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,032,250 | \$ | 2,101,015 |
| Investments (Note 3) | _ | 1,997,694 | | 1,928,929 |
| Total restricted assets | \$_ | 4,029,944 | \$ | 4,029,944 |
| Capital assets: (Note 4) Land and improvements Buildings and operating equipment Trucks and autos Office equipment Less accumulated depreciation | \$ | 12,310,763 348,680,424 1,605,502 106,760 (93,080,679) | \$ | 10,604,850 297,335,818 1,281,934 93,659 (88,192,387) |
| Subtotal net capital assets Construction in progress (Note 5) | \$ _ | 269,622,770 8,463,765 | \$ | 221,123,874 54,148,987 |
| Total net capital assets | \$_ | 278,086,535 | \$ | 275,272,861 |
| Total noncurrent assets | \$_ | 282,116,479 | \$ | 279,302,805 |
| Total assets | \$_ | 360,813,808 | \$ | 322,428,800 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows - pension (Note 8) Deferred outflows - OPEB - group life insurance (Note 12) | \$ | 654,937 424,975 61,074 | \$ | 701,491 580,464 33,512 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$_ | 1,140,986 | \$ | 1,315,467 |

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

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position (Continued) At June 30, 2018 and 2017

| | | At J | · 30, | |
|--|-----|--|-------|---|
| | _ | 2019 | | 2018 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Compensated absences - current portion (Note 7) Other long-term obligation (Note 9) Revenue bonds - current portion (Note 6) | \$ | 3,244,636 377,000 174,093 3,947,065 | \$ | 2,199,504 323,000 123,637 3,723,236 |
| Subtotal current liabilities | \$_ | 7,742,794 | \$_ | 6,369,377 |
| Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets): Retainage payable Accrued interest payable Revenue bond principal - current portion (Note 6) | \$ | 164,434 1,712,949 3,778,445 | \$ | 442,816 1,341,064 3,294,292 |
| Subtotal current liabilities (payable from restricted assets) | \$_ | 5,655,828 | \$ | 5,078,172 |
| Total current liabilities | \$_ | 13,398,622 | \$ | 11,447,549 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences (net of current portion) (Note 7) Net OPEB liability (Note 12) Other long-term obligation (Note 9) Net pension liability (Note 8) Revenue bonds (net of current portion) (Note 6) | \$ | 52,107 389,000 409,829 2,570,815 192,397,980 | \$ | 115,227 376,000 364,289 2,923,583 160,878,670 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | \$_ | 195,819,731 | \$_ | 164,657,769 |
| Total liabilities | \$_ | 209,218,353 | \$_ | 176,105,318 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - pension (Note 8) Deferred inflows - OPEB - group life insurance (Note 12) | \$_ | 432,212 36,000 | \$ | 523,983 42,000 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | \$_ | 468,212 | \$_ | 565,983 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for bond covenants Unrestricted | \$ | 113,396,071 4,278,445 34,593,713 | \$ | 114,137,186 3,794,293 29,141,487 |
| Total net position | \$_ | 152,268,229 | \$ | 147,072,966 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

| | Year Ended June 30, | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-----|-------------|--|--|
| | _ | 2019 | | 2018 | | |
| Operating revenues: | _ | | _ | | | |
| Metered water sales | \$ | 15,216,180 | \$ | 14,034,080 | | |
| Wastewater service charges | _ | 18,821,857 | | 14,858,101 | | |
| Total operating revenues | \$_ | 34,038,037 | \$_ | 28,892,181 | | |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | \$ | 7,728,340 | \$ | 7,385,978 | | |
| Professional services | | 994,207 | | 738,823 | | |
| Other services and charges | | 3,770,051 | | 3,341,421 | | |
| Operations and maintenance | | 5,799,962 | | 4,169,065 | | |
| Depreciation | _ | 6,704,908 | | 5,773,757 | | |
| Total operating expenses | \$_ | 24,997,468 | \$ | 21,409,044 | | |
| Operating income | \$_ | 9,040,569 | \$_ | 7,483,137 | | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ | 1,599,486 | \$ | 525,039 | | |
| Buck Mountain revenue | | 111,700 | | 125,900 | | |
| Administrative reimbursement | | 474,246 | | 436,329 | | |
| Other revenues | | 380,737 | | 302,920 | | |
| Interest expense | | (5,947,988) | | (2,643,801) | | |
| Debt issuance costs | _ | (463,487) | _ | | | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | \$_ | (3,845,306) | \$_ | (1,253,613) | | |
| Change in net position | \$ | 5,195,263 | \$ | 6,229,524 | | |
| Net position, beginning of year, as restated | _ | 147,072,966 | _ | 140,843,442 | | |
| Net position, end of year | \$_ | 152,268,229 | \$ | 147,072,966 | | |

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

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

| | | Year Ended June 30, | |
|---|-----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | _ | 2019 | 2018 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ | 34,918,444 \$ | 29,541,972 |
| Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to and on behalf of employees for services | | (10,247,250) (7,842,006) | (7,949,169) (7,487,933) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | 16,829,188 \$ | 14,104,870 |
| | Ψ_ | 10,020,100 φ | 14,104,070 |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Additions to capital assets | \$ | (9,083,133) \$ | (17,941,791) |
| Principal payments on bonds | Ψ | (7,017,528) | (6,904,880) |
| Proceeds of bonds, net of issue costs, premiums | | 36,855,000 | 2,340,222 |
| Premium on bonds issued | | 2,930,097 | - |
| Debt issuance costs | | (463,487) | - (5.405.247) |
| Interest payments | _ | (6,069,825) | (5,465,317) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities | \$_ | 17,151,124 \$ | (27,971,766) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | • | <i>(</i> 1) * | (00.00=) |
| (Purchase) of investments Sale of investments | \$ | (1) \$ 1,266 | (66,927) |
| Maturity of investments | | 638 | 10,044,022 3,986 |
| Interest and dividends received | _ | 1,530,084 | 649,239 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | \$ | 1,531,987 \$ | 10,630,320 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 35,512,299 \$ | (3,236,576) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including \$9,708,276 and \$19,237,445, respectively reported in restricted accounts) | | 42,412,728 | 45,649,304 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$38,936,223 and | _ | 12,112,720 | 10,010,001 |
| \$9,708,276, respectively reported in restricted accounts) | \$_ | 77,925,027 \$ | 42,412,728 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by | | | |
| (used for) operating activities: Operating income | \$ | 0.040.560 \$ | 7 402 127 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash | φ | 9,040,569 \$ | 7,483,137 |
| provided by (used for) operating activities: | | | |
| Depreciation | | 6,704,908 | 5,773,757 |
| Buck Mountain revenue | | 111,700 | 125,900 |
| Other nonoperating revenues Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | 854,983 | 739,249 |
| (Increase) decrease in receivables | | (86,276) | (215,358) |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | | 13,000 | (53,000) |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | | (9,120) | 39,754 |
| Increase (decrease) in other long-term obligation Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | | 95,996 (352,768) | 4,858 (1,245,209) |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension | | 155,489 | 544,406 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension | | (91,771) | 523,983 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | (27,562) | (9,512) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | | (6,000) 94,739 | 42,000 40,865 |
| Increase (decrease) in operating payables and accrued expenses | | 331,301 | 310,040 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | 16,829,188 \$ | |
| Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: | = | | |
| Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments | \$ | 69,402 \$ | (124,200) |
| (Increase) decrease in retainage payable for capital projects | | (278,382) | 1,823,351 |

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



Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

In the interest of efficient water quality management for the upper Rivanna River Basin, the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority was formed on June 7, 1972 as a joint venture of the City of Charlottesville, the Albemarle County Service Authority, and the County of Albemarle, pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (1950 as amended). The Authority is responsible for acquiring, financing, constructing and maintaining facilities for the improvement, treatment, storage and transmission of potable water, and for the interception, treatment and discharge of wastewater for the City and County. The Authority operates under the terms of a Service Agreement among the Authority, the Albemarle County Service Authority, the City of Charlottesville, and the County of Albemarle which was signed June 12, 1973.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority was established according to the Agreement mentioned above for the purposes stated. The participating entities are City of Charlottesville, County of Albemarle, and Albemarle County Service Authority. The City of Charlottesville and the Albemarle County Service Authority have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority because a covenant to pay the Authority's rates and charges is included in the operating agreement.

The Authority's governing body is comprised of three members appointed by the County, three members appointed by the City, and one member who is jointly appointed by the City and County. Therefore, none of the participants appoints a voting majority of board members.

The Authority is perpetual. No participating government has access to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority has been determined to be a joint venture of the City of Charlottesville, County of Albemarle and Albemarle County Service Authority. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the participating governments. There are no component units to be included within the Authority's financial statements.

For purposes of reporting entity disclosure, it should be noted that a separate entity, the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, provides garbage and refuse transfer and disposal services to the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County. Although certain administrative employees provide services to both Authorities, each Authority is operationally and legally independent.

B. Basis of Accounting

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority operates as an enterprise fund, uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus 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 accounts have been audited by an independent firm annually since its founding in accordance with the requirements of the Service Agreement, dated June 12, 1973, among the Authority, the City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, and Albemarle County Service Authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for immaterial uncollectible accounts.

D. Basic Financial Statements

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 and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Enterprise fund financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions-Pension Plan
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plan
 - Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability-Group Life Insurance Program
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions-Group Life Insurance Program
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Group Life Insurance Program

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 1-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 costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed until the implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, on July 1, 2018. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense when incurred instead of being included in the historical cost of constructed capital assets. The Authority capitalized interest in the amount of \$2,271,708 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

| Assets | Years |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| | |
| Buildings & operating equipment | 5 to 50 |
| Trucks & autos | 5 to 10 |
| Office equipment | 5 to 10 |
| Data processing equipment | 5 |

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, certificates of deposit, short-term U.S. Governmental obligations, and other investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, all of which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

G. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for information, fiscal planning purposes, and to provide the basis for setting wholesale rates, in accordance with the requirements of the Service Agreement, dated June 12, 1973, among the Authority, the City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, and the Albemarle County Service Authority. Rates charged by the six rate centers are not subjected to regulatory scrutiny but may be changed at any time by the Authority's Board of Directors, if necessary, in order to adjust revenues. None of the participating entities are required to approve the budget. The budget is adopted as a planning document and is not a legal control on expenses.

I. Inventory

Consumption of materials and supplies is recorded as an expense when used. No inventory amounts are recorded as an asset, as available inventories are not significant.

J. 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.

K. 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. The balance in the replacement reserve is presented as restricted net position.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds and certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position, because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond general operating reserve" is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Authority's operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. The "revenue bond payment account" is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "debt service reserve" is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond payment account. The "repair and replacement reserve" is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

M. Long-Term Obligations

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

N. Reclassification

Certain amounts in previously issued financial statements have been restated to conform to the current year's classifications.

O. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One type is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Another type of deferred outflow is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year, differences between expected and actual experience, and net difference between projected and actual pension plan earnings. A third type of deferred outflow is related to the Group Life Insurance Program (GLI OPEB Plan). It consists of employer contributions to the OPEB plan in the current year and subsequent to the OPEB liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability next fiscal year, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in proportionate share between measurement dates.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability that are reported as deferred inflows of resources include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Deferred inflows of resources related to the measurement of the net GLI OPEB liability include differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments, and changes in assumptions.

For more detailed information regarding deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plan, refer to Note 8. For more information on those related to the GLI OPEB Plan, refer to Note 12.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

P. 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.

Q. Pensions

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

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple employer cost sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program 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 Program 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.

Note 2-Acquisition of Water and Wastewater Facilities:

Under the terms of the Service Agreement (See Note 1), the Authority agreed to purchase certain water production, transmission and storage facilities and wastewater interception and treatment facilities from the City and the Albemarle County Service Authority. The agreement provides that the sale be consummated ten years from the date of the agreement or at such later time as the debts, if any, attributed to each such facility have been paid or provision is made for their payment, and that the Authority will lease the facility until such time as the sale is consummated. The purchase price is the fair value of the facilities as of June 12, 1973, as determined by all payments paid by the Authority during the term of lease applicable to the principal retired on the debt of such facilities. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the aforementioned agreement has been treated as an installment purchase of the facilities, with the purchase price being discounted at an annual rate of 6% for ten years.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 2-Acquisition of Water and Wastewater Facilities: (Continued)

The following tabulation reflects the agreed upon purchase price and accounting thereof:

| Fair value as of June 12, 1973: Facilities acquired from City of Charlottesville Facilities acquired from Albemarle County Service Authority | \$_ | 6,128,124 3,604,384 |
|--|-------------|------------------------|
| Total purchase price | \$ | 9,732,508 |
| Add: Interest portion of rental payments not applied to principal reduction | - | 1,154,074 |
| Total contracts payable | \$ | 10,886,582 |
| Less: Interest included in contract price computed at annual rate of 6% for 10 years | <u>-</u> | 4,940,705 |
| Asset carrying value | \$ <u>_</u> | 5,945,877 |

The contracts payable have been reduced by the amount of the annual rental payments on the facilities as outlined in the following tabulation:

| | | City of Charlottesville | Albemarle County Service Authority |
|---|----------|------------------------------|--|
| Contracts payable, June 12, 1973 | \$ | 6,354,634 \$ | 4,531,948 |
| Rental payments and contract adjustments in prior fiscal years Total rental payments | \$ \$ | 1,760,676 \$ 1,760,676 \$ | |
| Final payment on facilities with no outstanding debt as of June 30, 1983 | | 4,593,958 | 851,553 |
| Total payments | \$ | 6,354,634 \$ | 4,531,948 |
| Contracts payable, June 30, 2019 | \$ | \$ | |

The total annual rental payments over the initial ten-year agreement were not sufficient to retire the contracts payable to the Albemarle County Service Authority. The deferred interest was amortized over the initial ten-year period of the agreement and was fully amortized as of June 30, 1983.

Depreciation has been based upon the engineer's estimates of useful lives remaining as of the valuation date (June 12, 1973). Depreciation expense on these facilities amounted to \$52,658 and \$53,080 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

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.

<u>Investments</u>

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

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk or interest rate risk.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values - 2019

| | | Fair Quality Ratings | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------|--------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rated Debt Investments | | AAAm | AA+ | AA+f | | | | | |
| U.S. Agencies Securities | \$ | 2,454 \$ | - \$ | _ | | | | | |
| Local Government Investment Pool | | 19,759,341 | - | - | | | | | |
| VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool | | 10,368,384 | - | - | | | | | |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool | | 31,412,579 | - | - | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | | - | 1,995,240 | - | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds | · _ | 7,118,324 | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Total | \$_ | 68,661,082 \$ | 1,995,240 \$ | | | | | | |

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values - 2018

| | | Fair Quality Ratings | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rated Debt Investments | | AAAm | AA+ | AA+f | | | | | |
| U.S. Agencies Securities | \$ | 3,148 \$ | - \$ | _ | | | | | |
| Local Government Investment Pool | | 15,293,860 | - | - | | | | | |
| VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool | | 10,120,432 | - | 1,267 | | | | | |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool | | 2,971,904 | - | - | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | | - | 1,925,780 | - | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds | · _ | 6,215,861 | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$_ | 34,605,205 \$ | 1,925,780 \$_ | 1,267 | | | | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years) - 2019

| Investment Type | | Fair Value | Less Than 1 Year | 1-5 Years | 6-10 Years |
|---|----|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| U.S. Agencies Securities | \$ | 2,454 \$ | - \$ | 2,454 \$ | |
| Local Government Investment Pool | | 19,759,341 | 19,759,341 | - | - |
| VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool | | 10,368,384 | 10,368,384 | - | - |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool | | 31,412,579 | 31,412,579 | - | - |
| U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds | ; | 7,118,324 | 7,118,324 | - | - |
| U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | _ | 1,995,240 | | 1,995,240 | |
| Total | \$ | 70,656,322 \$ | 68,658,628 \$ | 1,997,694 \$ | |

Investment Maturities (in years) - 2018

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Less Than 1 Year | _ | 1-5 Years | _ | 6-10 Years |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|
| U.S. Agencies Securities | \$ 3,148 \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | 3,148 |
| Local Government Investment Pool | 15,293,860 | 15,293,860 | | _ | | - |
| VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool | 10,121,699 | 10,121,699 | | _ | | - |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool | 2,971,904 | 2,971,904 | | _ | | - |
| U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds | 6,215,861 | 6,215,861 | | _ | | - |
| U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | 1,925,780 | | _ | 1,925,780 | _ | |
| Total | \$ 36,532,252 \$ | 34,603,324 | \$_ | 1,925,780 | \$_ | 3,148 |

External Investment Pools

The Authority invests in the Virginia Investment Pool ("VIP") which is sponsored by VML/VACo Finance and is professionally managed under the governance of the VIP Board of Trustees. The VIP investment strategy is to preserve capital, and it only invests in instruments allowable by the Code of Virginia. The Authority owns shares of the VIP and not the underlying instruments held by the VIP.

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool, State Non-Arbitrage Pool and VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rest with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants in LGIP and SNAP. The VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool has a limit of two withdrawals per month.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 4-Capital Assets:

Details of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| | | Balance July 1, | | | Balance June 30, |
|--|---------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | 2018 | Increases | Decreases | 2019 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | : | · · | | | |
| Land and improvements Construction in progress | \$ _ | 10,604,850 \$ 54,148,987 | 1,705,913 \$ 8,902,194 | - \$ 54,587,416 | 12,310,763 8,463,765 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | \$_ | 64,753,837_\$ | 10,608,107 \$ | 54,587,416 \$ | 20,774,528 |
| Other capital assets: | | | | | |
| Buildings & operating equipment: Water system Wastewater system Support departments | \$ _ | 95,641,806 \$ 201,227,899 466,113 | 40,933,202 \$ 12,173,703 96,534 | 1,751,478 \$ 65,179 42,176 | 134,823,530 213,336,423 520,471 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 297,335,818 \$ | 53,203,439 \$ | 1,858,833 \$ | 348,680,424 |
| Accumulated depreciation | _ | (87,017,932) | (6,719,629) | (1,838,188) | (91,899,373) |
| Total | \$_ | 210,317,886 \$ | 46,483,810 \$ | 20,645 \$ | 256,781,051 |
| Trucks and autos: Water system Wastewater system Support departments | \$ _ | 174,075 \$ 197,570 910,289 | 90,450 \$ 23,073 289,770 | 23,525 \$ - 56,200 | 241,000 220,643 1,143,859 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 1,281,934 \$ | 403,293 \$ | 79,725 \$ | 1,605,502 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (1,081,797) | (84,139) | (79,725) | (1,086,211) |
| Total | \$_ | 200,137 \$ | 319,154 \$ | \$_ | 519,291 |
| Office equipment: Water system Wastewater system Support departments | \$_ | 2,715 \$ 2,714 88,230 | - \$ - 13,101 | - \$ - - | 2,715 2,714 101,331 |
| Subtotal | \$ | 93,659 \$ | 13,101 \$ | - \$ | 106,760 |
| Accumulated depreciation | _ | (92,658) | (2,437) | | (95,095) |
| Total | \$_ | 1,001_\$ | 10,664 \$ | \$_ | 11,665 |
| Capital assets, net | \$_ | <u>275,272,861</u> \$ | <u>57,421,735</u> \$ | <u>54,608,061</u> \$ | 278,086,535 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 4-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Details of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

| | | | Balance July 1, 2017 | Increases | Decreases | Balance June 30, 2018 |
|--|-------------|-----|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Capital assets not being de | preciat | ed: | _ | | | _ |
| Land and improvements Construction in progress | | \$ | 10,604,850 \$ 72,342,584 | - \$ 17,618,579 | - \$ 35,812,176 | 10,604,850 54,148,987 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | g | \$_ | 82,947,434_\$ | 17,618,579 \$ | 35,812,176_\$ | 64,753,837 |
| Other capital assets: | | | | | | |
| Buildings & operating equipm Water system Wastewater system Support departments | ent: *** | \$ | 93,050,994 \$ 167,995,402 460,458 | 2,590,812 \$ 33,232,497 16,787 | - \$ - 11,132 | 95,641,806 201,227,899 466,113 |
| Subtotal | *** | \$ | 261,506,854 \$ | 35,840,096 \$ | 11,132 \$ | 297,335,818 |
| Accumulated depreciation | *** | | (81,268,452) | (5,752,263) | (2,783) | (87,017,932) |
| Total | *** | \$_ | 180,238,402 \$ | 30,087,833 \$ | 8,349 \$ | 210,317,886 |
| Trucks and autos: Water system Wastewater system Support departments | | \$ | 174,725 \$ 201,875 836,129 | - \$ - 74,160 | 650 \$ 4,305 | 174,075 197,570 910,289 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 1,212,729 \$ | 74,160 \$ | 4,955 \$ | 1,281,934 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | _ | (1,064,477) | (22,275) | (4,955) | (1,081,797) |
| Total | | \$_ | 148,252 \$ | 51,885 \$ | - \$ | 200,137 |
| Office equipment: Water system Wastewater system Support departments | | \$ | 2,715 \$ 2,714 88,230 | - \$ - - | - \$ - | 2,715 2,714 88,230 |
| Subtotal | | \$ | 93,659 \$ | - \$ | - \$ | 93,659 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | _ | (90,656) | (2,002) | <u> </u> | (92,658) |
| Total | | \$_ | 3,003 \$ | (2,002) \$ | \$_ | 1,001 |
| Capital assets, net | *** | \$_ | 263,337,091 \$ | <u>47,756,295</u> \$ | <u>35,820,525</u> \$ | 275,272,861 |

^{***}Note: Restated amounts to reflect prior period adjustment. See Note 17.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 5-Construction in Progress:

Details of construction in progress for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| | _ | Balance July 1, 2018 | Cost of Construction | Expense/ Transfer to Capital Assets | Balance June 30, 2019 |
|---|-----|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| S. Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir | | | | | |
| Water Line R/W | \$ | 123,782 \$ | | 9 | \$ 301,054 |
| Birdwood Golf Course Waterline | | - | 2,714,728 | - | 2,714,728 |
| Observatory WTP Improvements | | 1,154,558 | 506,520 | 1,042,198 | 618,880 |
| Interconnect Lower SH and RM Raw Water Mains | | 8,076 | - | 8,076 | - |
| Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mtn Res Transfer Flow Meter | | 15,311 | 466,738 | 482,049 | - |
| Route 29 Pumping Station Site Acquisition | | 1,042,168 | 663,745 | 1,705,913 | - |
| Valve Repair-Replacement (Phase 2) | | - | 154,219 | - | 154,219 |
| Urban Water GAC/Water Treatment Plant Improvements | | 24,089,122 | 188,019 | 24,277,141 | - |
| Wholesale Water Master Metering-Urban Piney Mountain Tank Rehabilitation | | 2,679,816 51,185 | 558,174 37,400 | 3,237,990 | - 88,585 |
| Avon to Pantops Water Main | | 126,861 | 10,888 | _ | 137,749 |
| Water Demand Projection and Safe Yield Study | | 120,001 | 79,106 | _ | 79,106 |
| Finished Water System Master Plan | | _ | 20,307 | _ | 20,307 |
| South Rivanna Hydropower Plant Decommisioning | | 98,625 | 28,456 | _ | 127,081 |
| South Rivanna WTP Improvements | | 46,891 | 572,140 | _ | 619,031 |
| Beaver Creek Dam Alterations | | 191,871 | 87,417 | _ | 279,288 |
| Crozet Water GAC/Water Treatment Plant Improvements | | 3,250,630 | 16,505 | 3,267,135 | - |
| Buck's Elbow & Crozet Waterball Tank Painting | | - | 6,643 | - | 6,643 |
| Crozet WTP Expansion | | 510,377 | 728,340 | - | 1,238,717 |
| Crozet WTP Finished Water Pump Station | | 2,067,760 | 203,814 | 2,271,574 | - |
| Crozet Drinking Water Infrastructure Plan | | 245,223 | 52,041 | 297,264 | - 0.040 |
| New Raw Water PS & Intake, Oxygenation (BCR) | | - | 8,846 | - | 8,846 |
| Scottsville Water Granular Activated Carbon Scottsville WTP Finished Water Flow Meter | | 1,569,384 | 8,130 12,128 | 1,577,514 | - 12,128 |
| Schenks Branch Interceptor | | - 11,187 | 12,120 | - | 11,187 |
| Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair | | 176,434 | 91,933 | _ | 268,367 |
| Crozet Interceptor | | 181,725 | 250 | _ | 181,975 |
| Crozet Flow Equalization Tank | | 80,092 | 175,227 | _ | 255,319 |
| Crozet Interceptor PS Bypass Isolation Valves | | 18,334 | 415,760 | 434,094 | - |
| Moores Creek Bridge Repairs | | 261,198 | 18,270 | 279,468 | _ |
| Moores Creek AWRRF Odor Control-Phase 2 | | 9,151,666 | 727,096 | 8,878,232 | 1,000,530 |
| MCAWRRF Roof Replacements | | 809,424 | 166,796 | 976,220 | - |
| MCAWRRF Second Centrifuge | | 1,154,719 | 136,414 | 1,291,133 | - |
| Aluminum Slide Gate Replacement | | - | 6,854 | - | 6,854 |
| Glenmore Secondary Clarifier Coating | | - | 1,100 | - | 1,100 |
| Radio Upgrades | | 28,337 | 47,015 | - | 75,352 |
| Asset Management | | - | 92,285 | - | 92,285 |
| Capitalized Interest | | 4,561,415 | - (070 000) | 4,561,415 | - |
| Retainage on Construction in Progress | _ | 442,816 | (278,382) | | 164,434 |
| Total | \$_ | 54,148,987 \$ | 8,902,194 \$ | 54,587,416 | 8,463,765 |

Cost of construction includes interest capitalized during the fiscal year, where applicable. For the year ended June 30, 2018, capitalized interest was \$2,271,708.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 5-Construction in Progress: (Continued)

Details of construction in progress for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

| | Balance July 1, 2017 | Cost of Construction | Expense/ Transfer to Capital Assets | Balance June 30, 2018 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| S. Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir | | | | |
| Water Line R/W \$ | 25,249 \$ | 98,533 \$ | - \$ | 123,782 |
| Observatory WTP Improvements | 1,042,198 | 112,360 | - | 1,154,558 |
| Interconnect Lower SH and RM Raw Water Mains | - | 8,076 | - | 8,076 |
| Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mtn Res Transfer Flow Meter | 6,953 | 8,358 | - | 15,311 |
| Route 29 Pumping Station Site Acquisition | 832,187 | 209,981 | - | 1,042,168 |
| Urban Water GAC/Water Treatment Plant Improvements | 18,292,018 | 5,797,104 | - | 24,089,122 |
| Wholesale Water Master Metering-Urban | 2,270,371 | 409,445 | - | 2,679,816 |
| Piney Mountain Tank Rehabilitation | - | 51,185 | - | 51,185 |
| Rt. 29 Pipeline-VDOT Betterment | 1,714,749 | 876,063 | 2,590,812 | - |
| Avon to Pantops Water Main | - | 126,861 | - | 126,861 |
| South Rivanna Hydropower Plant Decommisioning | 82,332 | 16,293 | - | 98,625 |
| South Rivanna WTP Improvements | - | 46,891 | - | 46,891 |
| Beaver Creek Dam Alterations | 133,886 | 57,985 | - | 191,871 |
| Crozet Water GAC/Water Treatment Plant Improvements | 2,665,401 | 585,229 | - | 3,250,630 |
| Crozet WTP Expansion | 90,419 | 419,958 | - | 510,377 |
| Crozet WTP Finished Water Pump Station | 395,663 | 1,672,097 | - | 2,067,760 |
| Crozet Drinking Water Infrastructure Plan | - | 245,223 | - | 245,223 |
| Scottsville Water Granular Activated Carbon | 1,216,510 | 352,874 | - | 1,569,384 |
| Schenks Branch Interceptor | - | 11,187 | - | 11,187 |
| Rivanna Pump Station and Tunnel | 30,040,496 | 1,423,901 | 31,464,397 | - |
| Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair | 124,330 | 52,104 | - | 176,434 |
| Crozet Interceptor | 180,715 | 1,010 | - | 181,725 |
| Crozet Flow Equalization Tank | 37,356 | 42,736 | - | 80,092 |
| Crozet Pump Station Two Automatic Bar Screens | - | 65,575 | 65,575 | - |
| Crozet Interceptor PS Bypass Isolation Valves | - | 18,334 | - | 18,334 |
| Moores Creek Bridge Repairs | 37,391 | 223,807 | - | 261,198 |
| Moores Creek AWRRF Odor Control-Phase 2 | 6,669,061 | 2,482,605 | - | 9,151,666 |
| MCAWRRF Roof Replacements | 61,492 | 747,932 | - | 809,424 |
| MCAWRRF Second Centrifuge | 172,974 | 981,745 | - | 1,154,719 |
| Radio Upgrades | 3,567 | 24,770 | - | 28,337 |
| Capitalized Interest | 3,981,099 | 2,271,708 | 1,691,392 | 4,561,415 |
| Retainage on Construction in Progress | 2,266,167 | (1,823,351) | <u> </u> | 442,816 |
| Total \$ | 72,342,584 \$ | 17,618,579 \$ | 35,812,176 \$ | 54,148,987 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

| | | Balance July 1, 2018 | | Issuances | | Retirements | Balance June 30, 2019 | Due Within One Year |
|--|-----|----------------------------|-----|------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenue bonds payable | - | | _ | | | | | |
| Public offerings Direct borrowings and | \$ | 23,345,000 \$ | \$ | - | \$ | (630,000) \$ | 22,715,000 \$ | 650,000 |
| direct placements | | 137,108,980 | | 36,855,000 |) | (6,387,528) | 167,576,452 | 7,075,510 |
| Subtotal Add (less) amounts: | \$ | 160,453,980 | \$ | 36,855,000 | \$ | (7,017,528) \$ | 190,291,452 \$ | 7,725,510 |
| For issuance premiums | _ | 7,442,218 | _ | 2,930,097 | , | (540,277) | 9,832,038 | |
| Total revenue bonds | \$ | 167,896,198 | \$ | 39,785,097 | \$ | (7,557,805) \$ | 200,123,490 \$ | 7,725,510 |
| VERIP liability | | 487,926 | | 219,748 | 3 | (123,752) | 583,922 | 174,093 |
| Compensated absences | | 438,227 | | 340,860 |) | (349,980) | 429,107 | 377,000 |
| Net OPEB liablity | | 376,000 | | 82,000 |) | (69,000) | 389,000 | - |
| Net pension liability | _ | 2,923,583 | _ | 1,929,171 | | (2,281,939) | 2,570,815 | |
| Totals | \$_ | 172,121,934 | \$_ | 42,356,876 | \$ | (10,382,476) \$ | 204,096,334 \$ | 8,276,603 |

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

| | | Balance July 1, | | | Balance June 30, | Due Within |
|---|----|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| | _ | 2017 | Issuances | Retirements | 2018 | One Year |
| Revenue bonds payable Add (less) amounts: | \$ | 165,018,638 \$ | 2,340,222 \$ | (6,904,880) \$ | 160,453,980 \$ | 7,017,528 |
| For issuance premiums | - | 8,001,815 | | (559,597) | 7,442,218 | |
| Total revenue bonds | \$ | 173,020,453 \$ | 2,340,222 \$ | (7,464,477) \$ | 167,896,198 \$ | 7,017,528 |
| VERIP liability | | 483,068 | 79,850 | (74,992) | 487,926 | 123,637 |
| Compensated absences | | 398,473 | 380,221 | (340,467) | 438,227 | 323,000 |
| Net OPEB liablity* | | 429,000 | 13,000 | (66,000) | 376,000 | - |
| Net pension liability | _ | 4,168,792 | 1,878,258 | (3,123,467) | 2,923,583 | |
| Totals | \$ | 178,499,786 \$ | 4,691,551 | (11,069,403) \$ | 172,121,934 \$ | 7,464,165 |

^{*} Balance as of July 1, 2017 restated resulting from implementation of GASB 75, refer to Note 17.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. <u>Details of Long-Term Obligations</u>

All of the Authority's bond issues are direct placements with Virginia Resources Authority or with private banks with the exception of Series 2012B, which is a public offering. All bonds are issued in parity with one another under the 1979 Master Trust Agreement. The trust agreement does not specifically identify fixed amounts to be paid in the event of default. The Authority has no unused lines of credit, and none of its assets are pledged as collateral for any of its debt. There are no terms specified in any of the Authority's debt agreements related to significant (a) events of default with finance-related consequences, (b) termination events with finance-related consequences, or (c) subjective acceleration clauses.

| | Amount |
|--------|------------|
| Total | Due Within |
| Amount | One Year |

Revenue Bonds

Public Offerings

\$26,240,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B - On October 30, 2012, the Authority issued \$26,240,000 in Revenue and Refunding Bonds for purposes of financing various water and sewer capital projects including the design, development and construction of a new dam; the implementation of wetlands and streambank mitigation plans and costs of issuance. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$646,250.

The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest due semi-annually and principal due annually from April 1, 2013 through October 1, 2042. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate ranging from 2.125% to 4.0%. Total payments due each year range from \$1,337,000 to \$1,342,000. The bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

\$ 22,715,000 \$ 650,000

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds - Series of 2005A - On November 10, 2005, the Authority issued \$2,340,929 in bonds for purposes of financing the Moores Creek wastewater pre-treatment project. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that these obligations will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and are backed by a restricted cash account.

The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in April 2007 and semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$79,670 from October 2007 through October 2026. The bonds bear interest at 3%.

\$ 1,063,050 \$ 128,403

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. <u>Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

Total Amount Amount Due Within One Year

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (Continued)

\$24,000,000 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2009A - On August 1, 2009 the Authority issued \$24,000,000 in bonds for purposes of financing the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades, including the Enhanced Nutrient Removal project. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account.

The bond resolution provided a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in April 2011 and semi-annual payments of principal and 3.35% interest of \$843,077 from October 2011 through October 2030. The interest rate was reduced to 2.65% on October 1, 2014, which reduced the semi-annual payments to \$802,099.

15,812,877 \$ 1,193,009

\$15,179,718 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2010A - On June 29, 2010 the Authority issued \$15,179,718 in bonds for purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of improvements to the Authority's water and sewer system, including the replacement of the Meadow Creek Sanitary Sewer Interceptor together with related expenses. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account.

The bond resolution provided a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in April 2012 and semi-annual payments of principal and 2.93% interest of \$513,715 from October 2012 through October 2030. Effective October 1, 2016, the interest rate was reduced to 2.05%, reducing semi-annual payments to \$481,261.

9,816,467 7

765,186

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. <u>Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

| | Am |
|--------|-------|
| Total | Due \ |
| Amount | One |

Amount Due Within One Year

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: (Continued)

\$6,982,662 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2011A - On March 17, 2011 the Authority issued \$6,982,662 in bonds for purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of improvements to the Authority's sewer system including improvements necessary to address the wet weather flows at the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account.

The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in April 2012 and semi-annual payments of principal and 2.93% interest of \$236,308 from October 2012 through October 2031. Effective October 1, 2016, the interest rate was reduced to 2.05%, reducing semi-annual payments to \$221,804.

\$ 4,869,766 \$ 345,540

\$1,017,338 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2011B - On March 17, 2011 the Authority issued \$1,017,338 in bonds for purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of improvements to the Authority's sewer system including improvements necessary to address the wet weather flows at the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account.

The bond resolution provided a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in April 2012 and semi-annual payments of principal and 2.93% interest of \$34,429 from October 2012 through October 2031. The interest rate was reduced to 2.05% as of October 1, 2016, reducing semi-annual payments to \$31,666.

695,230 49,331

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

В

| 3. | Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued) | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| | | Total Amount | Du | Amount le Within ne Year |
| | Revenue Bonds (Continued) | | | |
| | Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: (Continued) | | | |
| | \$4,241,488 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2011D - On September 9, 2011 the Authority issued \$4,241,488 in bonds for purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of improvements to the Authority's water and sewer system. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account. | | | |
| | The bond resolution provided a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in October 2012 and semi-annual payments of principal and 2.93% interest of \$143,541 from April 2013 through April 2032. The interest rate was reduced to 2.05% effective October 1, 2016, and the semi-annual payments were reduced to \$134,475. | \$ 3,055,588 | \$ | 207,368 |
| | \$443,937 Regional Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond - Series 2011E - On September 9, 2011 the Authority issued \$443,937 in bonds for purposes of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of improvements to the Authority's water and sewer system. These bonds are secured by a supplemental trust agreement between the Authority and trustee for the bondholders. This agreement states that the obligation will be repaid from revenue generated by the Authority and is backed by a restricted cash account. | | | |
| | The bond resolution provided a redemption schedule with an interest only payment due in October 2012 and semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$15,024 from April 2013 through April 2032. The interest rate was reduced to 2.05% effective October 1, 2016, and the semi-annual payments were reduced to \$13,007. | 318,052 | | 21 505 |
| | payments were reduced to \$13,997. | 310,032 | | 21,585 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

| ٥. | Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued) | | | | |
|----|--|----|-----------------|----|----------------------------------|
| | Payanua Panda (Cantinuad) | _ | Total Amount | [| Amount Due Within One Year |
| | Revenue Bonds (Continued) | | | | |
| | <u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: (Continued)</u> | | | | |
| | \$25,100,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A - On June 13, 2012, the Authority issued \$25,100,000 in Revenue and Refunding Bonds for purposes of financing various water and sewer capital projects and to refund Series 2001 bond with an outstanding amount of \$5,490,000 and Series 2003 bond with an outstanding amount of \$4,827,000. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$3,706,939. | | | | |
| | The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest due semi-annually and principal due annually from October 1, 2012 through October 1, 2042. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate ranging from 2.125% to 5.125%. The Authority refunded the 2001 and 2003 Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$4.93 million and to obtain a net economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,079,384 after applying existing reserve funds of \$3.55 million. | \$ | 18,425,000 | \$ | 600,000 |
| | \$29,043,290 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A - On March 28, 2014, the Authority issued \$29,043,290 in revenue bonds for purposes of financing capital improvements and capacity upgrades of the Rivanna Interceptor and pump station at Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. | | | | |
| | The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest and principal of \$941,168 due semi-annually from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2036. An interest only payment is due on October 1, 2016. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate of 2.45%. | | 25,954,584 | | 1,254,083 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

| ٠. | Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued) | | |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Revenue Bonds (Continued) | Total Amount | Amount Due Within One Year |
| | · | | |
| | <u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: (Continued)</u> | | |
| | \$1,189,672 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A - On June 17, 2015, the Authority issued \$1,189,672 in revenue bonds for purposes of financing capital improvements including replacing the final phase of the Schenks Branch Interceptor. | | |
| | The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with an interest payment due October 1, 2016 and interest and principal payments of \$35,296 due semi-annually from April 1, 2017 through April 1, 2036. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate of 1.5%. | \$ 1,052,840 | \$ 55,005 |
| | \$44,495,000 Taxable Water and Sewer System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B - On November 18, 2015, the Authority issued \$44,495,000 in Revenue and Refunding Bonds for purposes of financing various water capital projects and to refund Series 2005B bond with an outstanding amount of \$20,455,000. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$5,329,294. | | |
| | The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest due semi-annually and principal due annually from April 1, 2016 through October 1, 2045 for total payments of \$1.7 to \$3.3 million per year. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate ranging from 3.094% to 5.125%. The Authority refunded the 2005B Series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$4.45 million and to obtain a net economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3.51 million. | 40,460,000 | 1,480,000 |
| | service payments on the old and new debt/ of \$5.51 million. | 4 0, 4 00,000 | 1,700,000 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

B. <u>Details of Long-Term Obligations (Continued)</u>

| Revenue Bonds (Continued) | Total Amount | Amount Due Within One Year |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements: (Continued) | | |
| \$10,000,000 Tax Regional Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - On December 8, 2016, the Authority issued \$10,000,000 in revenue bonds for purposes of financing various capital improvements. | | |
| The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest due semi-annually and principal due annually from April 1, 2017 through October 1, 2036. The bonds bear interest at an annual rate of 2.35%. Total debt service payments are approximately \$627,000 per year. | \$ 9,198,000 | \$ 416,000 |
| \$36,855,000 Taxable Regional Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 - On November 14, 2018 the Authority issued \$36,855,000 in revenue bonds for purposes of financing various capital improvements. | | |
| The bond resolution provides a redemption schedule with interest due semi-annually and principal due annually from April 1, 2019 through October 1, 2048. The bonds bear interest at a variable annual rate pf 4.125% to 5.125%. Total debt service payments are approximately \$2.26 million per year. The bonds were issued at a premium in the amount of \$2,389,821. | 36,855,000 | 560,000 |
| Total Revenue Bonds | \$ 190,291,452 | |
| Issuance premiums (discounts) | 9,832,038 | |
| VERIP liability | 583,922 | 174,093 |
| Compensated absences | 429,107 | 377,000 |
| Net OPEB liability | 389,000 | - |
| Net pension liability | 2,570,815 | |
| Total | \$ <u>204,096,334</u> | \$ 8,276,603 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

C. Annual Amortization of Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

| | | Revenue Bonds | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|---------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------|------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Year Ending | g | and Direct P | Placements | | Public Off | Public Offerings | | |
| June 30, | | Interest | Principal | | Interest | Principal | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | \$ | 6,059,271 | \$ 7,075,510 | \$ | 688,456 \$ | 650,000 | | |
| 2021 | | 5,827,219 | 7,305,577 | | 668,656 | 670,000 | | |
| 2022 | | 5,587,182 | 7,538,974 | | 644,706 | 695,000 | | |
| 2023 | | 5,327,886 | 7,805,760 | | 616,306 | 725,000 | | |
| 2024 | | 5,054,899 | 8,078,992 | | 586,706 | 755,000 | | |
| 2025-2029 | | 21,023,216 | 43,121,885 | | 2,625,278 | 4,075,000 | | |
| 2030-2034 | | 14,534,079 | 32,041,242 | | 2,017,888 | 4,680,000 | | |
| 2035-2039 | | 9,632,094 | 22,123,512 | | 1,257,106 | 5,440,000 | | |
| 2040-2044 | | 5,334,269 | 19,235,000 | | 333,369 | 5,025,000 | | |
| 2045-2049 | | 1,413,000 | 13,250,000 | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$_ | 79,793,115 | \$ <u>167,576,452</u> \$ | \$_ | 9,438,471 \$ | 22,715,000 | | |

D. Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Authority defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements.

Note 7-Compensated Absences:

Authority employees earn vacation leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with the years of service and sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Accumulated unpaid vacation leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the liability for accrued vacation leave was \$429,107 and \$438,227, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. 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. 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.

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 hired 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 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 creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired 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 creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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 creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. 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, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. 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 Hyrbrid 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.

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 creditable service 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 creditable service 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------|------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 56 | 52 |
| Inactive members: Vested inactive members | 17 | 16 |
| Non-vested inactive members | 18 | 20 |
| Long-term disability (LTD) | 0 | 0 |
| Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS | 39 | 36 |
| Total inactive members | 74 | 72 |
| Active members | 83 | 75 |
| Total covered employees | 213 | 199 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.14% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$389,097 and \$438,760 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Authority, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 |
|--|--|
| retirement healthy, and disabled) | 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% to 20% |

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 |
|--|--|
| retirement healthy, and disabled) | 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% to 15% |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

| Asset Class (Strategy) | Target Allocation | Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return | Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Public Equity | 40.00% | 4.54% | 1.82% |
| Fixed Income | 15.00% | 0.69% | 0.10% |
| Credit Strategies | 15.00% | 3.96% | 0.59% |
| Real Assets | 15.00% | 5.76% | 0.86% |
| Private Equity | 15.00% | 9.53% | 1.43% |
| Total | 100.00% | | 4.80% |
| | | Inflation | 2.50% |
| | *Expected arithm | etic nominal return | 7.30% |

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. 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, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|--|----|--|
| | _ | Total Pension Liability (a) | _ | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balances at June 30, 2017 | \$ | 21,977,526 | \$_ | 19,053,943 | \$ | 2,923,583 |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 414,140 | \$ | - | \$ | 414,140 |
| Interest | | 1,501,555 | | - | | 1,501,555 |
| Differences between expected | | | | | | |
| and actual experience | | (211,755) | | - | | (211,755) |
| Assumption changes | | - | | | | - |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 438,811 | | (438,811) |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 227,140 | | (227,140) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 1,404,233 | | (1,404,233) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | | | | | |
| of employee contributions | | (1,053,473) | | (1,053,473) | | - |
| Administrative expenses | | - | | (12,231) | | 12,231 |
| Other changes | | - | _ | (1,245) | | 1,245 |
| Net changes | \$ | 650,467 | \$_ | 1,003,235 | \$ | (352,768) |
| Balances at June 30, 2018 | \$ | 22,627,993 | \$_ | 20,057,178 | \$ | 2,570,815 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability: (Continued)

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------|--|-----|--|
| | _ | Total Pension Liability (a) | _ | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
| Balances at June 30, 2016 | \$ | 21,391,101 | \$_ | 17,222,309 | \$_ | 4,168,792 |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 398,833 | \$ | - | \$ | 398,833 |
| Interest | | 1,465,426 | | - | | 1,465,426 |
| Differences between expected | | | | | | |
| and actual experience | | (123,760) | | - | | (123,760) |
| Assumption changes | | (241,172) | | | | (241,172) |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 423,473 | | (423,473) |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 237,015 | | (237,015) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 2,098,047 | | (2,098,047) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | | | | | |
| of employee contributions | | (912,902) | | (912,902) | | - |
| Administrative expenses | | - | | (12,137) | | 12,137 |
| Other changes | | - | _ | (1,862) | | 1,862 |
| Net changes | \$ | 586,425 | .\$_ | 1,831,634 | \$_ | (1,245,209) |
| Balances at June 30, 2017 | \$ | 21,977,526 | \$_ | 19,053,943 | \$ | 2,923,583 |

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

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

| | | | | Rate | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|----|------------------|----|-------------|--|
| Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority's | | 1% Decrease | | Current Discount | | 1% Increase | |
| Net Pension Liability | _ | (6.00%) | - | (7.00%) | _ | (8.00%) | |
| 2019 | \$ | 5,341,787 | \$ | 2,570,815 | \$ | 248,162 | |
| | | | | Rate | | | |
| | _ | (6.00%) | _ | (7.00%) | _ | (8.00%) | |
| 2018 | \$ | 5,648,515 | \$ | 2,923,583 | \$ | 642,315 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$100,098. At June 30, 2019, 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 | \$ | 35,878 | \$ 179,904 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | 78,766 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | 173,542 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | 389,097 | <u> </u> |
| Total | \$ | 424,975 | \$ 432,212 |

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$261,936. At June 30, 2018, 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 | \$ | 141,704 | \$ | 82,090 |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | 159,969 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 281,924 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | 438,760 | | |
| Total | \$ | 580,464 | \$ | 523,983 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

\$389,097 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. 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 | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 2020 | \$ (96,137) |
| 2021 | (86,038) |
| 2022 | (197,259) |
| 2023 | (16,900) |
| 2024 | - |
| Thereafter | - |

\$438,760 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. 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 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 2019 | \$ (193,023) |
| 2020 | (6,968) |
| 2021 | (1,927) |
| 2022 | (180,361) |
| 2023 | - |
| Thereafter | - |

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 9-Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program:

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority has a Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) which provides for monthly payments to eligible employees for a period of up to five years after early retirement or until age 65, whichever comes first. Participants in the VERIP must be regular full-time employees eligible for early or full retirement under the provisions of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) who have been employed by the Authority for 10 of the last 13 years prior to retirement. Employees retiring under the disability provisions of VRS and/or Social Security are not eligible for the VERIP. VERIP participants receive a stipend equal to the difference between (1) the annual VRS retirement benefit amount as reduced for early VRS retirement if appropriate and (2) the recomputed annual VRS benefit with the addition of the lesser of five more years of service or the number of additional years needed to reach age 65. The stipend is paid on a monthly basis. The participant may also receive a monthly payment equal to the amount of the Board's contribution toward an employee's health insurance, for as long as the employee is covered by VERIP benefits. Applications for the VERIP must be submitted to the Executive Director for approval. The Authority's estimated VERIP liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$583,922 and \$487,926, respectively. The amount payable within the next year is \$174,093.

Note 10-Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the Commonwealth to form the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool, 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 workers compensation coverage, property and liability insurance. The Agreement for Formation of the association provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

The Authority previously provided post-retirement healthcare benefits for employees who were eligible under a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Plan and benefits have been terminated. Therefore, the Authority has no assets or liabilities to report as of June 30, 2017 or subsequent years.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 Program 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 Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program 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 program 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 creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program 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 Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 Program from the entity were \$27,074 and \$25,512 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$389,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.02561% as compared to 0.02503% at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$376,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was .02503% as compared to .02450% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,000. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,000. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2019, 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 | \$ 19,000 | \$ 7,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments | - | 13,000 |
| Change in assumptions | - | 16,000 |
| Changes in proportion | 15,000 | - |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 27,074 | |
| Total | \$ 61,074 | \$ 36,000 |

At June 30, 2018, 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 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments | | - | | 14,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | - | | 19,000 |
| Changes in proportion | | 8,000 | | - |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 25,512 | - | <u>-</u> |
| Total | \$ | 33,512 | \$ | 42,000 |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$27,074 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, 2020. 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 | | |
|--------------------|----|---------|
| 2020 | ¢ | (2.000) |
| 2020 | \$ | (3,000) |
| 2021 | | (3,000) |
| 2022 | | (3,000) |
| 2023 | | 1,000 |
| 2024 | | 4,000 |
| Thereafter | | 2,000 |

\$25,512 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, 2019. 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 | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 2019 | \$ (8,820) |
| 2020 | (8,820) |
| 2021 | (8,820) |
| 2022 | (5,200) |
| 2023 | (2,340) |
| Thereafter | - |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

| Inflation | 2.5% |
|-----------|------|
| | |

Salary increases, including inflation:

General state employees 3.5%–5.35%
Teachers 3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees 4.5%
Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

Mortality Rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – General State Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 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 | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 25% |

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement 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 | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – SPORS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 85% |

Mortality Rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 50% to 35% |

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 | Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility |
| Withdrawal Rates | No change |
| Disability Rates | Removed disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|--|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year |
| Disability Rates | Lowered disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 20% |

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year |
| Disability Rates | Increased disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% |

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% |

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | GLI OPEB Program |
|--|---|
| Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ 3,113,508 1,594,773 1,518,735 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability | 51.22% |

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | GLI OPEB Program |
|--|---|
| Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ 2,942,426 1,437,586 1,504,840 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability | 48.86% |

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (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) | Target Allocation | Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return | Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| Public Equity | 40.00% | 4.54% | 1.82% |
| Fixed Income | 15.00% | 0.69% | 0.10% |
| Credit Strategies | 15.00% | 3.96% | 0.59% |
| Real Assets | 15.00% | 5.76% | 0.86% |
| Private Equity | 15.00% | 9.53% | 1.43% |
| Total | 100.00% | | 4.80% |
| | | Inflation | 2.50% |
| *E | xpected arithme | 7.30% | |

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. 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, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

| Authority's proportionate | | Rate | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| share of the GLI Program | 1% Decrease | Current Discount | 1% Increase |
| Net OPEB Liability | (6.00%) | (7.00%) | (8.00%) |
| 2019 | \$ 509,000 | \$ 389,000 | \$ 292,000 |
| | | Rate | |
| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount | 1% Increase |
| | (6.00%) | (7.00%) | (8.00%) |
| | | | |
| 2018 | \$ 487,000 | \$ 376,000 | \$ 287,000 |

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500. Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 13-Related Parties:

Rivanna Solid Waste Authority (RSWA) and Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) share office space and administrative staff. Procedures are in place to ensure proper segregation of funds, purchasing activity, personnel and similar matters. RSWA pays RWSA monthly for its share of joint administrative expenses, which totaled \$460,000 in FY 2019 and \$409,000 in FY 2018 and for leachate acceptance and treatment of \$4,285 in FY 2019 and \$1,563 in FY 2018. Rivanna Solid Waste Authority billed Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority \$40,547 for hauling and tipping fees in FY 2019 and \$51,889 in the previous year. RSWA owed RWSA \$49,683 and \$36,867 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 14-Construction Commitments:

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority had the following significant construction contract commitments for capital projects as of June 30, 2019:

| Project | Remaining Commitment |
|---|-----------------------------|
| South Rivanna WTP Improvements | \$ 979,717 |
| Observatory WTP Improvements | 1,172,845 |
| Crozet WTP Expansion | 6,488,676 |
| Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair and Crozet Interceptor | 921,762 |
| Valve Repair-Replacement (Phase 2) | 637,113 |
| Beaver Creek Dam Alterations | 712,760 |

The Authority had the following significant construction contract commitments for capital projects as of June 30, 2018:

| Project | _ | Remaining Commitment |
|---|----|-------------------------|
| Interceptor Sewer & Manhole Repair S. Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir Water Line R/W | \$ | 1,264,575 542,870 |

These contracts give the Authority the right to terminate the contract for any reason.

Note 15-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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 15-Fair Value Measures: (Continued)

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

| Fair Value | Measurements at | Reporting | g Date I | Using |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------|
|------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------|

| | Total June 30, 2019 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets | Significant Other Observable Inputs | Significant Unobservable Inputs |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | (Level 1) | (Level 2) | (Level 3) |
| U.S. Agencies Securities \$ U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | 2,454 \$ 7,118,324 1,995,240 | 2,454 \$ 7,118,324 1,995,240 | - \$ - | - - - |
| Total by fair value level \$_ | 9,116,018 \$ | 9,116,018 \$ | | <u> </u> |

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool \$\frac{10,368,384}{10,368,384}\$

Total measured at the NAV \$\frac{10,368,384}{10,368,384}\$

Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using

| | Total June 30, 2018 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets | Significant Other Observable Inputs | Significant Unobservable Inputs |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | (Level 1) | (Level 2) | (Level 3) |
| U.S. Agencies Securities \$ U.S. Treasury & Agency Money Market Funds U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds | 3,148 \$ 6,215,861 1,925,780 | 3,148 \$ 6,215,861 1,925,780 | - \$ - - | - - - |
| Total by fair value level \$_ | 8,144,789 \$ | 8,144,789 \$ | - \$ | |

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

VML/VACo Virginia Investment Pool \$\frac{10,121,699}{10,121,699}\$

Total measured at the NAV \$\frac{10,121,699}{10,121,699}\$

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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 December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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, 2020.

Management is currently evaluating the relevance of these standards to the Authority and the impact they will have on the financial statements if adopted.

Note 17-Restatement of Beginning Net Position-Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)).

Notes to the Financial Statements At June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Continued)

Note 17-Restatement of Beginning Net Position-Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018: (Continued)

Beginning net position was restated as follows due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. Information for the total OPEB liabilities under GASB Statement No. 75 were unavailable for periods prior to fiscal year 2018 and accordingly the comparative year presented for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 has not been restated. Beginning net position was also restated to reflect a prior year loss on disposal of the Camelot Wastewater Treatment Plant, which was decommissioned and transferred back to Albemarle County Service Authority in 2013.

| | Amount |
|--|-------------|
| Net Position as of July 1, 2017, previously reported \$ | 141,763,607 |
| OPEB liability restated as of July 1, 2017 - group life insurance | (405,000) |
| Net capital assets restated as of July 1, 2017 - prior year disposal | (515,165) |
| Net Position as of July 1, 2017, as restated \$ | 140,843,442 |

Note 18-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

The Authority early implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Interest cost incurred during construction is expensed and no longer capitalized as part of project costs. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For Plan Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--|-----|-------------|-----|------------|----|------------|-----|---------------|------------|------------|
| Total pension liability | | | - | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 414,140 | \$ | 398,833 | \$ | 420,980 | \$ | 397,302 \$ | 3 | 408,618 |
| Interest | | 1,501,555 | | 1,465,426 | | 1,376,398 | | 1,308,253 | | 1,243,939 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (211,755) | | (123,760) | | 343,405 | | 43,130 | | - |
| Changes in assumptions | | - | | (241,172) | | - | | - | | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | _ | (1,053,473) | | (912,902) | _ | (825,031) | _ | (725,341) | | (742,220) |
| Net change in total pension liability | \$ | 650,467 | \$ | 586,425 | \$ | 1,315,752 | \$ | 1,023,344 \$ | 3 | 910,337 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | | 21,977,526 | | 21,391,101 | | 20,075,349 | | 19,052,005 | | 18,141,668 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ | 22,627,993 | \$ | 21,977,526 | \$ | 21,391,101 | \$ | 20,075,349 \$ | ; <u> </u> | 19,052,005 |
| | _ | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 438,811 | \$ | 423,473 | \$ | 448,728 | \$ | 434,762 \$ | 6 | 428,309 |
| Contributions - employee | | 227,140 | | 237,015 | | 216,819 | | 230,505 | | 204,334 |
| Net investment income | | 1,404,233 | | 2,098,047 | | 298,454 | | 754,877 | | 2,256,556 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (1,053,473) | | (912,902) | | (825,031) | | (725,341) | | (742,220) |
| Administrative expense | | (12,231) | | (12,137) | | (10,631) | | (10,246) | | (12,143) |
| Other | - | (1,245) | _ | (1,862) | | (126) | | (160) | _ | 119_ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | \$ | 1,003,235 | \$ | 1,831,634 | \$ | 128,213 | \$ | 684,397 \$ | | 2,134,955 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | _ | 19,053,943 | _ | 17,222,309 | | 17,094,096 | _ | 16,409,699 | _ | 14,274,744 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$_ | 20,057,178 | \$_ | 19,053,943 | \$ | 17,222,309 | \$_ | 17,094,096 | `_ | 16,409,699 |
| Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 2,570,815 | \$ | 2,923,583 | \$ | 4,168,792 | \$ | 2,981,253 \$ | 6 | 2,642,306 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 88.64% | | 86.70% | | 80.51% | | 85.15% | | 86.13% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 4,868,672 | \$ | 4,613,774 | \$ | 4,403,235 | \$ | 4,232,146 \$ | 3 | 4,087,133 |
| Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | 52.80% | | 63.37% | | 94.68% | | 70.44% | | 64.65% |

This schedule is intended to report 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 For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

| Fiscal Year | - | Contractually Required Contribution (1) | . <u>-</u> | Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2) | . <u>-</u> | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3) | - | Employer's Covered Payroll (4) | Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5) |
|----------------|----|--|------------|---|------------|---|----|---|---|
| 2019 | \$ | 389,097 | \$ | 389,097 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,175,437 | 7.52% |
| 2018 | | 438,760 | | 438,760 | | - | | 4,868,672 | 9.01% |
| 2017 | | 423,477 | | 423,477 | | - | | 4,613,774 | 9.18% |
| 2016 | | 451,771 | | 451,771 | | - | | 4,403,235 | 10.26% |
| 2015 | | 435,295 | | 435,295 | | - | | 4,232,146 | 10.29% |
| 2014 | | 428,317 | | 428,317 | | - | | 4,087,133 | 10.48% |
| 2013 | | 426,490 | | 426,490 | | - | | 4,078,576 | 10.46% |
| 2012 | | 308,088 | | 308,088 | | - | | 3,885,089 | 7.93% |
| 2011 | | 297,182 | | 297,182 | | - | | 3,747,565 | 7.93% |
| 2010 | | 237,625 | | 237,625 | | - | | 3,765,849 | 6.31% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information-Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement

healthy, and disabled)

Retirement Rates

Withdrawal Rates

Disability Rates
Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement

healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates

Withdrawal Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

projected to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final

retirement from 70 to 75

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year

age and service through 9 years of service

Lowered rates No change

Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

projected to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final

retirement from 70 to 75

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year

age and service through 9 years of service

Lowered rates No change

Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

| 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) |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2018 | 0.02561% \$ | 389,000 | \$ 4,868,672 | 7.99% | 51.22% |
| 2017 | 0.02503% | 376,000 | 4.613.774 | 8.15% | 48.86% |

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 Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

| | | | | Contributions in Relation to | | | | | Contributions |
|------|---------|--|------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|---|--|
| Date | | Contractually Required Contribution (1) | | Contractually Required Contribution (2) | | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3) | | Employer's Covered Payroll (4) | as a % of Covered Payroll (5) |
| 2019 | - \$ | 27,074 | - - \$ | 27,074 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,175,437 | 0.52% |
| 2018 | • | 25,512 | * | 25,512 | * | - | * | 4,868,672 | 0.52% |
| 2017 | | 24,197 | | 24,197 | | - | | 4,613,774 | 0.52% |

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is unavailable. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

General State Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 25% |

Teachers

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |

SPORS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 85% |

VaLORS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 50% to 35% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

JRS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility |
| Withdrawal Rates | No change |
| Disability Rates | Removed disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age |
| Disability Rates | Lowered disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 20% |

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age |
| Disability Rates | Lowered disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 15% |

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age |
| Disability Rates | Increased disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% |

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

| • | , , , | |
|---|--|---|
| | Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
| | Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| | Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age |
| | Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| | Salary Scale | No change |
| | Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% |

Statistical Section

| Contents | <u>Tables</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the | |
| the Authority's financial performance has changed over time. | 1-2 |
| Revenue, Rates and Useage Information | |
| These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's change in revenues and its ability to generate revenues. | 3-5 |
| Expenses This table contains comparative information about the Authority's expenses | 6 |
| This table contains comparative information about the Authority's expenses. | 6 |
| Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue | |
| debt in the future. | 7-8 |
| Demographic and Economic Information | |
| These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time. | 9-10 |
| Operating Information | |
| These tables contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relate to the activities it performs. | 11-12 |
| Other Information | |
| These tables contain miscellaneous data such as insurance coverage and data from related organizations, Albemarle County Service Authority and City of Charlottesville. | 13-15 |
| Sources: | |
| Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. | |



Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|----------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | _ | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2 | 2010 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 113,396,071 \$ | 114,137,186 | \$ | 105,412,275 | \$ | 101,129,762 | \$ | 99,020,753 | \$ | 93,538,673 \$ | 87,302,949 \$ | 86,135,840 \$ | 77,662,172 \$ | 62 | ,172,653 |
| Restricted | | 4,278,445 | 3,794,293 | | 3,729,350 | | 3,335,539 | | 2,940,314 | | 2,870,788 | 2,782,090 | 3,173,804 | 3,048,111 | 2 | ,522,530 |
| Unrestricted | | 34,593,713 | 29,141,487 | | 32,621,982 | | 31,189,295 | | 28,812,875 | | 32,388,908 | 31,510,133 | 24,483,936 | 23,156,625 | 26 | ,697,587 |
| Total net position | \$ | 152,268,229 \$ | 147,072,966 | \$ | 141,763,607 | \$ | 135,654,596 | \$ | 130,773,942 | \$ | 128,798,369 \$ | 121,595,172 \$ | 113,793,580 \$ | 103,866,908 \$ | 91 | ,392,770 |

ó

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY Table 2

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------|-------------|-----|-------------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 | | 2010 |
| Operating revenues: | - | _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Metered water sales | \$ | 15,216,180 | \$ | 14,034,080 | \$ | 13,753,977 | \$ | 13,014,328 | \$ | 12,555,666 | \$ | 11,353,630 \$ | \$ | 11,728,840 | \$ | 11,058,083 | ; | 10,895,551 | \$ | 10,746,260 |
| Wastewater service charges | - | 18,821,857 | - | 14,858,101 | | 14,444,159 | - | 14,799,741 | - | 13,625,855 | | 14,620,353 | _ | 13,889,105 | _ | 12,807,628 | _ | 11,069,488 | _ | 12,701,859 |
| Total operating revenues | \$_ | 34,038,037 | \$_ | 28,892,181 | \$ | 28,198,136 | \$ | 27,814,069 | \$_ | 26,181,521 | \$ | 25,973,983 | \$_ <u>_</u> 2 | 25,617,945 | \$_ | 23,865,711 | · _ | 21,965,039 | \$_ | 23,448,119 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel costs | \$ | 7,728,340 | \$ | 7,385,978 | \$ | 7,483,807 | \$ | 6,155,243 | \$ | 5,878,175 | \$ | 5,756,273 \$ | \$ | 5,928,994 | \$ | 5,879,080 | ; | 5,525,332 | \$ | 5,428,691 |
| Professional services | | 994,207 | | 738,823 | | 885,072 | | 602,891 | | 473,193 | | 418,858 | | 282,427 | | 336,166 | | 338,814 | | 238,975 |
| Other services and charges | | 3,770,051 | | 3,341,421 | | 2,764,905 | | 2,607,118 | | 2,532,408 | | 2,683,136 | | 2,430,718 | | 2,463,176 | | 2,341,123 | | 2,137,741 |
| Operations and maintenance | | 5,799,962 | | 4,169,065 | | 4,214,246 | | 4,710,701 | | 3,991,590 | | 3,543,311 | | 3,383,574 | | 3,201,971 | | 2,415,211 | | 2,412,752 |
| Depreciation | - | 6,704,908 | - | 5,773,757 | | 5,411,996 | - | 5,396,029 | - | 4,983,753 | | 4,662,094 | _ | 3,601,730 | _ | 2,965,612 | _ | 2,962,912 | _ | 2,966,823 |
| Total operating expenses | \$_ | 24,997,468 | \$_ | 21,409,044 | \$ | 20,760,026 | \$ | 19,471,982 | \$_ | 17,859,119 | \$ | 17,063,672 \$ | \$ <u>_</u> | 15,627,443 | \$_ | 14,846,005 | ;_ | 13,583,392 | \$_ | 13,184,982 |
| Operating income | \$_ | 9,040,569 | \$_ | 7,483,137 | \$ | 7,438,110 | \$ | 8,342,087 | \$_ | 8,322,402 | \$ | 8,910,311 \$ | _ | 9,990,502 | \$_ | 9,019,706 | ;_ | 8,381,647 | \$_ | 10,263,137 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ | 1,599,486 | \$ | 525,039 | \$ | 296,433 | \$ | 369,675 | \$ | 82,083 | \$ | 92,839 \$ | \$ | 157,526 | \$ | 124,832 | ; | 120,623 | \$ | 149,587 |
| Buck Mountain revenue | | 111,700 | | 125,900 | | 115,700 | | 84,000 | | 74,900 | | 89,000 | | 78,000 | | 68,200 | | 52,400 | | 93,300 |
| Administrative reimbursement | | 474,246 | | 436,329 | | 328,000 | | 299,000 | | 265,000 | | 257,000 | | 257,000 | | 276,000 | | 277,000 | | 418,000 |
| Other revenues | | 380,737 | | 302,920 | | 305,763 | | 370,173 | | 337,148 | | 251,373 | | 225,034 | | 214,908 | | 256,541 | | 110,396 |
| Interest expense | | (5,947,988) | | (2,643,801) | | (2,248,229) | | (4,027,843) | | (3,608,072) | | (2,336,245) | | (2,552,331) | | (1,830,696) | | (2,607,502) | | (2,107,381) |
| Debt issuance costs | | (463,487) | | - | | (126,766) | | (556,438) | | (59,273) | | (61,081) | | (580,404) | | - | | - | | - |
| Amortization expense | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - | _ | - | _ | | _ | (86,827) | _ | (39,525) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | \$_ | (3,845,306) | \$ | (1,253,613) | \$ | (1,329,099) | \$ | (3,461,433) | \$_ | (2,908,214) | \$ | (1,707,114) | § | (2,415,175) | \$_ | (1,146,756) | ;_ | (1,987,765) | \$_ | (1,375,623) |
| Income before capital grants and contributions | \$ | 5,195,263 | \$ | 6,229,524 | \$ | 6,109,011 | \$ | 4,880,654 | \$ | 5,414,188 | \$ | 7,203,197 \$ | \$ | 7,575,327 | \$ | 7,872,950 | ; | 6,393,882 | \$ | 8,887,514 |
| Capital grants | - | | = | | | | - | | _ | - | | | _ | 226,265 | _ | 3,003,552 | _ | 6,080,256 | _ | 11,531,027 |
| Change in net position | \$_ | 5,195,263 | \$ | 6,229,524 | \$ | 6,109,011 | \$ | 4,880,654 | \$_ | 5,414,188 | \$ | 7,203,197 | \$ <u></u> | 7,801,592 | \$_ | 10,876,502 | ;_ | 12,474,138 | \$_ | 20,418,541 |

Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Оре | erating Revenue | es | | Nonoperatin | | Other | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| Fiscal Years | | Wastewater | Total | | Buck | | Total | Capital | |
| Ended | Water | Service | Operating | Investment | Mountain | Other | Nonoperating | Grants and | Total |
| June 30, | Sales | Charges | Revenues | Earnings | Revenue | Revenue | Revenues | Contributions | Revenues |
| 2010 | \$ 10,746,260 \$ | 12,701,859 \$ | 23,448,119 \$ | 149,587 | \$ 93,300 \$ | 528,396 \$ | 771,283 \$ | 11,531,027 \$ | 35,750,429 |
| 2011 | 10,895,551 | 11,069,488 | 21,965,039 | 120,623 | 52,400 | 533,541 | 706,564 | 6,080,256 | 28,751,859 |
| 2012 | 11,058,083 | 12,807,628 | 23,865,711 | 124,832 | 68,200 | 490,908 | 683,940 | 3,003,552 | 27,553,203 |
| 2013 | 11,728,840 | 13,889,105 | 25,617,945 | 157,526 | 78,000 | 482,034 | 717,560 | 226,265 | 26,561,770 |
| 2014 | 11,353,630 | 14,620,353 | 25,973,983 | 92,839 | 89,000 | 508,373 | 690,212 | - | 26,664,195 |
| 2015 | 12,555,666 | 13,625,855 | 26,181,521 | 82,083 | 74,900 | 602,148 | 759,131 | - | 26,940,652 |
| 2016 | 13,014,328 | 14,799,741 | 27,814,069 | 369,675 | 84,000 | 669,173 | 1,122,848 | - | 28,936,917 |
| 2017 | 13,753,977 | 14,444,159 | 28,198,136 | 296,433 | 115,700 | 633,763 | 1,045,896 | - | 29,244,032 |
| 2018 | 14,034,080 | 14,858,101 | 28,892,181 | 525,039 | 125,900 | 739,249 | 1,390,188 | - | 30,282,369 |
| 2019 | 15,216,180 | 18,821,857 | 34,038,037 | 1,599,486 | 111,700 | 854,983 | 2,566,169 | - | 36,604,206 |

Water and Wastewater Rates and Flows Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | | Fisc | al Years E | nde | d June 30 | ١, | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------|-----------|------|------------|-----|-----------|----|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2 | 016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Rates: | | | | *Not | e 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | (7/1 | 1-10/31/1 | 5) | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water - City (per 1,000 gallons) | *** | *** | *** | \$ | 2.756 | \$ | 2.663 | \$ | 2.341 | \$ | 2.443 | \$ 2.403 | \$ 2.438 | \$ 2.461 |
| Urban Water - ACSA (per 1,000 gallons) | *** | *** | *** | \$ | 3.795 | \$ | 3.687 | \$ | 3.333 | \$ | 3.465 | \$ 3.439 | \$ 3.305 | \$ 3.320 |
| Crozet Water (per month) | \$ 162,746 | \$ 133,901 | \$ 124,149 | \$ 1 | 11,330 | \$ | 91,942 | \$ | 84,630 | \$ | 82,916 | \$ 60,853 | \$ 50,712 | \$ 52,315 |
| Scottsville Water (per month) | \$ 47,717 | \$ 45,140 | \$ 43,382 | \$ 4 | 49,012 | \$ | 41,343 | \$ | 41,047 | \$ | 36,280 | \$ 31,665 | \$ 32,834 | \$ 32,089 |
| Urban Wastewater - City (per 1,000 gallons) | *** | *** | *** | \$ | 3.954 | \$ | 3.822 | \$ | 3.593 | \$ | 3.565 | \$ 3.179 | \$ 2.878 | \$ 2.784 |
| Urban Wastewater - ACSA (per 1,000 gallons) | *** | *** | *** | \$ | 3.560 | \$ | 3.435 | \$ | 3.463 | \$ | 3.732 | \$ 3.348 | \$ 3.048 | \$ 3.063 |
| Glenmore Wastewater (per month) | \$ 31,192 | \$ 29,494 | \$ 26,694 | \$ 2 | 25,211 | \$ | 24,451 | \$ | 24,189 | \$ | 23,436 | \$ 23,246 | \$ 21,806 | \$ 22,968 |
| Scottsville Wastewater (per month) | \$ 25,823 | \$ 24,410 | \$ 21,941 | \$: | 21,425 | \$ | 28.879 | \$ | 28,295 | \$ | 27.619 | \$ 26,579 | \$ 25,603 | \$ 25,216 |

*Note 1:

The Fiscal Year 2016 Urban Water and Urban Wastewater rates were revised from the above stated rates to the following rates, effective 11/1/15-6/30/16: In FY 2016, the Board of Directors amended the Service Agreement to go from a rate per 1,000 gallons to a fixed monthly charge for all debt service costs. Urban rates are stated below along with prior years' rates restated below as fixed monthly charges for comparison purposes based on estimated flows.

***Urban Rates:

| L | l٢ | bai | n١ | W | at | e | r. |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|---|----|
| | | | | | | | |

| Orban Water. | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Operations - City & ACSA (per 1,000 gallons) | \$ 2.070 | \$ 1.969 | \$ 1.833 | \$ 1.713 | \$ 1.683 | \$ 1.462 | \$ 1.320 | \$ 1.315 | \$ 1.288 | \$ 1.230 |
| Debt Service - City (per month) | \$ 181,008 | \$ 160,039 | \$ 162,968 | \$ 158,099 | \$ 148,549 | \$ 133,156 | \$ 173,354 | \$ 177,435 | \$ 177,607 | \$ 190,117 |
| Debt Service - ACSA (per month) | \$ 307,598 | \$ 285,439 | \$ 284,031 | \$ 279,864 | \$ 269,379 | \$ 251,418 | \$ 282,114 | \$ 267,054 | \$ 265,358 | \$ 274,962 |
| Urban Wastewater: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations - City & ACSA (per 1,000 gallons) | \$ 2.146 | \$ 1.951 | \$ 1.835 | \$ 1.789 | \$ 1.768 | \$ 1.827 | \$ 1.869 | \$ 1.734 | \$ 1.637 | \$ 1.583 |
| Debt Service - City (per month) | \$ 408,260 | \$ 392,841 | \$ 369,037 | \$ 333,645 | \$ 310,678 | \$ 272,220 | \$ 254,371 | \$ 224,549 | \$ 192,848 | \$ 180,084 |
| Debt Service - ACSA (per month) | \$ 246,308 | \$ 222,550 | \$ 222,280 | \$ 232,493 | \$ 223,598 | \$ 214,771 | \$ 228,557 | \$ 189,209 | \$ 165,411 | \$ 181,570 |

| | | | | Fi | iscal Years En | ded June 30, | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Flows (in million gallons per day): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Water | 8.967 | 9.100 | 9.535 | 9.359 | 9.540 | 9.618 | 9.647 | 9.454 | 9.569 | 9.352 |
| Crozet Water | 0.563 | 0.532 | 0.544 | 0.541 | 0.546 | 0.566 | 0.503 | 0.450 | 0.436 | 0.420 |
| Scottsville Water | 0.043 | 0.045 | 0.050 | 0.048 | 0.049 | 0.056 | 0.053 | 0.049 | 0.056 | 0.07 |
| | 9.573 | 9.677 | 10.129 | 9.948 | 10.135 | 10.240 | 10.203 | 9.953 | 10.061 | 9.849 |
| Urban Wastewater | 12.530 | 9.083 | 9.483 | 10.352 | 9.481 | 10.566 | 9.719 | 10.014 | 9.442 | 11.158 |
| Glenmore Wastewater | 0.138 | 0.120 | 0.107 | 0.107 | 0.101 | 0.114 | 0.121 | 0.122 | 0.137 | 0.12 |
| Scottsville Wastewater | 0.086 | 0.056 | 0.053 | 0.071 | 0.050 | 0.066 | 0.050 | 0.054 | 0.054 | 0.083 |
| | 12.754 | 9.259 | 9.643 | 10.530 | 9.632 | 10.746 | 9.890 | 10.190 | 9.633 | 11.366 |

Ten Largest Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | Fiscal Year 2019 (Current Year) | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Water Rev | enue | Wastewater Reve | nue | | | | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | | | | |
| Albemarle County Service Authority | \$ 9,577,368 | 62.94% | \$ 8,630,511 | 45.85% | | | | |
| City of Charlottesville | \$ 5,638,812 | 37.06% | \$ 9,745,389 | 51.78% | | | | |
| Others | \$ | 0.00% | \$ 445,957 | 2.37% | | | | |
| | \$ 15,216,180 | 100.00% | \$ 18,821,857 | 00.00% | | | | |

| | Fiscal Year 2010 (Nine Years Ago) | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | Water Rev | enue | Wastewater R | evenue | | | | |
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | | | | |
| Albemarle County Service Authority | \$ 6,165,571 | 57.37% | \$ 5,974,752 | 47.04% | | | | |
| City of Charlottesville | \$ 4,580,689 | 42.63% | \$ 6,477,064 | 50.99% | | | | |
| Others | \$ - | 0.00% | \$ 250,043 | 1.97% | | | | |
| | \$ 10,746,260 | 100.00% | \$ 12,701,859 | 100.00% | | | | |

Note: The Authority's two wholesale customers, which are both governmental entities, provided 100% of water revenue and 97% of wastewater revenue in FY 2018 and FY 2009. The remaining wastewater revenue came from septage acceptance customers. Due to lack of materiality, the number of customers by type that provide that revenue is not presented here.

Table 6

Expenses by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | Operations | _ | Depreciation | _ | Interest and Amortization | . <u>-</u> | Bond Issuance Costs | Total |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 2010 | \$ 10,218,159 | \$ | 2,966,823 | \$ | 2,146,906 | \$ | - \$ | 15,331,888 |
| 2011 | 10,620,480 | | 2,962,912 | | 2,694,329 | | - | 16,277,721 |
| 2012 | 11,880,393 | | 2,965,612 | | 1,830,696 | | - | 16,676,701 |
| 2013 | 12,025,713 | | 3,601,730 | | 2,552,331 | | 580,404 | 18,760,178 |
| 2014 | 12,401,578 | | 4,662,094 | | 2,336,245 | | 61,081 | 19,460,998 |
| 2015 | 12,875,366 | | 4,983,753 | | 3,608,072 | | 59,273 | 21,526,464 |
| 2016 | 14,075,953 | | 5,396,029 | | 4,027,843 | | 556,438 | 24,056,263 |
| 2017 | 15,348,030 | | 5,411,996 | | 2,248,229 | | 126,766 | 23,135,021 |
| 2018 | 15,635,287 | | 5,805,362 | | 2,643,801 | | - | 24,084,450 |
| 2019 | 18,292,560 | | 6,704,908 | | 5,947,988 | | 463,487 | 31,408,943 |

Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|----|----------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|----------------|--------|----------|-------------|----|----------------|---------|---------------|---|------------|
| | - | 2019 | _ | 2018 | 2017 | - | 2016 | - | 2015 | 201 | 4 | 2013 | _ | 2012 | _ | 2011 | _ | 2010 |
| Revenue bonds payable | \$ | 200,123,490 | \$ | 167,896,198 \$ | 173,020,453 | \$ | 160,512,250 | \$ | 124,670,205 \$ | 125,68 | 0,526 \$ | 127,548,686 | \$ | 103,834,145 \$ | \$ | 73,831,274 \$ | | 57,250,353 |
| Total outstanding debt | \$ | 200,123,490 | \$ | 167,896,198 \$ | 173,020,453 | \$ | 160,512,250 | \$ | 124,670,205 | 125,68 | 0,526 \$ | 127,548,686 | \$ | 103,834,145 | \$ _ | 73,831,274 \$ | _ | 57,250,353 |
| Debt per capita | \$ | 1,285 | \$ | 1,078 \$ | 1,126 | \$ | 1,058 | \$ | 834 \$ | ; | 852 \$ | 873 | \$ | 721 \$ | \$ | 517 \$ | | 406 |
| Debt as a percentage of personal income | | 1.9% | | 1.6% | 1.7% | | 1.7% | | 1.4% | | 1.5% | 1.5% | | 1.4% | | 1.0% | | 0.8% |

Notes:

Debt per capita was calculated based on population figures for the calendar year (CY) ending within the fiscal year (FY) obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis for the City of Charlottesville and County of Albemarle. See Table 9.

Debt as a percentage of personal income was calculated based on personal income for the CY ending within the FY obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis for the City of Charlottesville and County of Albemarle. See Table 9.

Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | Gross Revenue (1) | Direct Operating Expense (2) | Net Available | Required Debt Service Payments (3) | Coverage |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|----------|
| 2010 | \$ 24,219,402 | \$ 10,218,159 | \$ 14,001,243 | \$ 5,592,641 | 2.5X |
| 2011 | 22,671,603 | 10,620,480 | 12,051,123 | 6,962,703 | 1.7X |
| 2012 | 24,549,651 | 11,880,393 | 12,669,258 | 6,724,261 | 1.9X |
| 2013 | 26,335,505 | 12,025,713 | 14,309,792 | 8,234,169 | 1.7X |
| 2014 | 26,664,195 | 12,401,578 | 14,262,617 | 9,089,702 | 1.6X |
| 2015 | 26,940,652 | 12,875,366 | 14,065,286 | 9,094,732 | 1.5X |
| 2016 | 28,936,917 | 14,075,953 | 14,860,964 | 9,567,370 | 1.6X |
| 2017 | 29,244,032 | 15,348,030 | 13,896,002 | 11,912,673 | 1.2X |
| 2018 | 30,282,369 | 15,635,287 | 14,647,082 | 12,370,197 | 1.2X |
| 2019 | 36,604,206 | 18,292,560 | 18,311,646 | 13,087,353 | 1.4X |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding grant revenue

⁽²⁾ Excluding depreciation expense

⁽³⁾ Including payments on revenue bonds and excluding any refunding since the payments were not required to be made in that year

Demographic Data for the Service Area City of Charlottesville & Albemarle County, Virginia Last Ten Calendar Years

| Calendar Year | Population (2) | Personal Income (thousands of \$) (2) | Per Capita Personal Income (\$) (2) | Unemployment Rate (1) |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2009 | 141,125 | 6,825,990 | 48,368 | 5.8% |
| 2010 | 142,703 | 7,209,179 | 50,519 | 6.5% |
| 2011 | 144,094 | 7,623,402 | 52,906 | 5.9% |
| 2012 | 146,077 | 8,402,062 | 57,518 | 5.5% |
| 2013 | 147,430 | 8,270,217 | 56,096 | 5.0% |
| 2014 | 149,410 | 8,881,388 | 59,443 | 4.6% |
| 2015 | 151,694 | 9,494,461 | 62,590 | 3.9% |
| 2016 | 153,705 | 9,981,222 | 64,938 | 3.6% |
| 2017 | 155,721 | 10,531,351 | 67,630 | 3.3% |
| 2018 | not available | not available | not available | 2.7% |

⁽¹⁾ Virginia Employment Commission - Virginia Workforce Connection - for Charlottesville Metropolitan Service Area

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis - for City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County

Table 10

Principal Employers in the Charlottesville Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | Fourth Quarter of 2018 | | Fourth Quarter of 2009 | |
|---|------------------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | Number of | | Number of | |
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Employees | Rank |
| | | | | _ |
| University of Virginia/ Blue Ridge Hospital | 1,000 & over | 1 | 1,000 & over | 1 |
| University of Virginia Medical Center | 1,000 & over | 2 | 1,000 & over | 2 |
| County of Albemarle | 1,000 & over | 3 | 1,000 & over | 3 |
| Sentara Health Care | 1,000 & over | 5 | | |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | | | 1,000 & over | 4 |
| UVA Health Services Foundation | 1,000 & over | 4 | 1,000 & over | 7 |
| City of Charlottesville | 1,000 & over | 6 | 1,000 & over | 5 |
| Charlottesville City School Board | 500-999 | 7 | 500-999 | 8 |
| State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance | 500-999 | 8 | 1,000 & over | 6 |
| U.S. Department of Defense | 500-999 | 9 | | |
| Servicelink Management Com Inc | 500-999 | 10 | | |
| Northrop Grumman Corporation | | | 500-999 | 10 |
| Aramark Campus LLC | | | 500-999 | 9 |

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages - for Charlottesville Metropolitan Service Area (MSA)

Each employer's percentage of total employment is not available.

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

Table 11

Number of Employees by Indentifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Number of budgeted full-time equivalent positions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water (2) | 26 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Wastewater | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 16 |
| Operations Management (2) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Administration & IT (3) | 17 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Laboratory | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Director of Engineering & Maintenance | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Maintenance (1) | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 |
| Total | 91 | 88 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 79 | 82 |

- (1) Maintenance includes mechanics and maintenance workers for Water and Wastewater.
- (2) The Water Resources Manager was reclassified from Operations Management to Engineering effective in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Beginning in FY 2010, grounds crew maintenance positions are included in Maintenance.
- (3) Administration staff is shared with Rivanna Solid Waste Authority.

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY Table 12

Operating and Capital Indicators
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Years Ended June 30, | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|
| • | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Water | , | , | | <u> </u> | | | | <u>.</u> | | |
| Size of watershed (square miles) | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 | 766 |
| Raw water safe yield (mgd) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban system | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Rural system | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Miles of pipelines | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 |
| Number of treatment plants | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Number of pumping stations | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Number of reservoirs | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Number of finished water storage tanks | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Maximum treatment capacity (mgd) | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 | 22.750 |
| Water treated (mgd) | 9.573 | 9.677 | 10.129 | 9.948 | 10.135 | 10.240 | 10.203 | 9.953 | 10.061 | 9.849 |
| Unused capacity (mgd) | 13.177 | 13.073 | 12.621 | 12.802 | 12.615 | 12.510 | 12.547 | 12.797 | 12.689 | 12.901 |
| Percentage of capacity utilized | 42.08% | 42.54% | 44.52% | 43.73% | 44.55% | 45.01% | 44.85% | 43.75% | 44.22% | 43.29% |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of pipelines | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Number of treatment plants | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Number of pumping stations | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Maximum treatment capacity (mgd) | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 | 15.945 |
| Wastewater treated (mgd) | 12.754 | 9.259 | 9.643 | 10.561 | 9.632 | 10.746 | 9.890 | 10.190 | 9.633 | 11.366 |
| Unused capacity (mgd) | 3.191 | 6.686 | 6.302 | 5.384 | 6.313 | 5.199 | 6.055 | 5.755 | 6.312 | 4.579 |
| Percentage of capacity utilized | 79.99% | 58.07% | 60.48% | 66.23% | 60.41% | 67.39% | 62.03% | 63.91% | 60.41% | 71.28% |

Notes: mgd = millions of gallons per day
Safe yield is a measure of raw water resources during a drought of record.

Table 13 **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY** Schedule of Insurance in Force June 30, 2019 Annual Type Coverage/Company Name Coverage Premium **Commercial Property** Virginia Association of Counties \$ 201,545,980 Property Value and \$ 82,645 07/01/18-07/01/19 **Business Income/** Extra Expense Worker's Compensation Virginia Association of Counties 1,000,000 Each Occurrence \$ 72,463 07/01/18-07/01/19 Comprehensive Automobile Virginia Association of Counties \$ 10,000,000 \$ 18,481 07/01/18-07/01/19 **General Liability** Virginia Association of Counties \$ 10,000,000 Each Occurrence \$ 12,603 07/01/18-07/01/19 Public Officials Liability

| 07/01/18-07/01/19 | | |
|---|---------------|----------|
| Crime Coverage Virginia Association of Counties 07/01/18-07/01/19 | \$ 500,000 | \$ 1,075 |

\$ 10,000,000

\$

5,936

Virginia Association of Counties

Miscellaneous Statistical Data Albemarle County Service Authority

Year of Incorporation: 1964

Type of Entity:

Independent authority created pursuant to the "Virginia Water & Waste Authorities Act", Section 15.1-1239, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended

| Number of water connections | 20,252 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Number of sewer connections | 17,273 |
| Miles of water lines | 353 |
| Miles of sewer lines | 298 |
| Number of fire hydrants | 2,747 |

Rates (effective FY 2019) per 1,000 gallons metered consumption

Water

Residential Water Rates and all irrigation usage:

Level 1 (0-3,000 gallons per month) \$4.27

Level 2 (3,001-6,000 gallons per month) \$8.55

Level 3 (6,001-9,000 gallons per month) \$12.82

Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons per month) \$17.10

Non-Residential and Multi-Family Residential Water Rate
(except irrigation water) \$8.25

Wastewater \$8.93

Ten Largest Customers in FY 2019

| | | Water | | Wa | r | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------|------------|--------------|------|------------|
| | Billed | | Percentage | Billed | | Percentage |
| | (in gallons) | Rank | of Total | (in gallons) | Rank | of Total |
| Old Salem Apartments | 22,503,100 | 1 | 1.37% | 22,503,100 | 1 | 1.60% |
| University of Virginia | 21,786,500 | 2 | 1.33% | 21,382,100 | 2 | 1.52% |
| Southwood Mobile Homes | 21,523,000 | 3 | 1.31% | 15,839,279 | 10 | 1.13% |
| ACRJ | 21,176,000 | 4 | 1.29% | 20,035,000 | 4 | 1.42% |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | 20,358,700 | 5 | 1.24% | | | |
| SEMF Charleston | 20,057,375 | 6 | 1.22% | 20,057,375 | 3 | 1.43% |
| Abbington Crossing | 19,564,200 | 7 | 1.19% | 19,564,200 | 5 | 1.39% |
| Westminster Canterbury | 18,359,000 | 8 | 1.12% | 17,359,000 | 6 | 1.23% |
| Four Seasons Apts. | 16,308,000 | 9 | 0.99% | 16,308,000 | 7 | 1.16% |
| Westgate Apartments | 16,168,000 | 10 | 0.99% | 16,156,900 | 8 | 1.15% |
| Turtle Creek Apts | | | | 15,967,000 | 9 | 1.13% |
| | 197,803,875 | | 12.07% | 185,171,954 | | 13.16% |

....

Miscellaneous Statistical Data City of Charlottesville, Virginia

| Date of incorporation Date present charter adopted Form of government | Council | 1888 1976 Manager |
|--|----------|--|
| Area Miles of streets | 10.4 squ | are miles 159.91 |
| Number of water customers Number of sewer customers Miles of water lines Miles of sanitary sewer lines Number of fire hydrants | | 14,661 14,564 183 171 1088 |
| Bond Rating | | AAA/Aaa |
| Rates FY 2019 per 1,000 cubic feet: | | |
| Water May - Sept. Oct Apr. | \$ \$ | 64.66 49.74 |
| Wastewater | \$ | 78.57 |

Ten Largest Customers in Fiscal Year 2019:

| | | Water | | Wastewater | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| | Water | | Percentage | Wastewater | | Percentage | | |
| | Consumption | Billed | of Total | Treated | Billed | of Total | | |
| | (in cubic feet) | Revenue | Revenue | (in cubic feet) | Revenue | Revenue | | |
| University of Virginia | 59,570,327 \$ | 2,114,942 | 18.88% | 60,091,373 \$ | 2,720,317 | 18.78% | | |
| Pepsi Cola | 3,707,350 | 219,587 | 1.96% | | | | | |
| Charlottesville Redevelopment and Housing | 2,842,938 | 163,424 | 1.46% | 2,842,921 | 221,045 | 1.53% | | |
| City of Charlottesville | 2,110,181 | 137,889 | 1.23% | 1,592,845 | 133,433 | 0.92% | | |
| Woodard Properties | 1,934,207 | 129,384 | 1.15% | 1,934,207 | 161,216 | 1.11% | | |
| Omni Charlottesville Hotel | 1,433,600 | 88,044 | 0.79% | 1,209,103 | 95,976 | 0.66% | | |
| City Schools | 1,340,150 | 79,726 | 0.71% | 1,221,846 | 98,136 | 0.68% | | |
| Pavilion UVA | 1,330,055 | 83,424 | 0.74% | 1,340,150 | 105,856 | 0.73% | | |
| Madison Loft | 1,139,780 | 69,150 | 0.62% | 1,007,040 | 80,316 | 0.55% | | |
| EDR | | | | 1,139,780 | 90,616 | 0.63% | | |
| Neighborhood Properties | 1,107,079 | 71,585 | 0.64% | 1,107,079 | 90,557 | 0.63% | | |
| | 76,515,667 \$ | 3,157,155 | 28.18% | 73,486,344 \$ | 3,797,466 | 26.21% | | |





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors
Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Charlottesville, 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rivanna Water & Sewer 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 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mobinson, farmy Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
October 25, 2019

Observatory and South Rivanna Water Treatment Plants, Rehabilitation and **Expansion Project**

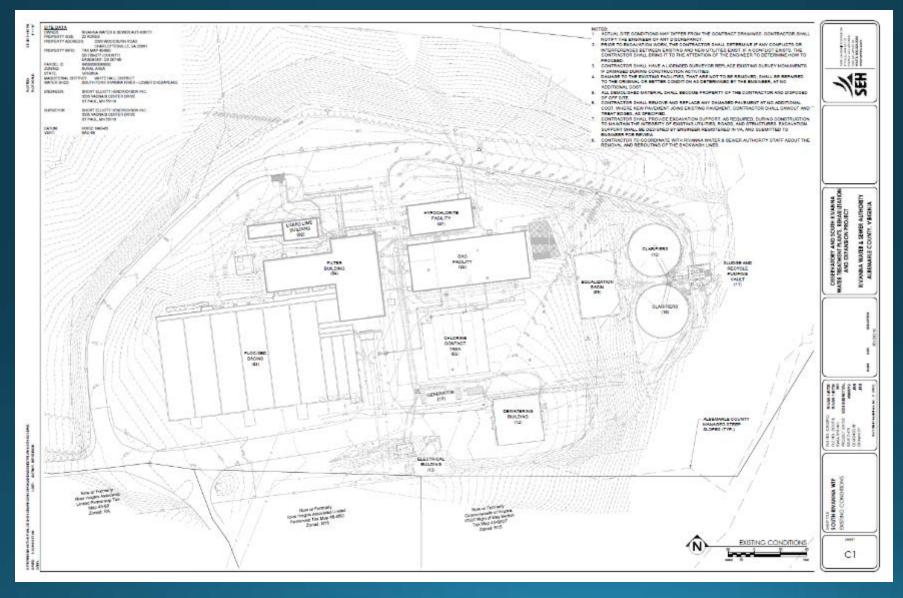


Presented to the RWSA Board of Directors by:

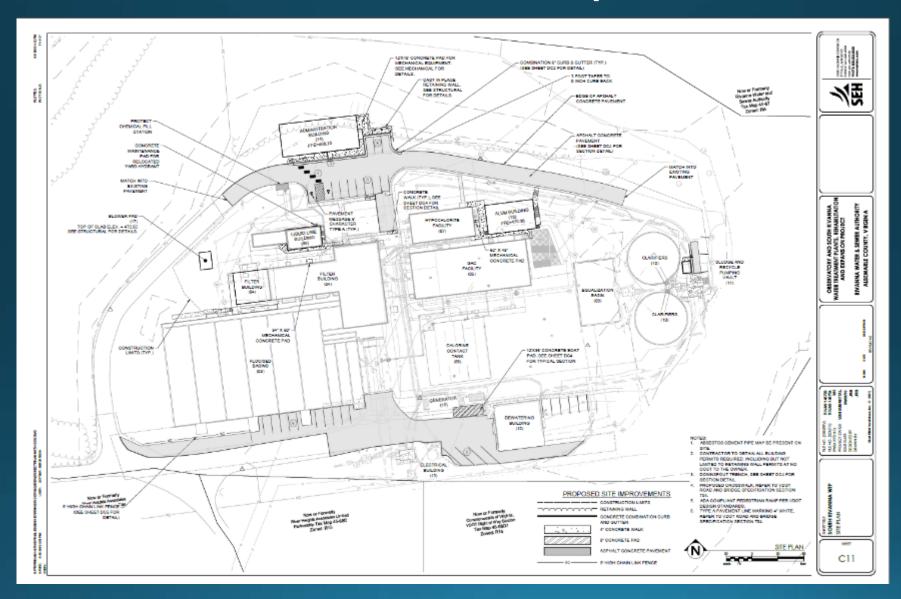
Scott Schiller, Engineering Manager

November 19, 2019

South Rivanna WTP – Existing Site Plan



South Rivanna WTP – Proposed Site Plan

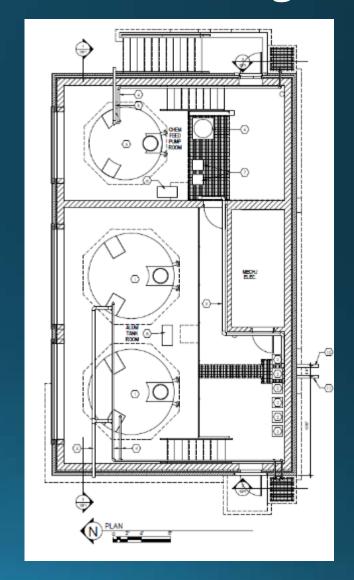


South Rivanna WTP – Filter Building Expansion



South Rivanna WTP – Alum/Fluoride Building





South Rivanna WTP – Liquid Lime Building

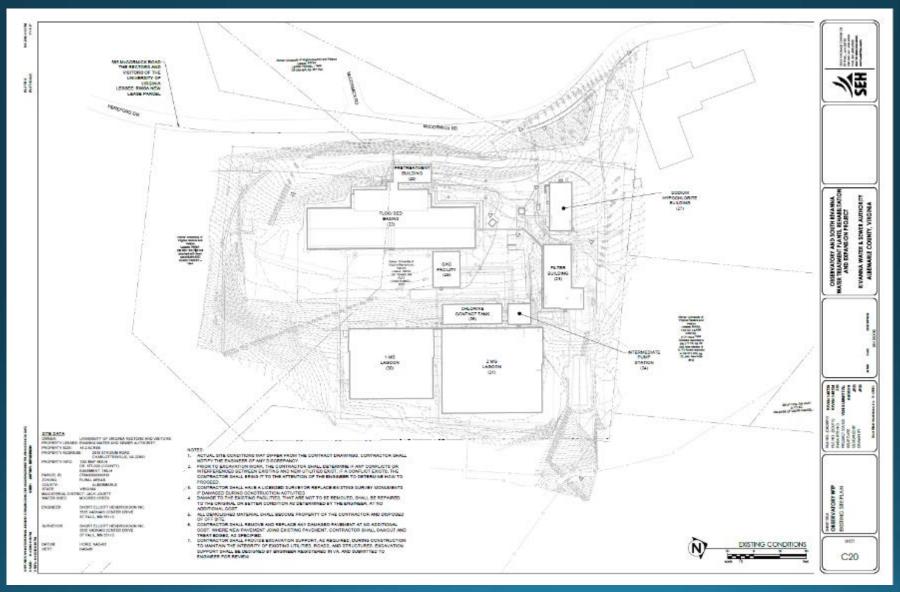




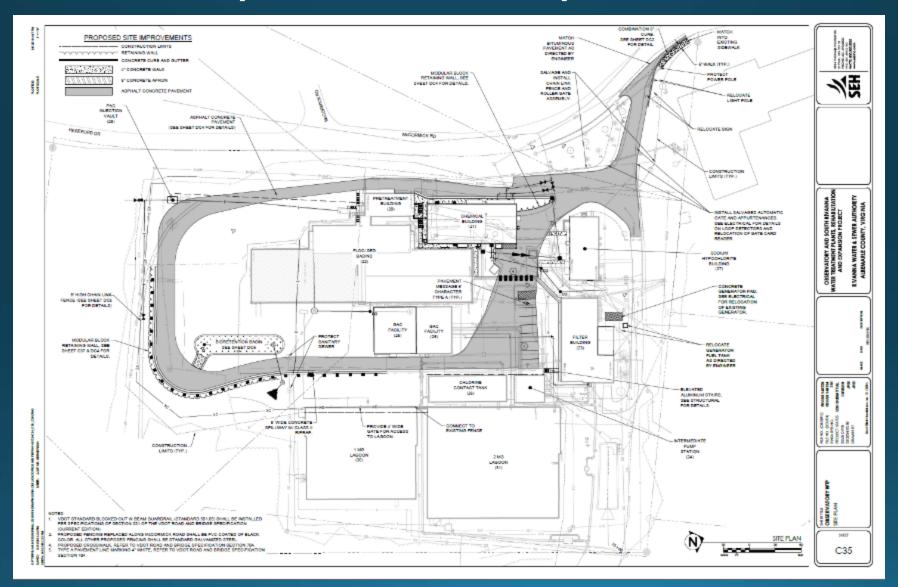
South Rivanna WTP – Administration Building



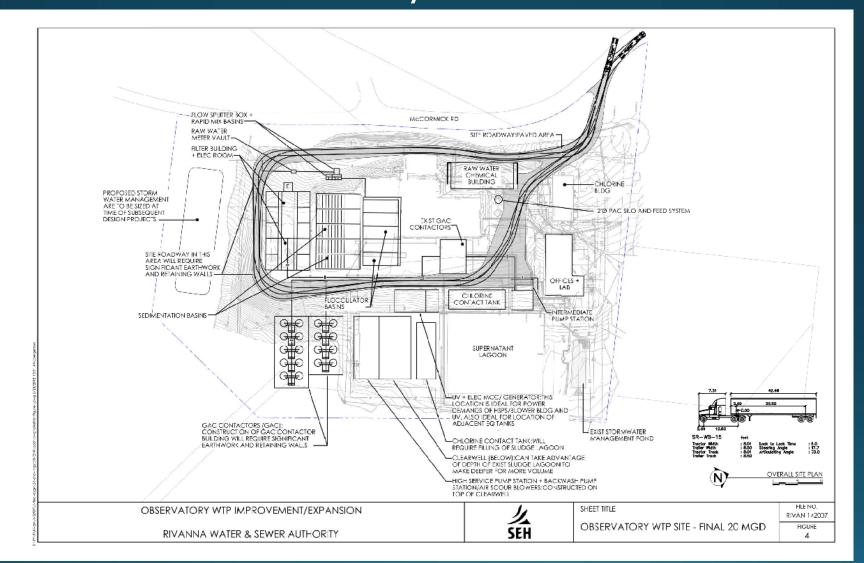
Observatory WTP – Existing Site Plan



Observatory WTP – Proposed Site Plan



Observatory WTP – Proposed Future 20 MGD Site Layout

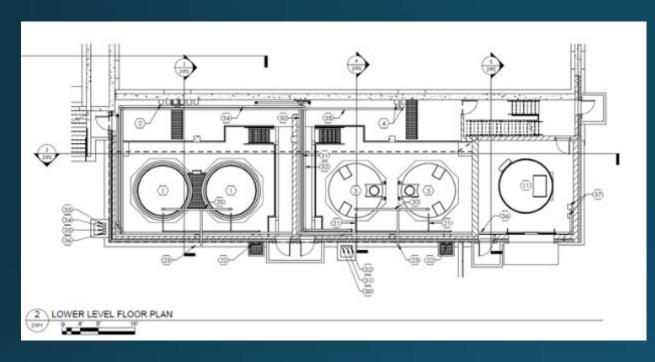


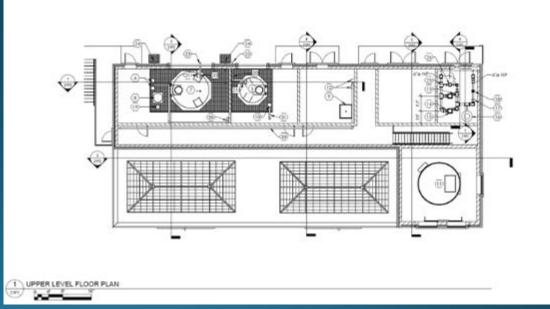
Observatory WTP – Chemical Building



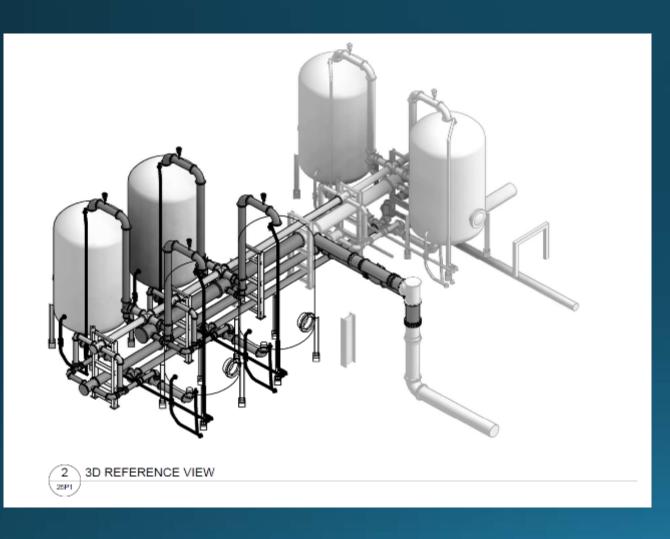


Observatory WTP – Chemical Building





Observatory WTP – GAC Expansion





Observatory WTP – Backwash Pump Addition



Proposed Schedule

Issue Plans for Bidding
 November 2019

Bid Opening December 2020

Request Board Approval January 2020

Start Construction March 2020

- Construction Phasing
 - SRWTP Substantial Completion Summer 2021
 - OBWTP Shutdown December 2021 to February 2022**

 **(UVA Holiday break: shutdown cannot be rescheduled)
 - SRWTP and OBWTP Final Completion Fall 2022