REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

BOARD MEMBERS

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County of Nelson

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DIRECTOR

Clarke W. Gibson, P.E.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Gary Christie

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Region 2000 Services Authority as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Region 2000 Services Authority as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2010, on our consideration of the Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress – Virginia Retirement System, and Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
September 13, 2010

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

As management of the Region 2000 Services Authority, (the "Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 22 of this report.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $637,325 (net assets). Of this amount $2,261,027 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

- The Authority's total net assets decreased by $541,466.

- The Authority's total debt decreased by $59,029 during the current fiscal year. Additional analysis of the changes in long-term debt is provided under the Long-Term Debt section of the MD&A.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Service Authority, assets exceeded liabilities by $637,325 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the Authority's net assets ($1,623,702) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority currently reports a negative investment in capital asset, net of related debt due to depreciation recorded on the landfill site and the current balance of the bond payable. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Assets	
	2010	2009
Current and other assets	$ 9,399,728	$ 8,358,518
Capital assets	5,407,995	6,833,690
Total assets	$ 14,807,723	$ 15,192,208
Long-term liabilities outstanding	$ 13,466,707	$ 13,525,736
Other liabilities	703,691	487,681
Total liabilities	$ 14,170,398	$ 14,013,417
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ (1,623,702)	$ 175,336
Unrestricted	2,261,027	1,003,455
Total net assets	$ 637,325	$ 1,178,791

Financial Analysis (continued)

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

	Change in Net Assets 2010	Change in Net Assets 2009
Revenues:		
Operating revenues	$ 5,614,317	$ 5,619,991
Participating government operating contributions	-	28,458
Other revenue	123,944	106,846
Total revenues	$ 5,738,261	$ 5,755,295
Expenses:		
Operating expenses	$ 2,190,590	$ 2,254,618
Landfill closure and post-closure expense	1,826,644	465,732
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,595,671	1,625,893
Interest expense	313,209	362,357
Total expenses	$ 5,926,114	$ 4,708,600
Increase in net assets before capital contributions and return of equity to participating governments	$ (187,853)	$ 1,046,695
Return of equity to participating governments	(353,613)	(248,533)
Capital contributions	-	95,607
Increase in net assets	$ (541,466)	$ 893,769
Net assets—July 1	1,178,791	285,022
Net assets—June 30	$ 637,325	$ 1,178,791

The Authority's net assets decreased by $541,466 during the current year. Total revenues decreased slightly by $17,034 while total expenses increased $1,217,514 from FY2009 levels. The significant increase in expenses is largely attributed to landfill closure and post-closure care expense. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability was revised and the liability increased creating a significant increase in the related expense. Additional details are provided under the heading “Long-Term Debt”

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2010 amounts to $5,407,995 (net of accumulated depreciation). Below is a comparison of the capital asset costs as of June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

	2010	2009
Buildings & fixtures	$ 36,069	$ 36,069
Other site improvements	1,912,517	1,912,517
Landfill site	4,291,514	4,291,514
Equipment and vehicles	2,342,863	2,219,724
Construction in progress	46,837	-
Total capital assets	$ 8,629,800	$ 8,459,824

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had $13,466,707 in total long-term debt in comparison to $13,525,736 reported in the prior year, a net decrease of $59,029. Long-term debt is composed of various types of obligations including; revenue bonds, landfill closure and post-closure care liability, compensated absences and other post-employment benefit obligations. The Authority paid $1,925,000 of principal on the outstanding revenue bond, whereby decreasing total outstanding debt. However, the landfill closure and post-closure liability increased approximately $1.82 million over the prior year. Components of the landfill closure and post-closure estimate were revised including the estimated useful life of the existing landfill cells – the estimate useful life of the landfill was decreased by approximately 50%.

Review of Operations

The member jurisdictions have agreed to dispose of solid waste by using the former City of Lynchburg landfill and the Campbell County landfill via regionalization, operating under the Region 2000 Services Authority. The Authority purchased the former City of Lynchburg landfill on July 1, 2008 and intends to purchase the Campbell County landfill in 2011.

The member jurisdictions include:

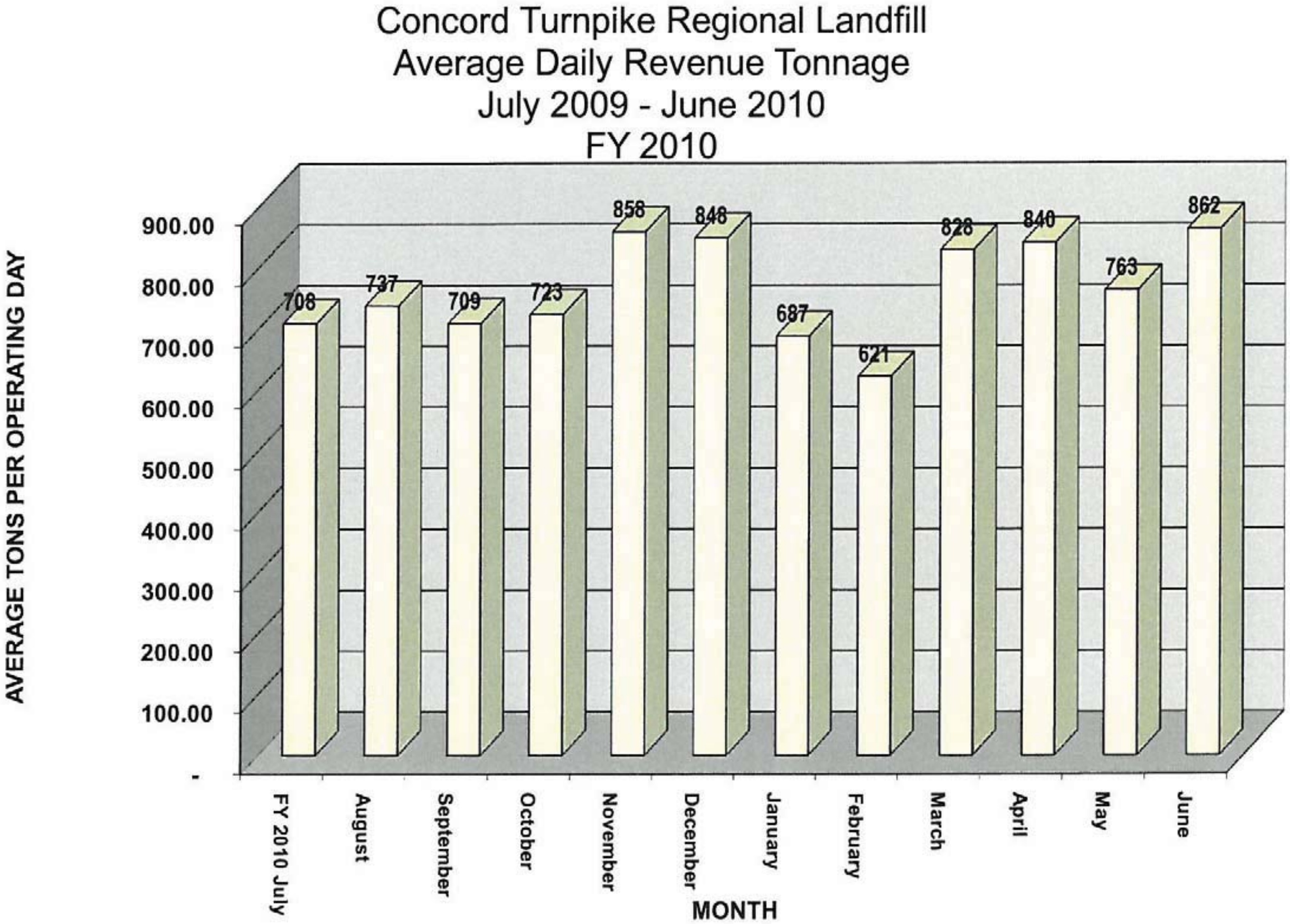
- Appomattox County
- City of Bedford
- Campbell County
- City of Lynchburg
- Nelson County

The former City of Lynchburg's landfill is currently being utilized as the Concord Turnpike Regional Landfill. The Campbell County landfill has been placed in an inactive state until the Lynchburg landfill reaches capacity. Although the Campbell landfill would not initially accept waste for disposal, operations continue to occur from a regulatory perspective (e.g., environmental monitoring, postclosure of closed landfills, site maintenance). This approach provides an opportunity to maximize the use of resources and increase economies of scale.

The Concord Turnpike Regional Landfill accepts municipal solid waste, commercial waste, construction debris, white goods (appliances), tires and yard waste. Solid waste is hauled to the regional landfill via member jurisdiction's haulers as well as numerous private haulers.

Review of Operations: (Continued)

Tipping fees generated in FY 2010 were $7,084,275 which is an increase of $461,572 over FY 2009. The facility received an average of 765 tons per day of revenue generating tons during FY 2010 up from 708 tons per day of revenue producing tons during FY 2009.



Recycling

The Authority separates white goods, tires and yard waste from the waste stream as it enters the landfill property. $14,288 dollars was generated in FY 2010 for the sale of scrap metal from white goods.

Landfill Gas

The Authority contracts with LandGas of Virginia for landfill gas collection and sales. LandGas of Virginia owns and operates the gas collection infrastructure and has a contract with a local industry for gas sales. LandGas of Virginia is responsible for paying the Authority a license fee based on volume of gas sold during a calendar year. No license fee was paid to the Authority in FY 2010 due to low volume gas sales, gas collection system construction and gas system maintenance and production issues.

Reimbursable Expenses

The Authority provides numerous services to its member jurisdictions where the individual member jurisdiction will directly reimburse the Authority. For example, household hazardous waste collection events, recycling coordinator services, wood waste grinding service, environmental compliance service, labor and equipment use.

Environmental Remediation

While under the operation of the City of Lynchburg, a remedial landfill gas collection system was installed in 2006 to control off site migration of landfill gas (methane) along the southeastern compliance boundary. In accordance with the Region 2000 Services Authority Member Use Agreement, the Authority is reimbursed by the City of Lynchburg for ongoing engineering and operating cost of this system.

Future Planning

The Concord Turnpike Regional landfill is expected to reach permitted capacity October, 2012. Planning and engineering has begun to prepare the Campbell County landfill facility for use as the next regional landfill. Construction of new landfill cells, an office, a maintenance shop and inbound and outbound scale is expected to begin in spring 2011 and be complete by winter 2011. Transition to the Campbell County facility will begin in early 2012.

Requests for Information

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

Financial Statements

Comparative Statement of Net Assets
At June 30, 2010 and 2009

	At June 30, 2010	At June 30, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	$ 2,316,782	$ 1,059,962
Accounts receivable (Net of allowance for doubtful accounts) (Note 2)	719,151	697,872
Prepaid expenses	31,013	36,549
Total current assets	$ 3,066,946	$ 1,794,383
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Unspent bond proceeds	$ 1,715,104	$ 1,917,923
Cash held with trustee for debt service	1,522,581	1,522,581
Closure and post-closure monitoring reserve account	3,012,256	2,997,103
Total restricted current assets	$ 6,249,941	$ 6,437,607
Other Assets:		
Unamortized bond issue costs	$ 82,841	$ 126,528
Capital assets (Note 4):		
Buildings and fixtures	$ 36,069	$ 36,069
Landfill site	4,291,514	4,291,514
Equipment & vehicles	2,333,047	2,219,724
Other site improvements	1,912,517	1,912,517
Less accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	(3,211,989)	(1,626,134)
Sub-total	$ 5,361,158	$ 6,833,690
Construction work in progress	46,837	-
Total capital assets	$ 5,407,995	$ 6,833,690
Total noncurrent assets	$ 11,740,777	$ 13,397,825
Total assets	$ 14,807,723	$ 15,192,208

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

Comparative Statement of Net Assets
At June 30, 2010 and 2009 (Continued)

	At June 30, 2010	At June 30, 2009
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 160,115	$ 153,709
Due to participating governments	479,985	-
Accrued liabilities	-	255,222
Accrued interest payable	63,591	78,750
Bonds payable-current portion (Note 6)	1,945,000	1,925,000
Accrued leave payable (Note 5)	66,181	62,901
Total current liabilities	$ 2,714,872	$ 2,475,582
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs (Note 8)	$ 3,012,256	$ 2,997,103
Accrued closure and post-closure monitoring costs - unfunded portion	2,277,223	465,732
Net OPEB obligation (Note 11)	36,047	-
Revenue bond payable - net of current portion	6,130,000	8,075,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	$ 11,455,526	$ 11,537,835
Total liabilities	$ 14,170,398	$ 14,013,417
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	$ (1,623,702)	$ 175,336
Unrestricted	2,261,027	1,003,455
Total net assets	$ 637,325	$ 1,178,791

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Year Ended June 30, 2010	Year Ended June 30, 2009
Operating revenues:		
Tipping fees	$ 5,485,802	$ 5,528,299
Recycling revenues	65,882	58,373
Penalties & interest	21,309	15,362
Other revenue	41,324	17,957
Total operating revenues	$ 5,614,317	$ 5,619,991
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs	$ 1,065,860	$ 964,811
Contractual, legal and professional	259,994	240,960
Other operating costs	864,736	1,048,847
Landfill closure and post-closure expense	1,826,644	465,732
Depreciation and amortization	1,595,671	1,625,893
Total operating expenses	$ 5,612,905	$ 4,346,243
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,412	$ 1,273,748
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest earned	$ 12,475	$ 94,090
Participating governments operating contributions	-	28,458
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	111,469	12,756
Return of equity to participating governments	(353,613)	(248,533)
Interest expense	(313,209)	(362,357)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (542,878)	$ (475,586)
Income before capital contributions	$ (541,466)	$ 798,162
Participating governments capital contributions	-	95,607
Change in net assets	$ (541,466)	$ 893,769
Net assets, beginning of year	1,178,791	285,022
Net assets, end of year	$ 637,325	$ 1,178,791

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

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Year Ended June 30, 2010	Year Ended June 30, 2009
Operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	$ 5,593,038	$ 4,922,119
Payments to suppliers	(889,012)	(920,929)
Payments to employees	(1,025,546)	(900,329)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 3,678,480	$ 3,100,861
Noncapital financing activities:		
Contributions from participating governments	$ -	$ 246,487
Return of equity	(353,613)	(248,533)
Contribution of closure and post-closure reserve account	-	2,997,103
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	$ (353,613)	$ 2,995,057
Capital and related financing activities:		
Additions to capital assets	$ (189,608)	$ (8,398,431)
Proceeds from the sale of assets, net	131,101	12,756
Capital contributions from participating governments	-	95,607
Principal payments on bonds	(1,925,000)	-
Interest payments	(284,681)	(245,875)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	$ (2,268,188)	$ (8,535,943)
Investing activities:		
Interest received	$ 12,475	$ 94,090
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	$ 12,475	$ 94,090
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,069,154	$ (2,345,935)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including $6,437,607 and $9,843,504, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	7,497,569	9,843,504
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including $6,249,941 and $6,437,607, respectively reported in restricted accounts)	$ 8,566,723	$ 7,497,569
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,412	$ 1,273,748
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,595,671	1,625,893
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(21,279)	(697,872)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	5,536	(36,549)
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued expenses	270,496	469,909
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill obligations	1,826,644	465,732
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 3,678,480	$ 3,100,861

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

NOTE 1–FORMATION OF THE REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY:

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

Determination of the Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2–SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basic Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2–SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Enterprise fund financial statements
  - Statement of Net Assets
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
  - Statement of Cash Flows
  - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
  - Schedule of Pension Funding Progress for Virginia Retirement System
  - Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits

B. Basis of Accounting

The Region 2000 Services Authority operates as an enterprise activity 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 follows all applicable GASB pronouncements and FASB pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

D. Restricted Assets

Certain cash accounts held by the Authority are set aside for landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs. The accounts are properly classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet. Regulations require the Authority to maintain the restricted accounts for the landfill closure and post-closure monitoring costs.

NOTE 2–SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

E. Capital Assets

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

The Authority purchased the initial landfill cells and the landfill site from the City of Lynchburg. The landfill site was valued by a consulting engineer. The engineer also estimated the accrued landfill closure and related expenses. The remaining land area at the landfill site is reported at its value as a landfill site. The landfill site will be depreciated over the remaining useful life

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings & Fixtures	15
Site Improvements	15
Equipment	5 to 15

Depreciation of landfill cell development and site costs is recorded based on remaining units of capacity. Total depreciation for the periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was $1,595,671 and $1,625,893, respectively.

F. Other Significant Accounting Policies

- Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts amounts to $0 at June 30, 2010 and 2009.

- Investments are stated at fair value.

G. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2–SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

H. Closure and Post-Closure Obligations

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

NOTE 3–DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

Investments

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

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Fair Quality Ratings				
	AAA	**AA**	**A**	**A1**	**Unrated**
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 500,790	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 500,790	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE 4–CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2010 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ -	$ 46,837	$ -	$ 46,837
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ -	$ 46,837	$ -	$ 46,837
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings & fixtures	$ 36,069	$ -	$ -	$ 36,069
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,214)	(7,214)	-	(14,428)
Other site improvements	1,912,517	-	-	1,912,517
Less: accumulated depreciation	(327,636)	(327,636)	-	(655,272)
Landfill site	4,291,514	-	-	4,291,514
Less: accumulated depreciation	(858,303)	(858,303)	-	(1,716,606)
Equipment and vehicles	2,219,724	142,771	19,632	2,342,863
Less: accumulated depreciation	(432,981)	(402,518)	-	(835,499)
Other capital assets, net	$ 6,833,690	$ (1,452,900)	$ 19,632	$ 5,361,158
Capital assets, net	$ 6,833,690	$ (1,406,063)	$ 19,632	$ 5,407,995

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings & fixtures	$ -	$ 36,069	$ -	$ 36,069
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(7,214)	-	(7,214)
Other site improvements	-	1,912,517	-	1,912,517
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(327,636)	-	(327,636)
Landfill site	-	4,291,514	-	4,291,514
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(858,303)	-	(858,303)
Equipment and vehicles	61,393	2,219,363	61,032	2,219,724
Less: accumulated depreciation	(241)	(432,740)	-	(432,981)
Other capital assets, net	$ 61,152	$ 6,833,570	$ 61,032	$ 6,833,690
Capital assets, net	$ 61,152	$ 6,833,570	$ 61,032	$ 6,833,690

NOTE 5–COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Authority regular employees earn vacation leave each month at a scheduled rate from eight hours to twelve hours per month in accordance with years of service and sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month. Vacation leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 240 hours and sick leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 1,200 hours. Accumulated unpaid vacation amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the liability for accrued vacation leave was $66,181 and $62,901, respectively.

NOTE 6–SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	$ 3,462,835	$ 1,826,644	$ -	$ 5,289,479	$ -
Revenue bond	10,000,000	-	1,925,000	8,075,000	1,945,000
OPEB obligation	-	36,047	-	36,047	-
Compensated absences	62,901	3,280	-	66,181	66,181
Totals	$ 13,525,736	$ 1,865,971	$ 1,925,000	$ 13,466,707	$ 2,011,181

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Landfill closure/postclosure costs	$ -	$ 3,462,835	$ -	$ 3,462,835	$ -
Revenue bond	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	1,925,000
Compensated absences	-	62,901	-	62,901	62,901
Totals	$ 10,000,000	$ 3,525,736	$ -	$ 13,525,736	$ 1,987,901

NOTE 6–SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM DEBT: (CONTINUED)

The Authority issued Series 2008 revenue bonds dated June 20, 2008 in the amount of $10,000,000. The bond is payable with principal due in annual installments ranging from $1,925,000 to $270,000 and interest payable semi-annually at 3.15% ranging from $284,681 to $4,253, maturing October 2016.

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bond Principal	Revenue Bond Interest
2011	$ 1,945,000	$ 223,729
2012	2,010,000	161,438
2013	2,070,000	97,178
2014	1,520,000	40,635
2015	260,000	12,600
2016	270,000	4,253
Total	$ 8,075,000	$ 539,833

NOTE 7–DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan:	Virginia Retirement System (VRS)
Identification of Plan:	Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Administering Entity:	Virginia Retirement System (System)

The Region 2000 Services Authority contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. The COLA is limited to 5.00% per year. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2009-Annual-Report.pdf or obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 7–DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

B. Funding Policy:

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution has been assumed by the employer. In addition, the Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was 12.73% of the annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal 2010, the Authority's annual pension cost of $58,082 (does not include the employee share of $37,569, assumed by the Authority) was equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for
Region 2000 Services Authority

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	$ 58,082	100%	$ -

The required contribution was determined as part of the actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.6% per year, and (c) a cost of living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Authority's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 11077.72% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $821, and the actuarial value of assets was $90,999, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $90,178. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $ 1,175,943 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 7.67%.

The Authority acts as the employer in regards to VRS for all of the Region 2000 partners. The amount allocable to the Authority, as opposed to all other organizations is 65.90%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

NOTE 8–CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

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

The Authority purchased the landfill site from the City of Lynchburg in fiscal year 2009. As part of the purchase agreement the Authority assumed the landfill closure and post-closure liability and received cash reserves equal to the liability less current costs paid. The amount recorded as accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs is $3,288,909 and $2,060,570, respectively, at June 30, 2010. The total closure and post-closure care costs reported in the amount of $5,289,479 is based on the use of 84% of the landfill capacity at June 30, 2010. The Authority will recognize any remaining costs of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring as the closure is completed. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2010. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Authority is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial assurance requirements. The Authority will demonstrate financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with section 9VAC-20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. The Authority has reported restricted cash in the amount of $3,012,256 to meet future closure and post-closure care costs.

NOTE 9–RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the Commonwealth to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation coverage. For property and liability insurance the Authority joined together with other local governments in the State to form the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool. The Agreements for Formation of the associations provide that the associations will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10–OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM:

A. Background:

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

B. Plan Description:

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

C. Funding Policy:

The Authority determines how the liability will be funded each year, whether it will partially or fully fund the liability. The Authority pays a portion of the retirees' monthly premium, including dependants, ranging from $381.50 to $612. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility, retirees are responsible for 100% of the medical premiums.

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

NOTE 10–OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

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

Annual required contribution	$	36,706
Interest on OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	$	36,706
Estimated contribution made during FY2010		(659)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	$	36,047
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	$	36,047

For 2010, the Authority's expected cash payment of $659 was $36,047 less than the OPEB cost. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2010 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	$ 36,706	2%	$ 36,047

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	$	217,865
Actuarial value of plan assets	$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	$	217,865
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	$	1,197,469
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		18.19%

NOTE 10–OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

Assumptions

Discount rate (unfunded)	4.00%
Amortization period	30 years
Healthcare trend rate	8.60%
Payroll growth rate	3.75%

NOTE 11–SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the financial statements were available for issuance. There were no known events occurring through that date which would require disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Funding Progress - Virginia Retirement System

Valuation Date (1)		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (2)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)		Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)		Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
6/30/2009	$	90,999	$	821	$	90,178	11077.72%	$	1,175,943	7.67%

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits
Last Three Fiscal Years

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1/1/2010	$ -	$ 217,865	$ 217,865	0.00%	$ 1,197,469	18.19%

Other Supplementary Information

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY **Table 1**

Net Assets by Component
Last Three Fiscal Years

	2010	2009	2008
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ (1,623,702)	$ 175,336	$ 61,152
Unrestricted	2,261,027	1,003,455	223,870
Total net assets	$ 637,325	$ 1,178,791	$ 285,022

Changes in Net Assets
Last Three Fiscal Years

		2010		2009		2008
Operating revenues:						
Tipping fees	$	5,485,802	$	5,528,299	$	-
Recycling revenues		65,882		58,373		-
Penalties & interest		21,309		15,362		-
Other revenue		41,324		17,957		-
Total operating revenues	$	5,614,317	$	5,619,991	$	-
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	$	1,065,860	$	964,811	$	-
Contractual, legal and professional		259,994		240,960		1,923
Other operating costs		864,736		1,048,847		-
Landfill closure and post-closure expense		1,826,644		465,732		-
Depreciation and amortization		1,595,671		1,625,893		241
Total operating expenses	$	5,612,905	$	4,346,243	$	2,164
Operating income (loss)	$	1,412	$	1,273,748	$	(2,164)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest earned	$	12,475	$	94,090	$	7,764
Participating governments operating contributions		-		28,458		-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		111,469		12,756		-
Return of equity to participating governments		(353,613)		(248,533)		-
Interest expense		(313,209)		(362,357)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$	(542,878)	$	(475,586)	$	7,764
Income before capital contributions	$	(541,466)	$	798,162	$	5,600
Participating governments capital contributions		-		95,607		279,422
Change in net assets	$	(541,466)	$	893,769	$	285,022

Revenues by Source
Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tipping Fees	Recycling	Penalties & Interest	Other *	Total
2008	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2009	5,528,299	58,373	15,362	17,957	5,619,991
2010	5,485,802	65,882	21,309	41,324	5,614,317

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY **Table 4**

Expenses by Type
Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Personnel Costs	Contractual Legal and Professional	Other Operating Costs	Closure and Post-Closure	Depreciation	Total
2008	$ -	$ 1,923	$ -	$ -	$ 241	$ 2,164
2009	964,811	240,960	1,048,847	465,732	1,625,893	4,346,243
2010	1,065,860	259,994	864,736	1,826,644	1,595,671	5,612,905

REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY **Table 5**

Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Three Fiscal Years

	2010	2009	2008
Revenue bonds payable	$ 8,075,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	5,289,479	3,462,835	-
Total outstanding debt	$ 13,364,479	$ 13,462,835	$ 10,000,000

Compliance

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Region 2000 Services Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 2010. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered the Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Region 2000 Services Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Region 2000 Services Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audits, 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Board of Directors, others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
September 13, 2010