

***CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT
AUTHORITY***

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2011 Through June 30, 2012

Prepared By:

***Nan B. Downey MBA
Director of Administration and Finance***

***Kimberly A. Hynes CPA
Executive Director***

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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Introductory Section

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August 31, 2012

Board of Directors
Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Richmond, Virginia

Members of the Board:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“CAFR”) of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (“Authority” or “CVWMA”) for the year ended June 30, 2012 is submitted herewith. This report was prepared by the Director of Administration and Finance and the Executive Director. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the undersigned management of the Authority. The financial statements have been audited by the independent accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company L.L.P., whose report is included herein. The CAFR has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental accounting and reporting as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operation of the various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority’s financial activity have been included.

The CAFR is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Compliance. The **Introductory** Section contains this transmittal letter, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a listing of Authority Board members and administrative staff and the Authority’s organizational chart. The **Financial** Section contains the independent auditors’ report and the financial statements and related notes. The **Statistical** Section includes a number of statistical tables and charts that present financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the Authority. The **Compliance** Section contains the *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*.

A brief history of the Authority, its financial operations and selected accomplishments are presented below. In addition, Management’s Discussion and Analysis precedes the basic financial statements.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Authority was created in December 1990 under the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Title 15.2, Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended) to assist member localities with Solid waste planning, satisfying Virginia’s recycling requirement and other waste management initiatives.



The Authority serves thirteen member local governments: the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond; the Town of Ashland; and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George. A Board of Directors consisting of one or more representatives appointed by each of the member jurisdictions governs the operations of the CVWMA. The Authority is a primary government with no component units and each member government has a financial interest and responsibility to the Authority.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Modest growth has occurred in the US economy in the first and second quarter 2012. Consumer spending rose .4% in July; the largest increase in 5 months. Also, US citizens earned .3% more after taxes in July. Unemployment rates have remained consistent at 8.3% for the first half of the year, falling from 9.1% reported in July of 2011. Virginia's unemployment rate remains well below the national average at 6.0%. The housing market has improved somewhat with modest growth in home prices and an increase in residential building permits. Although the indicators point to a growing economy, albeit sluggish growth, the economy continues to struggle and is expected to be flat into 2013 and there is a chance the US could slip into another recession.

Local and state governments are not immune to the ebbs and flows of the economy. In the years since the recession began, governments have experienced significant declines in revenues from real estate and sales tax and have been forced to make permanent cuts to jobs and even services to their citizens. While projections of a continued weak economy into 2013, the public sector will likely continue to find ways to do more with less with no projected increase in real estate taxes. The CVWMA recognizes and continues to respect the need for efficient and sustainable government programs and is focused on sound financial management, cost effective programs and contracts and customer service for its members. Member jurisdictions continue to recognize the value in the regional approach to solid waste and recycling planning and services.

The solid waste industry has seen declines in waste disposal and recycling in recent years as a result of the economy. Unemployment increases and consumer spending decreases results in less disposable income, less purchasing and ultimately less to throw away. In fiscal year 2012, that declining trend has slowed. Trash disposed of through CVWMA programs remained flat in 2012 but has decreased 4% since fiscal year 2009. Similarly to trash, recycling is also impacted by the economy. The volume of recycling collected in the curbside and drop off recycling programs increased 1.8% from 2011, the first annual increase since fiscal year 2009.

The recycling markets soared to all time highs in the summer of 2011, particularly the mixed paper, cardboard, metal and oil markets. The newsprint market has declined dramatically in recent years with more online news, tablets and newspaper apps. Through innovation and technology enhancements the paper recycling industry has overcome the challenges of single stream recycling and the need for separation of the various grades of paper. This coupled with the decline in demand for newsprint, mixed paper prices have surpassed newsprint and lessened the economic need to sort newspaper from other paper grades. Prices in the recycling commodity markets have fallen since the highs of last summer and the downward trend is expected to continue. Historically, markets have picked up in the third quarter as manufacturers and retailers gear up for the holidays, but early indications do not predict that trend for the third quarter 2012.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Authority continues to explore new and innovative ways to meet the recycling and solid waste needs of the region in a cost effective and efficient manner. The CVWMA provides a menu of regional cost effective recycling and waste programs, through the private sector, for members to choose from. The economic downturn coupled with increased competition for recyclable material and trash has forced CVWMA and member jurisdictions to evaluate contracts and programs to help localities enhance programs while gaining efficiencies and cost savings.

In recent years, the Authority has negotiated more attractive contracts for member jurisdictions that generate revenue. In fiscal year 2012, CVWMA renegotiated the drop off recycling processing contract to include a greater share in the revenue from the sale of mixed paper. This provided nearly \$80,000 back to member jurisdictions in six months. Through Authority programs, CVWMA provided over \$500,000 back to member localities in this fiscal year.

In addition, the Authority procured and assisted the City of Colonial Heights in a new trash and recycling program. Through CVWMA contracts, the City provided each resident with a large 96-gallon recycling cart and a smaller 68-gallon trash cart in an effort to divert more recyclable material out of the waste stream. Not only has that goal been achieved, but the City is projected to cut their costs by over 40% annually. The CVWMA also procured for hauling and disposing of waste from nine convenience centers in the region. This contract will begin July 1, 2013 and is projected to save localities over half a million dollars.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal Controls: The accounting system of the Authority is dependent upon a strong system of internal accounting controls to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. The Authority's internal controls are designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments made by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls: The Authority maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual appropriated budget approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. Budgets are prepared by program and the Authority maintains monthly budgetary control by presenting budget to actual financial reports to management and the Board of Directors.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statute requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The public accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. was selected by the Authority's Audit Committee to perform the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditors' report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Central Virginia Waste Management Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Through proper financial planning and management, the Authority continues to maintain its sound financial position. The timely preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Authority. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors and the staff whose continuing support is vital to the financial stability of the Authority.

Respectfully submitted,



Kimberly A. Hynes CPA
Executive Director



Nan B. Downey MBA
Director of Administration and Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Central Virginia Waste Management Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Christopher P. Morille

President

Jeffrey R. Egan

Executive Director

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

2011-2012 Board of Directors

Mark Kukoski, City of Richmond

Chair

Steve Chidsey, County of Hanover

Vice Chair

Marcia E. Kelley, County of Henrico

Secretary

Matthew D. Benka, City of Richmond

Treasurer

Leigh Dunn, County of Goochland

Director

Lee Sloppy, Town of Ashland

John T. Bragg, County of Charles City

Marcia R. Phillips, County of Chesterfield

Robert L. Dunn, County of Chesterfield

Robert C. Key, County of Chesterfield

Tom Mattis, City of Colonial Heights

Wayne Hazzard, County of Hanover

J. Allen Lane, County of Henrico

Robert C. Whiteman, County of Henrico

Phillip E. Elliott, City of Hopewell

James H. Burrell, County of New Kent

Steven Hicks, City of Petersburg

Elliot Danburg, County of Powhatan

Bill Hamby, Jr., County of Prince George

James A. Jackson, City of Richmond

Administrative Staff

Kimberly A. Hynes CPA, Executive Director

Nan B. Downey MBA, Director of Administration and Finance

Bernard B. Harris, Director of Operations

Nancy W. Drumheller, Public Information Coordinator

Reginald D. Thompson, Operations Technician

Valerie Pegues-Johnson CPS, Administrative Assistant

Stephanie N. Breaker, Customer Service Supervisor

Carolyn M. Bagby, Customer Service Representative

Mecca M. Anderson, Customer Service Representative

Angela Burley, Customer Service Representative, part-time

Charles R. Howe, Operations Technician, part-time

Stephanie Feaser, Public Information Assistant, part-time

Barbara M. Trimmer, Accounting Technician, part-time

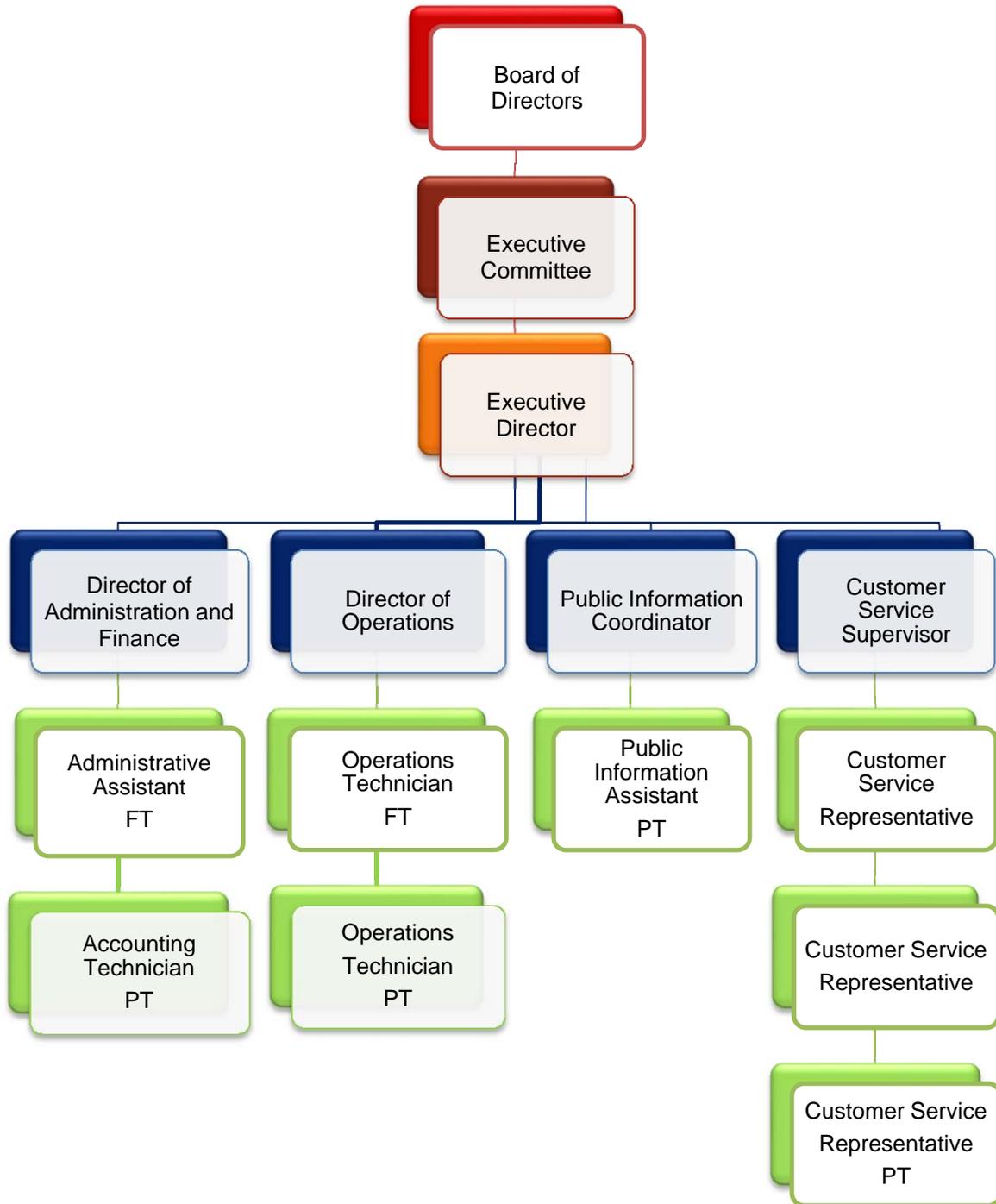
CVWMA General Counsel

Patricia Collins McCullagh

McCandlish Holton PC



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Audit Committee and Board of Directors
Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Richmond, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. 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 audit. The prior year comparative information was derived from the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report dated August 31, 2011, expressed an unqualified opinion.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides 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 each major fund and the remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year 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 August 31, 2012 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress for the Virginia Retirement System at Note V. D. and for other post-employment benefits at Note VI. D. 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements and statistical section as described in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. 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 express no opinion on them.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia
August 31, 2012

Management's Discussion And Analysis

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion provides an overview of the financial activities of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority ("Authority" or "CVWMA") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This information should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities by \$627,806 at the close of the 2012 fiscal year. Total net assets decreased by \$12,908. Operating revenues increased by 5.8% to \$14,858,298 and operating expenses increased 5.6% to \$14,913,076.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all 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 measure of the Authority's financial health or position. The current fiscal year revenues and expenses of the Authority are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The Statements of Cash Flows provide information on the Authority's cash receipts, payments, and net changes in cash. It also provides insight on the source, use and change in cash for the reporting period. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding data in the financial statements.

The Authority reports its operations as enterprise funds and uses proprietary fund accounting. Accordingly, the operations of the Authority are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues from member jurisdictions for services provided and revenues from other entities are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

Financial Analysis of CVWMA's Financial Position and Results of Operation

The tables presented herein provide a summary of the CVWMA's financial position and operations for FY 2012 and 2011.

Condensed Statements of Net Assets June 30,

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u>	
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets:				
Current	\$ 5,070,996	\$ 4,894,949	\$ 176,047	03.6%
Capital assets, net	11,981	31,268	(19,287)	-61.7%
Total assets	5,082,977	4,926,217	156,760	03.2%
Liabilities	4,455,171	4,285,503	169,668	04.0%
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets	11,981	31,268	(19,287)	-61.7%
Unrestricted	615,825	609,446	6,379	01.0%
Total net assets	\$ 627,806	\$ 640,714	\$ (12,908)	-02.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Although a loss of \$12,908 was realized this year, the CVWMA continues to reduce expenses and place less reliance on investment income. All thirteen member jurisdictions continue to see the value in the regional approach to recycling and solid waste. As a result participation by member jurisdictions in Authority programs has remained consistent. Local governments have not had excess funds to enhance programs or add new ones, but each of our localities has maintained their level of commitment to the Authority and the recycling and solid waste programs they provide to their citizens. The Authority continues to remain in a strong financial position.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the years ended June 30,

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Operating revenues:				
Local government assessments	\$ 515,894	\$ 508,688	\$ 7,206	1.4%
Recycling	6,766,758	6,405,782	360,976	5.6%
Refuse and solid waste	6,144,498	6,009,299	135,199	2.2%
Composting and yard waste	675,122	429,922	245,200	57.0%
Other project revenue and fees	221,092	210,715	10,377	4.9%
Material sales rebate	534,934	479,949	54,985	11.5%
Total operating revenues	14,858,298	14,044,355	813,943	5.8%
Operating expenses:				
Administrative/operating	257,528	214,794	42,734	19.9%
Salaries and benefits	679,827	679,960	(133)	0.0%
Professional service fees	63,857	70,356	(6,499)	-9.2%
Depreciation	19,288	23,453	(4,165)	-17.8%
Program contractual services	13,391,649	12,658,523	733,126	5.8%
Material sales rebate	500,927	469,665	31,262	6.7%
Total operating expenses	14,913,076	14,116,751	796,325	5.6%
Operating loss	(54,778)	(72,396)	17,618	-24.3%
Non-operating revenues:				
Grants and sponsorships	27,500	10,000	17,500	175.0%
Interest income	14,370	28,415	(14,045)	-49.4%
Miscellaneous income	-	11,300	(11,300)	0.0%
Non-operating revenues	41,870	49,715	(7,845)	-15.8%
Net loss	(12,908)	(22,681)	9,773	-43.1%
Beginning net assets	640,714	663,395	(22,681)	-3.4%
Ending net assets	\$ 627,806	\$ 640,714	\$ (12,908)	-2.0%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Several factors impacted the net reduction in net assets. First, the CVWMA appropriated \$30,000 that was budgeted and not spent in the previous fiscal year to implement and execute a public education campaign to promote increased participation in the curbside recycling program. The CVWMA was selected by the Curbside Value Partnership (a national non-profit firm dedicated to increasing recycling rates at the curb through promotion and outreach) for a one-time opportunity and the funds to implement the campaign included a combination of funds budgeted in the current year, re-appropriated funds from the 2011 fiscal year and sponsorship funds received from TFC Recycling, CVWMA's curbside recycling vendor.

The CVWMA continues to reduce expenses and place less reliance on investment income. Interest income declined another 50% (\$14,000) in the current fiscal year. As interest income continued to decline, recycling markets more than recovered in the summer and fall of 2011. The CVWMA renegotiated the Drop Off Recycling Processing contract to include an increased share of the revenue received from the sale of mixed paper. This resulted in a net revenue increase of over \$25,000. Seventy-five percent of the revenue is shared with the localities yielding nearly \$80,000 for our members. The CVWMA also introduced a new 96 gallon recycling cart for ease of use by residents in the curbside recycling program in August 2011. These new carts are offered to residents for a one-time user fee of \$65. Nearly 2,700 residents took advantage of this opportunity in 2012.

Additionally, the office lease was renegotiated to include more favorable terms and depreciation expense continues to decline as capital assets become fully depreciated and there is less need for capital expenditures. Salaries and benefits remained flat and both contractual revenues and expenses increased proportionately. Several jurisdictions utilized the composting and yard waste services in the aftermath of Hurricane Irene to recycle and dispose of the significant yard debris that resulted from the storm.

Economic Factors and the FY 2012 Budget

Although consumer spending has increased slightly and unemployment has decreased somewhat since last year, the economy remains sluggish. Waste disposal and recycling are significant economic indicators. When trash volumes are down, that translates into less spending and less disposable income. Trash volumes have declined in the CVWMA region in the last several years and showed a slight decline in the current year.

Recycling volumes have also declined since the crash of the economy in late 2008, however not to the same extent as waste disposal indicating that consumers are recycling at higher percentages than before. Commodity prices rebounded and reached all time highs in the summer of 2011 and continue to be steady. The CVWMA has been able to take advantage of the strong commodities markets increasing revenues from the sale of various recyclable material both for CVWMA and member jurisdictions.

It doesn't seem possible, but interest rates continue to go down, resulting in even less reliance on interest and investment income. Recycling markets and reducing expenses have helped alleviate the impact to the bottom line. Projections for 2013 indicate a continued sluggish economy and warn that the nation may slip into another recessionary period.

Contacting CVWMA's Financial Management

This financial analysis is designed to provide a general overview of CVWMA's finances to all interested parties. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the CVWMA's Executive Director at Central Virginia Waste Management Authority, 2100 W. Laburnum Avenue; Suite 105, Richmond, Virginia 23227 or by telephone at 804-359-8413.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012
With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2011**

	<i>General Operating Fund</i>	<i>Curbside Recycling</i>	<i>Drop-Off Recycling</i>	<i>Municipal Solid Waste</i>	<i>Waste Transfer & Disposal</i>	<i>Other Non Major Funds</i>	<i>Total 2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 346,238	\$ 1,295,099	\$ 63,060	\$ 849,983	\$ 177,951	\$ 96,590	\$ 2,828,921	\$ 2,292,605
Accounts receivable	478,315	545,493	62,128	939,669	147,122	50,131	2,222,858	2,583,206
Interfund balances	8,670	-	-	-	-	(8,670)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	<u>14,594</u>	<u>4,038</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,217</u>	<u>19,138</u>
Total current assets	<u>847,817</u>	<u>1,844,630</u>	<u>125,339</u>	<u>1,790,086</u>	<u>325,073</u>	<u>138,051</u>	<u>5,070,996</u>	<u>4,894,949</u>
Capital Assets:								
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	41,128	15,289	-	7,263	-	-	63,680	63,680
Computer equipment	130,847	93,071	-	12,008	-	-	235,926	235,926
Vehicles	39,466	-	-	-	-	-	39,466	39,466
Leasehold improvements	<u>29,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,061</u>	<u>29,061</u>
	240,502	108,360	-	19,271	-	-	368,133	368,133
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(234,312)</u>	<u>(104,385)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,455)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(356,152)</u>	<u>(336,865)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>6,190</u>	<u>3,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,981</u>	<u>31,268</u>
Total assets	<u>854,007</u>	<u>1,848,605</u>	<u>125,339</u>	<u>1,791,902</u>	<u>325,073</u>	<u>138,051</u>	<u>5,082,977</u>	<u>4,926,217</u>
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	5,054	971,515	58,843	687,901	184,869	49,131	1,957,313	1,949,292
Unearned revenue	533,205	561,261	-	816,509	160,712	-	2,071,687	2,184,133
Other accrued liabilities	<u>41,202</u>	<u>23,333</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>290,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>426,171</u>	<u>152,078</u>
Total liabilities	<u>579,461</u>	<u>1,556,109</u>	<u>58,995</u>	<u>1,794,894</u>	<u>345,581</u>	<u>120,131</u>	<u>4,455,171</u>	<u>4,285,503</u>
Net Assets (deficit)								
Invested in capital assets	6,190	3,975	-	1,816	-	-	11,981	31,268
Unrestricted	<u>268,356</u>	<u>288,521</u>	<u>66,344</u>	<u>(4,808)</u>	<u>(20,508)</u>	<u>17,920</u>	<u>615,825</u>	<u>609,446</u>
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ 274,546</u>	<u>\$ 292,496</u>	<u>\$ 66,344</u>	<u>\$ (2,992)</u>	<u>\$ (20,508)</u>	<u>\$ 17,920</u>	<u>\$ 627,806</u>	<u>\$ 640,714</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<i>General Operating Fund</i>	<i>Curbside Recycling</i>	<i>Drop- Off Recycling</i>	<i>Municipal Solid Waste</i>	<i>Waste Transfer & Disposal</i>	<i>Other Non Major Funds</i>	<i>Total 2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Operating revenues:								
Local government assessments	\$ 515,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 515,894	\$ 508,688
Recycling		6,158,791	607,967	-	-	-	6,766,758	6,405,782
Refuse and solid waste	-	-	-	4,003,923	2,140,575	-	6,144,498	6,009,299
Composting and yard waste	-	-	-	-	-	675,122	675,122	429,922
Other project revenues	-	-	-	-	-	221,092	221,092	210,715
Material sales rebates	-	-	132,469	-	-	402,465	534,934	479,949
Total operating revenues	<u>515,894</u>	<u>6,158,791</u>	<u>740,436</u>	<u>4,003,923</u>	<u>2,140,575</u>	<u>1,298,679</u>	<u>14,858,298</u>	<u>14,044,355</u>
Operating expenses:								
Administrative/operating	52,617	191,251	1,915	10,009	1,227	509	257,528	214,794
Salaries and benefits	428,890	220,871	7,135	20,834	1,480	617	679,827	679,960
Professional service fees	32,111	19,779	945	6,096	3,472	1,454	63,857	70,356
Depreciation	13,949	3,886	-	1,453	-	-	19,288	23,453
Project contractual services	-	5,775,222	607,967	3,971,686	2,140,560	896,214	13,391,649	12,658,523
Material sales rebate	-	-	99,197	-	-	401,730	500,927	469,665
Total operating expenses	<u>527,567</u>	<u>6,211,009</u>	<u>717,159</u>	<u>4,010,078</u>	<u>2,146,739</u>	<u>1,300,524</u>	<u>14,913,076</u>	<u>14,116,751</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(11,673)</u>	<u>(52,218)</u>	<u>23,277</u>	<u>(6,155)</u>	<u>(6,164)</u>	<u>(1,845)</u>	<u>(54,778)</u>	<u>(72,396)</u>
Non-operating revenues:								
Grants and sponsorships	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	27,500	10,000
Interest income	2,102	6,604	220	3,710	1,224	510	14,370	28,415
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,300
Total non-operating revenues	<u>2,102</u>	<u>34,104</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>3,710</u>	<u>1,224</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>41,870</u>	<u>49,715</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>(9,571)</u>	<u>(18,114)</u>	<u>23,497</u>	<u>(2,445)</u>	<u>(4,940)</u>	<u>(1,335)</u>	<u>(12,908)</u>	<u>(22,681)</u>
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>284,117</u>	<u>310,610</u>	<u>42,847</u>	<u>(547)</u>	<u>(15,568)</u>	<u>19,255</u>	<u>640,714</u>	<u>663,395</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$ 274,546</u>	<u>\$ 292,496</u>	<u>\$ 66,344</u>	<u>\$ (2,992)</u>	<u>\$ (20,508)</u>	<u>\$ 17,920</u>	<u>\$ 627,806</u>	<u>\$ 640,714</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<i>General Operating Fund</i>	<i>Curbside Recycling</i>	<i>Drop- Off Recycling</i>	<i>Municipal Solid Waste</i>	<i>Waste Transfer & Disposal</i>	<i>Other Non Major Funds</i>	<i>Total 2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from localities	\$ 518,774	\$ 6,208,437	\$ 647,630	\$ 3,864,835	\$ 2,238,477	\$ 929,663	\$14,407,816	\$13,427,505
Receipts from sale of carts and bins	-	174,720	-	-	-	-	174,720	-
Receipts from the sale of recyclables, net	-	-	33,272	-	-	735	34,007	10,284
Payments to contractors	-	(5,726,908)	(645,334)	(3,917,596)	(2,158,020)	(954,037)	(13,401,895)	(12,664,298)
Payments to suppliers	(77,963)	(211,118)	(2,858)	(15,867)	(4,699)	(1,963)	(314,468)	(287,499)
Payments to employees	(431,844)	(218,745)	(7,132)	(20,916)	(1,480)	(617)	(680,734)	(676,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>8,967</u>	<u>226,386</u>	<u>25,578</u>	<u>(89,544)</u>	<u>74,278</u>	<u>(26,219)</u>	<u>219,446</u>	<u>(190,019)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Grants and sponsorships	-	27,500	-	-	-	-	27,500	21,300
Interfund transfers, net	(858)	-	-	-	-	858	-	-
Performance Bond	-	-	-	290,000	-	(15,000)	275,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities:	<u>(858)</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,142)</u>	<u>302,500</u>	<u>21,300</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisitions of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,020)
Net cash provided by (used in) Capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,020)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:								
Interest received	2,102	6,604	220	3,710	1,224	510	14,370	28,415
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,211	260,490	25,798	204,166	75,502	(39,851)	536,316	(142,324)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2011	<u>336,027</u>	<u>1,034,609</u>	<u>37,262</u>	<u>645,817</u>	<u>102,449</u>	<u>136,441</u>	<u>2,292,605</u>	<u>2,434,928</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 346,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,099</u>	<u>\$ 63,060</u>	<u>\$ 849,983</u>	<u>\$ 177,951</u>	<u>\$ 96,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,921</u>	<u>\$ 2,292,604</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	<i>General Operating Fund</i>	<i>Curbside Recycling</i>	<i>Drop- Off Recycling</i>	<i>Municipal Solid Waste</i>	<i>Waste Transfer & Disposal</i>	<i>Other Non Major Funds</i>	<i>Total 2012</i>	<i>2011</i>
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (11,673)	\$ (52,218)	\$ 23,277	\$ (6,155)	\$ (6,164)	\$ (1,845)	\$ (54,778)	\$ (72,396)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in):								
Depreciation	13,949	3,886	-	1,453	-	-	19,288	23,453
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets:								
Accounts receivable - local governments	(14,431)	201,149	39,663	2,616	97,902	33,449	360,348	(201,903)
Prepaid expenses	(232)	(87)	2	238	-	-	(79)	(203)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:								
Accounts payable	6,997	48,314	(37,367)	54,090	(6,190)	(57,823)	8,021	(2,169)
Unearned revenue	17,311	23,217	-	(141,704)	(11,270)	-	(112,446)	59,250
Other accrued liabilities	(2,954)	2,125	3	(82)	-	-	(908)	3,949
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,967</u>	<u>\$ 226,386</u>	<u>\$ 25,578</u>	<u>\$ (89,544)</u>	<u>\$ 74,278</u>	<u>\$(26,219)</u>	<u>\$ 219,446</u>	<u>\$ (190,019)</u>

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Central Virginia Waste Management Authority ("Authority") was created in December 1990 under the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (Chapter 51, Title 15.2, Code of Virginia of 1950 as amended). The Authority's purpose is to plan, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, operate, contract for and maintain any garbage and refuse collection, transfer and disposal program or system, including waste reduction, waste material recovery, recycling as mandated by law or otherwise, resource recovery, waste incineration, landfill operation, ash management, sludge disposal from water and wastewater treatment facilities, household hazardous waste management and disposal and similar programs or systems, within one or more of the political subdivisions which are members of the Authority.

A. Reporting Entity - The Authority is a primary government with no component units. The members of the Authority are the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond; the Town of Ashland; and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of one or more representatives appointed by each of the member cities, town and counties. The Authority is a jointly governed organization of the thirteen member jurisdictions listed herein, however it is not a component unit of any of the participating governments. The participating governments do have a financial interest and responsibility to the Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation – The Authority administers ten enterprise funds: the General Fund, the Curbside Recycling, the Drop-Off Recycling, the Municipal Solid Waste, and the Waste Transfer and Disposal Funds are considered major funds. The CFC/HCFC, the Special Waste Collections, the Waste Tire Recycling, the Appliance and Scrap Metal Recycling, and the Yard Waste Projects Funds are combined as other non-major funds. The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to enterprise funds of governmental units.

C. Basis of Accounting - The accounting records for the Authority are maintained on the accrual basis with revenue recorded when earned and expenses recorded when incurred. The accounting and reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless the latter conflicts with or contradicts GASB pronouncements.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents are defined as being cash and short-term interest bearing investments consisting of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and other income producing securities. These investments are readily convertible to cash and are stated at cost, which approximates market.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

F. Receivables - All revenue and receivables are recognized when earned. Receivables consist of amounts due from the participating governments for services performed for residents. Each government is liable for the actual cost of service based on contractual arrangements; therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

G. Capital Assets - Capital assets are stated at historical cost. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$500. Expenses for repairs and upgrading which materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized. Other maintenance and repair costs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is charged as an expense using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-7 years
Computer equipment	2-3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Leasehold improvements	6 years

H. Compensated Absences - Authority employees, in the event of termination, are reimbursed for accumulated annual leave in full, and for sick leave in the amount of one third (1/3) of sick leave accumulated up to \$3,500. Vested annual and sick leave balances are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as a current liability.

I. Unearned Revenues - In connection with certain contracts, the Authority bills for services and receives cash in advance. These amounts are recorded as unearned revenues in the accompanying balance sheets until earned by the Authority.

J. Net Assets - Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction and improvement of those assets. Restricted net assets consists of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates, less any related liabilities. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories. The Authority did not have any restricted net assets at June 30, 2012 or 2011, nor is there any debt associated with capital assets.

K. 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 maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss including general liability, employee health and accident, workers' compensation, automobile and public officials' liability insurance. Any settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

L. Revenue Classification - Revenues from recycling and solid waste collection, local government assessments and other program revenues are reported as operating revenues. All other revenues including certain grants, contributions and interest income are reported as non-operating revenues.

M. Summarized Comparative Information for 2011 - The financial information for the year ended June 30, 2011, presented for comparative purposes, is not intended to be a complete financial statement presentation because only the total of all funds has been reflected.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

II. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits. At June 30, 2012, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$2,061,223 and the bank balance was \$2,083,806. All of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. If any member financial institution, whose public deposits are collateralized in accordance with the requirements of the Act fails, the entire market value of the collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral is inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans.

Investment Policy. In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable law, including regulations, the Authority's investment policy (Policy) permits investments 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).

At year end, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits and investments were as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>		
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 2,781	\$ 2,777
Certificates of Deposit	-	518,648
Money Market Investments	764,817	760,804
Cash in Bank	2,061,223	1,010,276
Cash on Hand	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Totals Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 2,828,921</u>	<u>\$2,292,605</u>

Interest Rate Risk. Investment maturity is managed to proceed or coincide with expected need of funds to help limit exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. As of June 30, 2012, the Authority's investments were in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Money Market Investments. The LGIP is a short-term investment pool offered through the State Treasurer to public entities of the Commonwealth (a "2a7-like pool") providing daily liquidity.

Credit Risk. Policy, consistent with state statute, requires commercial paper, including banker's acceptances, and corporate notes have a short-term debt rating of no less than "P-1" from Moody's Investors Service, and "A-1" from Standard & Poor's. The Authority's investments in the LGIP are rated AAAM by Standard's & Poor's. Certificates of Deposit and the Money Market account are fully collateralized by the banks and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Certificates of Deposit have a stated maturity of no more than two years from the date of purchase. Certificates of Deposit converted back to cash prior to maturity could result in penalties of up to six months interest.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Code of Virginia and the Authority's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. However, the policy establishes

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

limitations on portfolio composition, both by investment type and by issuer, in order to control concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2012, the Authority's investment portfolio consisted of the following:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,781	.36%
Union First Market Bank (Money Market)	<u>764,817</u>	99.64%
	<u>\$ 767,598</u>	

III. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance June 30, <u>2010</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2012</u>
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	\$ 63,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,680
Computer equipment	233,906	2,020	-	235,926	-	-	235,926
Vehicles	39,466	-	-	39,466	-	-	39,466
Leasehold improvements	<u>29,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,061</u>
Total capital assets	366,113	2,020	-	368,133	-	-	368,133
Accumulated depreciation:							
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	42,757	6,638	-	49,395	6,322	-	55,717
Computer equipment	213,966	10,688	-	224,654	7,558	-	232,212
Vehicles	31,556	4,315	-	35,871	3,595	-	39,466
Leasehold improvements	<u>25,132</u>	<u>1,813</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,945</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,757</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>313,411</u>	<u>23,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336,865</u>	<u>19,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,152</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 52,702</u>	<u>\$ (21,434)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,268</u>	<u>\$ (19,287)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,981</u>

IV. LEASES

The Authority has noncancelable operating leases for the rental of a vehicle, office space and equipment. Rental expense for operating leases during 2012 and 2011 was \$55,013 and \$72,063, respectively, and is included in Administrative/operating expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The lease for office space contains an escalation clause which results in an annual increase of 3% in the rate per square foot.

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2012 are:

2013	\$ 66,372
2014	63,255
2015	62,954
2016	64,528
2017 and beyond	<u>191,677</u>
	<u>\$ 448,786</u>

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

V. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The Authority contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system 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 credit. The benefit is payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of 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 an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6%. Under Plan 1, AFC is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, AFC is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. 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.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Employees hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Plan members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with a least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.
- Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

The VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing the VRS at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500 or may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-Annual-Report.pdf>.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. This 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. The Authority has elected to assume the 5% member contribution. 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, 2012 was 7.54% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For 2012, the Authority's annual pension cost of \$57,982 was equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases at 3.75% to 5.60% per year, and (c) 2.5% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the Authority's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Authority's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was twenty years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 83.6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,160,412, and the actuarial value of assets was \$970,307, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$190,105. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$455,118, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 41.77%.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost <u>(APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2012	\$ 57,982	100%	-0-
June 30, 2011	\$ 58,249	100%	-0-
June 30, 2010	\$ 49,939	100%	-0-

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress Unaudited

Valuation <u>Date</u> (1)	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(AVA)</u> (2)	Actuarial Accrued Liability <u>(AAL)</u> (3)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Assets/Liability <u>(UAAL)(3)-(2)</u> (4)	Funded Ratio <u>(2)/(3)</u> (5)	Annual Covered Payroll <u>(6)</u> (6)	UAAL as a % of Payroll <u>(4)/(6)</u> (7)
June 30, 2011	\$ 970,307	\$ 1,160,412	\$190,105	83.6%	\$ 455,118	41.8%
June 30, 2010	905,836	1,071,517	165,681	84.5%	480,213	34.5%
June 30, 2009	862,418	880,881	18,463	97.9%	467,144	4.0%

Information included in the Schedule of Funding Progress is the most recent and only information available.

VI. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Healthcare Benefits

A. Plan description

The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Authority, under the health plan administered by the Local Choice Health Benefits Program of the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management. Retirees must pay the full cost of health coverage for these benefits. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

B. Funding Policy

By Authority resolution, the Authority allows qualified employees to participate in healthcare benefits at the retiree's expense. Local choice charges a blended rate which is 102% of the rate for participants that elect only to cover active employees. The only cost to the Authority is this implicit rate subsidy which does not result in a future outlay of Authority funds.

C. 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 and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the current year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation for the postemployment healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,615
Adjustments to ARC	20
Interest on OPEB	23
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 2,658
Contributions made	<u>-</u>
Increase in OPEB obligation	\$ 2,658
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>5,230</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 7,888</u>

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years was:

Percentage of Annual OPEB

Year Ended <u>June 30</u>	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Cost <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
2012	\$2,658	0%	\$7,888
2011	2,615	0%	5,230
2010	2,615	0%	2,615

The estimated amount is not considered material to the financial statements; therefore a liability for the net OPEB obligation has not been recorded in the financial statements.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about the actuarial value of plan assets and the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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E. Actuarial Methods and Assumption

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. A simplified version of projected unit credit cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012, was thirty years.

Healthcare cost trend rate – 2011 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was estimated at a rate of 8.0 percent trending down over the next 5 years to 5.0 percent in future years.

Payroll growth rate – The expected long-term payroll growth rate is 2% based on historical trends.

Discount rate - Based on the historical and expected returns of the Authority's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 4% was used.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress at June 30, 2011 Unaudited

<u>Actuarial Value Of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
-0-	\$ 11,433	\$ 11,433	0%	\$ 467,144	2.45%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Annual Required Contribution</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>
2012	\$2,615	0%
2011	2,615	0%
2010	2,615	0%

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

VII. RELATED PARTIES

Each member jurisdiction has a financial responsibility to the Authority for assessments and fees for services. The Authority remits rebates from the sale of recycled materials to the participating governments.

Total amounts due from and payable to the related jurisdictions at June 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
Town of Ashland	\$ 48,528	\$ -	\$ 51,421	\$ -
County of Charles City	3,483	-	3,338	-
County of Chesterfield	462,265	1,450	670,804	5,102
City of Colonial Heights	70,528	-	229,218	676
County of Goochland	15,368	362	100,879	4,554
County of Hanover	20,186	-	28,470	7,030
County of Henrico	376,406	799	385,906	6,459
City of Hopewell	360,133	-	374,487	-
County of New Kent	17,541	521	15,276	4,074
City of Petersburg	530,179	-	378,381	-
County of Powhatan	59,910	751	72,573	1,816
County of Prince George	17,148	-	28,394	-
City of Richmond	240,303	-	240,464	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,221,978</u>	<u>\$ 3,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,579,611</u>	<u>\$ 29,711</u>

Total revenues from and expenses to related jurisdictions in the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are follows:

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
Town of Ashland	\$ 327,979	\$ -	\$ 316,056	\$ -
County of Charles City	3,338	-	3,325	68
County of Chesterfield	3,317,682	78,560	3,264,935	66,463
City of Colonial Heights	1,076,049	2,257	1,051,398	3,965
County of Goochland	580,082	54,089	549,543	55,050
County of Hanover	257,746	92,684	264,056	114,358
County of Henrico	2,875,004	111,089	2,586,656	116,717
City of Hopewell	1,476,749	7,508	1,416,650	3,752
County of New Kent	422,595	69,534	396,351	62,404
City of Petersburg	1,555,272	6,978	1,484,211	948
County of Powhatan	515,319	42,293	508,216	20,623
County of Prince George	125,648	21,247	151,560	20,139
City of Richmond	1,611,101	14,688	1,564,934	5,178
Total	<u>\$14,144,564</u>	<u>\$ 500,927</u>	<u>\$13,557,891</u>	<u>\$ 469,665</u>

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

VIII. NET ASSETS

The following funds have deficit net asset balances as of June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Major Funds:		
Waste Transfer & Disposal	\$ 20,508	\$ 15,568
Municipal Solid Waste	2,992	547
Non-Major Funds:		
Yard Waste Projects	\$ 8,805	\$ 7,618

IX. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, was issued to address service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The statement defines a service concession arrangement in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The requirements of this statement establish recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements for these types of arrangements. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies certain requirements for the inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present to be included as a component unit. The statement also amends the criteria for reporting of blended component units. For component units that are blended based on the “substantively the same governing body” criterion, it additionally requires that a financial benefit or financial burden relationship exist or that management of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. The statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. It requires a primary government to report its equity interest in a component unit as an asset. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position*, is intended to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government’s net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes standards for reclassification of certain item as deferred outflows and inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The standard limits the items that should be reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources to items specifically identified in authoritative pronouncements. Additionally, the standard requires that debt issuance costs be recognized as an expense in the period incurred except any portion related to prepaid insurance

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costs. Prospective application is required. The statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, was issued to resolve conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements. The statement amends GASB Statement No. 10 by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The fund classification should be determined based on the nature of the activity to be reported. The statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a normal servicing fee rate. The statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* replaces the requirements of *GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 50* as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. The statement enhances note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. The statement also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year RSI schedules. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* replaces the requirements of *GASB Statements No. 27 and No. 50* as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information, including disclosing descriptive information about the types of benefits provided, how contributions to the pension plan are determined, and assumptions and methods used to calculate the pension liability. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2015.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

Combining Financial Statements

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**Combining Statement of Net Assets
Non-Major Funds
June 30, 2012**

	<u>CFC/ HCFC</u>	<u>Special Waste Collections</u>	<u>Waste Tire Processing</u>	<u>Appliance & Scrap Metal</u>	<u>Yard Waste Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,095	\$ 19,951	\$ 11,977	\$ 62,567	\$ -	\$ 96,590
Accounts receivable - local governments	2,320	12,041	9,152	-	26,618	50,131
Interfund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,670)</u>	<u>(8,670)</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,415</u>	<u>31,992</u>	<u>21,129</u>	<u>62,567</u>	<u>17,948</u>	<u>138,051</u>
 Total assets	 <u>4,415</u>	 <u>31,992</u>	 <u>21,129</u>	 <u>62,567</u>	 <u>17,948</u>	 <u>138,051</u>
Liabilities and net assets:						
Accounts payable	331	6,524	13,133	2,390	26,753	49,131
Other accrued liabilities	<u>1,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,331</u>	<u>26,524</u>	<u>13,133</u>	<u>52,390</u>	<u>26,753</u>	<u>120,131</u>
Net Assets						
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>\$ 3,084</u>	<u>\$ 5,468</u>	<u>\$ 7,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ (8,805)</u>	<u>\$ 17,920</u>

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
Non-Major Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2012**

	<u>CFC/ HCFC</u>	<u>Special Waste Collections</u>	<u>Waste Tire Fund</u>	<u>Appliance & Scrap Metal</u>	<u>Yard Waste Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:						
Composting and yard waste revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675,122	\$ 675,122
Other project revenue and fees	15,820	149,453	55,819	-	-	221,092
Material sales rebates	<u>-</u>	<u>105,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>402,465</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>15,820</u>	<u>255,210</u>	<u>55,819</u>	<u>296,708</u>	<u>675,122</u>	<u>1,298,679</u>
Operating expenses:						
Administrative/operating	14	98	28	128	241	509
Salaries and benefits	19	122	41	149	286	617
Professional service fees	49	296	98	351	660	1,454
Project contractual services	15,820	149,453	55,819	-	675,122	896,214
Material sales rebate (to localities)	<u>-</u>	<u>105,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>401,730</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>15,902</u>	<u>254,991</u>	<u>55,986</u>	<u>297,336</u>	<u>676,309</u>	<u>1,300,524</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(82)</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>(167)</u>	<u>(628)</u>	<u>(1,187)</u>	<u>(1,845)</u>
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest income	<u>15</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>510</u>
Change in Net Assets	(67)	330	(124)	(287)	(1,187)	(1,335)
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>3,151</u>	<u>5,138</u>	<u>8,120</u>	<u>10,464</u>	<u>(7,618)</u>	<u>19,255</u>
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$ 3,084</u>	<u>\$ 5,468</u>	<u>\$ 7,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,177</u>	<u>\$ (8,805)</u>	<u>\$ 17,920</u>

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2012**

	<u>CFC/ HCFC</u>	<u>Special Waste Collections</u>	<u>Waste Tire Processing</u>	<u>Appliance & Scrap Metal</u>	<u>Yard Waste Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from local governments	\$15,570	\$ 156,025	\$ 60,478	\$ (2,280)	\$699,870	\$ 929,663
Receipts from the sale of recyclables	-	735	-	-	-	735
Payments to contractors	(17,371)	(159,478)	(54,968)	(22,459)	(699,761)	(954,037)
Payments to suppliers	(63)	(394)	(126)	(479)	(901)	(1,963)
Payments to employees	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(122)</u>	<u>(41)</u>	<u>(149)</u>	<u>(286)</u>	<u>(617)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,883)</u>	<u>(3,234)</u>	<u>5,343</u>	<u>(25,367)</u>	<u>(1,078)</u>	<u>(26,219)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Interfund transfers, net	<u>-</u>	<u>(220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>858</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>858</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Performance Bond	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest received	<u>15</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>510</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>15</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>510</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,868)	(3,343)	5,386	(40,026)	-	(39,851)
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2011	<u>3,963</u>	<u>23,294</u>	<u>6,591</u>	<u>102,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,441</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2012	<u>\$ 2,095</u>	<u>\$ 19,951</u>	<u>\$ 11,977</u>	<u>\$ 62,567</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,590</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (82)	\$ 219	\$ (167)	\$ (628)	\$ (1,187)	\$ (1,845)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:						
Accounts receivable-local governments	(250)	6,572	4,659	(2,280)	24,748	33,449
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:						
Accounts payable	<u>(1,551)</u>	<u>(10,025)</u>	<u>851</u>	<u>(22,459)</u>	<u>(24,639)</u>	<u>(57,823)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,883)</u>	<u>\$ (3,234)</u>	<u>\$ 5,343</u>	<u>\$ (25,367)</u>	<u>\$ (1,078)</u>	<u>\$ (26,219)</u>

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section supports and provides additional historical perspective, context and detail to the Financial Section.

Financial Trends

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

Page 30	Net Assets by Component
Page 30	Changes in Net Assets
Page 31	Operating Revenues by Source
Page 32	Operating Expenses
Page 33	Nonoperating Revenues

Revenue Capacity

This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the Authority's significant revenue sources.

Page 34	Curbside Recycling and Municipal Solid Waste Rates
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Debt Capacity

The Authority does not issue debt and as a result no disclosure is required.

Economic and Demographic Information

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

Page 35	Revenue by Locality
Page 36	Demographic and Economic Statistics
Page 37	Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and operational data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

Page 38	Materials Collected
Page 39	Number of Customers by Type
Page 40	Number of Employees by Function

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Net Assets by Component – Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Capital Assets Net	Unrestricted	Total Net Assets
2012	\$11,981	\$615,825	\$627,806
2011	31,268	609,446	640,714
2010	52,702	610,693	663,395
2009	74,016	811,699	885,715
2008	67,300	886,033	953,333
2007	71,826	783,187	855,013
2006	63,236	655,855	719,091
2005	72,964	586,791	659,755
2004	73,379	586,173	659,552

Notes:

Nine years of data is presented beginning with fiscal year 2004, the year in which the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

Changes in Net Assets – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	Change in Net Assets
2012	\$14,858,298	\$14,913,076	\$ (54,778)	\$ 41,870	\$ (12,908)
2011	14,044,355	14,116,751	(72,396)	49,715	(22,681)
2010	13,818,000	13,924,345	(106,345)	34,025	(222,320)
2009	13,337,165	13,458,101	(120,936)	53,318	(67,618)
2008	12,959,991	12,979,129	(19,138)	117,458	98,320
2007	12,484,272	12,512,725	(28,453)	164,375	135,922
2006	11,235,013	11,291,906	(56,893)	116,229	59,336
2005	11,294,121	11,344,839	(50,718)	50,921	203
2004	10,723,773	10,781,501	(57,728)	18,333	(39,395)
2003	10,366,556	10,439,523	(72,967)	30,252	(42,715)

Notes:

The Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2004.

The significant change in Net Assets for fiscal year 2010 was due mostly to a rebate of \$150,000 of accumulated funds given back to the member jurisdictions. This rebate was based on each member's prorated earnings in the recycling markets. CVWMA's Net Assets Policy allows the Authority to consider a rebate of unrestricted net assets in excess of 5% of total operating budget.

Further detailed information on revenues and expenses can be found on pages 31-35 of this document.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Operating Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<i>Local Gov't Assmts</i>	<i>Recycling(1)</i>	<i>Refuse and Solid Waste(2)</i>	<i>Composting and Yard Waste(3)</i>	<i>Other Projects(4)</i>	<i>Material Sales(5)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2012	\$515,894	\$6,766,758	\$6,144,498	\$675,122	\$221,092	\$534,934	\$14,858,298
2011	508,688	6,405,782	6,009,299	429,922	210,715	479,949	14,044,355
2010	503,312	6,270,895	6,053,238	445,477	209,243	335,835	13,818,000
2009	497,069	5,677,879	6,023,046	471,765	228,914	438,492	13,337,165
2008	491,808	5,231,168	6,153,941	426,106	313,343	343,625	12,959,991
2007	483,888	5,159,923	5,530,833	842,723	315,866	151,039	12,484,272
2006	478,128	4,902,672	5,210,911	314,848	192,498	135,956	11,235,013
2005	472,080	4,597,609	5,249,047	579,312	216,082	179,991	11,294,121
2004	466,550	4,422,097	5,315,264	156,841	205,187	157,834	10,723,773
2003	466,550	4,268,968	5,056,457	282,471	193,402	98,708	10,366,556

Notes:

Member jurisdictions have the option to choose from a menu of service that best meet their individual needs.

(1) Recycling programs include curbside and drop off recycling services, which include the recycling of traditional materials such as paper, cardboard and aluminum, plastic and glass bottles and jars. The CVWMA negotiated a new contract for residential collection and processing of recyclable material, which became effective July 1, 2009. In fiscal year 2012 the CVWMA implemented a program which allows citizens to purchase 96-gallon recycling carts online. Seven localities participate in curbside recycling and eleven participate in drop off recycling.

(2) The refuse and solid waste programs include municipal solid waste collection and disposal in Ashland, Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg and transfer and disposal from the convenience centers in Chesterfield, Goochland, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George.

(3) The yard waste grinding and leaf composting contracts are on an as needed basis with no minimum volume guaranteed. The decline in 2004 is believed to be related to Hurricane Isabel in September 2003 whereas much of the yard waste was cleaned up with the debris from the storm instead of being recycled through CVWMA programs. In 2005 activity increased significantly as the Authority renegotiated the contract with one of the grinding contractors to include billing through the CVWMA instead of direct billing the locality. The City of Richmond and County of Henrico increased their usage of the program in 2007; however Henrico did not use yard waste or grinding services in 2008. The increase in activity in 2012 was due to Hurricane Irene.

(4) Other projects include other waste disposal and recycling programs such as waste tire recycling, appliance and scrap metal recycling and household hazardous waste disposal. In fiscal year 2007, Richmond hosted a household hazardous waste collection event for its residents incurring expenses of almost \$125,000. In the spring of 2008, the City of Richmond opened an on going collection site for household hazardous waste such as paint, solvents, oil, propane tanks and batteries.

(5) The revenue generated from the sale of recyclables is dependent upon the market at the time of the sale. Markets have fluctuated in the last ten years typically related to the fluctuation in the economy.

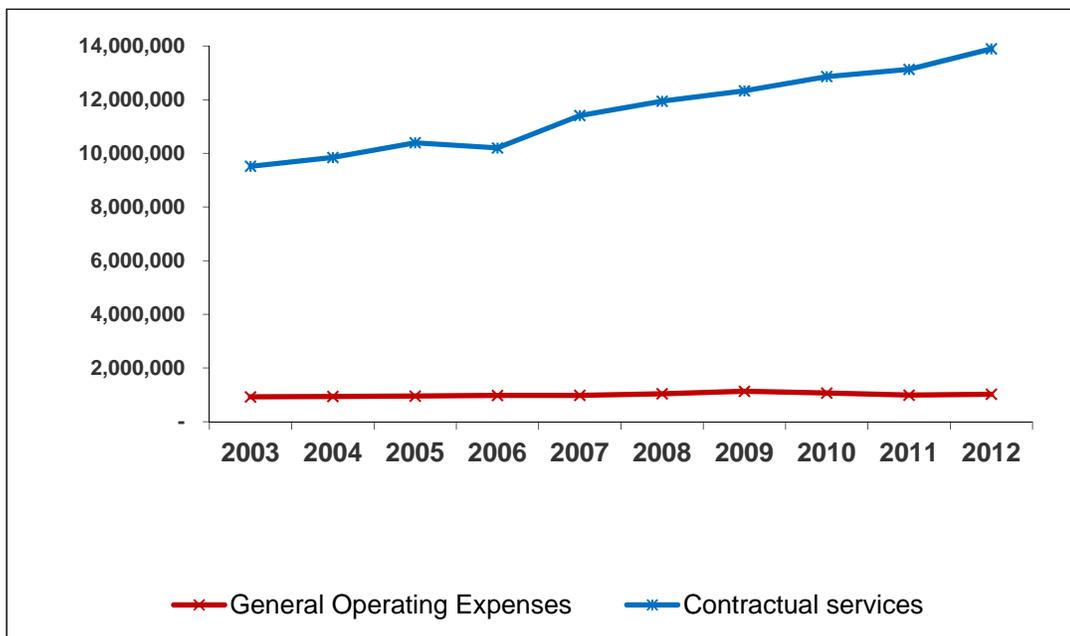
CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Operating Expenses – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<i>Administrative /Operating</i>	<i>Salaries And Benefits</i>	<i>Professional Service Fees</i>	<i>Depreciation</i>	<i>Project Contractual Services</i>	<i>Material Sales Rebates*</i>	<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>
2012	\$257,528	\$679,827	\$63,857	\$19,288	\$13,391,649	\$500,927	\$14,913,076
2011	214,794	679,960	70,356	23,453	12,658,523	469,665	14,116,751
2010	270,952	690,548	75,274	27,485	12,533,001	327,085	13,924,345
2009	332,276	671,271	94,522	30,577	11,912,611	416,844	13,458,101
2008	347,610	601,933	56,730	31,278	11,660,096	281,482	12,979,129
2007	336,010	546,538	67,941	29,136	11,406,423	126,677	12,512,725
2006	300,708	597,878	42,244	34,242	10,198,982	117,852	11,291,906
2005	295,331	576,452	46,967	33,598	10,239,347	153,144	11,344,839
2004	300,479	537,014	60,248	40,295	9,707,304	136,161	10,781,501
2003	297,369	523,410	57,349	44,757	9,432,406	84,232	10,439,523

Notes:

The Authority implemented the results of a pay, classifications and benefits study conducted in 2008. In addition, the Authority conducted a study of eligible curbside recyclers in 2009 in an effort to ultimately increase participation and usage of the program by residents. The Authority, in partnership with the Curbside Value Partnership (a national non-profit firm dedicated to increasing recycling rates at the curb through promotion and outreach), implemented and executed a campaign in a effort to increase recycling participation rates and volumes in the curbside recycling program. General operating expenses, including salaries, benefits and professional fees have remained relatively constant in relation to program costs over the last ten years.



CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Nonoperating Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Grants and Sponsorships</i>	<i>Interest Income</i>	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>Total Nonoperating Revenues</i>
2012	\$ 27,500	\$ 14,370	\$ -	\$ 41,870
2011	10,000	28,415	11,300	49,715
2010	13,800	20,225	-	34,025
2009	17,448	31,996	3874	53,318
2008	8,390	108,252	816	117,458
2007	20,700	143,675	-	164,375
2006	2,936	113,293	-	116,229
2005	2,500	47,631	790	50,921
2004	2,000	16,333	-	18,333
2003	7,000	22,025	1,227	30,252

Notes:

The Authority was selected for a partnership with Curbside Value Partnership (CVP) to promote curbside recycling. This campaign was launched in the fall of 2011 and Tidewater Fiber Corporation contributed \$20,000 toward the campaign. The Authority also received a sponsorship from Sonoco Recycling for the 2012 Curbside Recycling Calendar in the amount of \$7,500. The Authority received a sponsorship from Dominion Resources for the 2011 Curbside Recycling Calendar. The Authority also received funds from fourteen sponsors for the CVWMA's 20th Anniversary event in 2011. The Authority conducted a two year pilot study in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 to determine the amount of recyclable material generated in schools through a grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency. The Authority has relied somewhat on investment and interest income, the fluctuation of which is a factor of the economy.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Curbside Recycling and Municipal Solid Waste Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Curbside Recycling – Rates per household per month

	<u>Bi-Weekly Collection</u>	<u>Weekly Collection</u>	<u>Public Education</u>	<u>Customer Service</u>
2012	\$ 1.767	\$ 2.797	\$.060	\$.063
2011	1.721	2.723	.060	.061
2010	1.682	2.662	.080	.060
2009	1.479	2.332	.086	.070
2008	1.422	2.242	.083	.067
2007	1.383	2.181	.080	.065
2006	1.338	2.109	.078	.063
2005	1.298	2.046	.076	.061
2004	1.266	2.002	.085	.056
2003	1.229	1.944	.085	.055

Municipal Solid Waste Rates

	<u>Municipal Solid Waste Collection per household Per month</u>	<u>Tipping Fees Range Dollars Per Ton</u>
2012	\$9.51 - \$14.93	\$29.34 - \$37.66
2011	\$9.18 - \$14.41	\$29.25 - \$36.30
2010	\$9.00 - \$14.13	\$27.76 - \$35.59
2009	\$9.00 - \$14.13	\$27.76 - \$35.59
2008	\$8.64 - \$15.27	\$26.64 - \$34.16
2007	\$6.12 - \$10.611	\$24.89 - \$31.92
2006	\$5.87 - \$10.183	\$24.89 - \$27.34
2005	\$5.71 - \$9.906	\$24.21 - \$26.42
2004	\$5.54 - \$9.60	\$23.48 - \$25.00
2003	\$5.43 - \$9.40	\$32.02 - \$36.02

Notes:

The curbside recycling program collection rates vary based on the participating jurisdictions' desire to provide weekly or bi-weekly collection to households eligible for curbside collection. The current contract became effective July 1, 2009. A fee is charged participating localities for public education and the CVWMA uses those funds to promote the program regionally. A separate fee is charged for customer service. Beginning in 1999, the Authority implemented a call center to handle service related calls in the curbside program. The public relations rate was reduced in Fiscal Year 2005 and the call center assessment was increased to cover related costs. The public relations rate was further reduced in FY 2011 to 6 cents/household per month during the budget process.

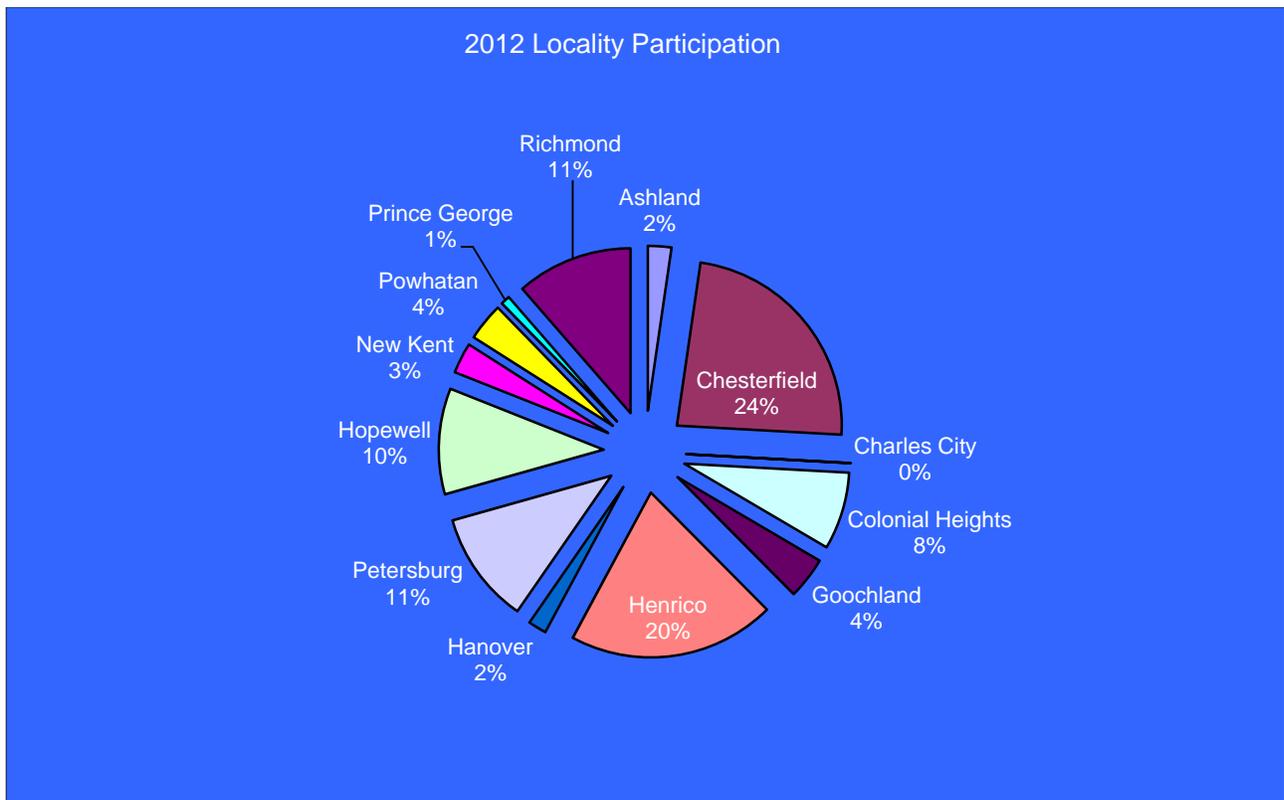
The current municipal solid waste contracts include the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg and the Town of Ashland. Prior to the contract procurement in 2002, the rates included collection only and disposal was based on the current tipping fees at the time. Beginning with the 2003 fiscal year, the collection rates include disposal. In addition in fiscal year 2003, Petersburg joined the program with over 11,000 households. In fiscal year 2010, rates remained the same due to a deflation in the economy.

The Authority also has contracts for waste disposal from area convenience centers. The tipping fees (per ton disposal fees) were reduced in fiscal year 2003-2004 with the early renewal of those contracts.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Revenue by Locality – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<i>Locality</i>	<i>2012 Operating Revenues</i>	<i>2012 Percent of Revenue</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>2003 Operating Revenues</i>	<i>2003 Percent of Revenue</i>
County of Chesterfield	\$ 3,317,682	23.5%	County of Chesterfield	\$ 2,910,354	28.3%
County of Henrico	2,875,004	20.3%	County of Henrico	1,498,025	14.6%
City of Richmond	1,611,101	11.4%	City of Richmond	1,362,563	13.3%
City of Petersburg	1,555,272	11.0%	City of Colonial Heights	967,063	9.4%
City of Hopewell	1,476,749	10.4%	City of Hopewell	806,539	7.9%
City of Colonial Heights	1,076,049	7.6%	City of Petersburg	639,964	6.2%
County of Goochland	580,082	4.1%	County of Powhatan	521,661	5.1%
County of Powhatan	515,319	3.7%	County of New Kent	509,939	5.0%
County of New Kent	422,595	3.0%	County of Goochland	419,198	4.1%
Town of Ashland	327,979	2.3%	County of Prince George	298,693	2.9%
County of Hanover	257,746	1.8%	Town of Ashland	205,913	2.0%
County of Prince George	125,648	0.9%	County of Hanover	123,399	1.2%
County of Charles City	<u>3,338</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	County of Charles City	<u>3,517</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Totals	<u>14,144,564</u>	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>10,266,828</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

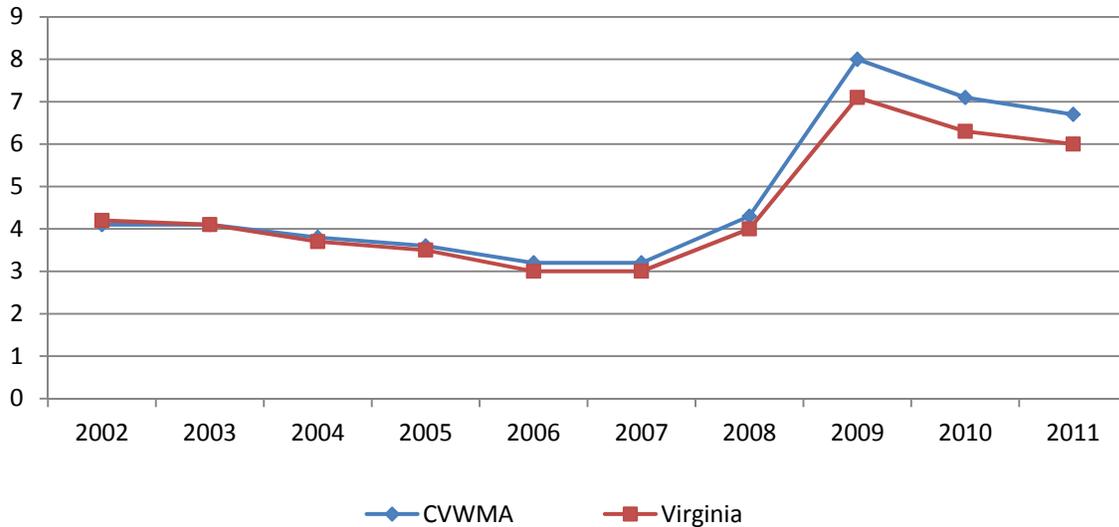
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Calendar Years

<i>Calendar Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Personal Income</i>	<i>Per Capita Personal Income</i>	<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	
				<i>CVWMA</i>	<i>Virginia</i>
2011	1,112,543	Not available	Not available	6.7%	6.0%
2010	1,110,843	\$ 47,833,944	\$ 41,370	7.1%	6.3%
2009	1,085,076	46,894,089	40,927	8.0%	7.1%
2008	1,070,522	47,917,871	41,510	4.3%	4.0%
2007	1,061,818	44,839,275	39,329	3.2%	3.0%
2006	1,044,658	42,324,089	37,110	3.2%	3.0%
2005	1,033,800	41,898,041	35,364	3.6%	3.5%
2004	1,024,600	40,977,815	35,422	3.8%	3.7%
2003	1,008,500	38,013,232	33,316	4.1%	4.1%
2002	996,100	36,593,355	32,513	4.1%	4.2%

Source of Data: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Virginia Employment Commission.

The data above represents the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority Service Area which includes the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond; the Town of Ashland; and the Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George.

Unemployment Rate Comparison



CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Central Virginia Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer **	Fiscal Year 2012*	Fiscal Year 2003*
	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Virginia Commonwealth University	1	4
Capital One Bank	2	1
Henrico County School Board	3	3
Chesterfield County School Board	4	2
MCV Hospital/VCU Medical Center	5	8
Bon Secours Richmond Health System	6	-
U. S. Department of Defense	7	7
Wal-Mart	8	6
HCA Virginia Health System	9	-
Richmond City Public Schools	10	9
Philip Morris U.S.A., Inc.	-	5
Ukrops	-	10

* Final Quarter data for most recent calendar year (2011 and 2002).

** The Virginia Employment Commission does not disclose the actual number of employees, due to the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act - Title V of Public Law 107-347. All employers have over 1,000 individuals employed.

Source of Data: Virginia Employment Commission

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Material Collected – Last Ten Fiscal Years

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Tons Recycled*</i>	<i>Tons of Municipal Solid Waste</i>	<i>Cubic Yards of Yard Waste</i>	<i>Gallons of Paint Collected</i>	<i>Gallons of Used Oil Collected</i>	<i>Tons of Batteries Recycled</i>	<i>Propane Tanks Recycled</i>	<i>Tons of Tires Recycled</i>	<i>Tons of Electronics Recycled</i>	<i>Tons of Textile</i>
2012	41,936	72,272	363,219	12,045	112,230	42.2	1,141	736	406	423
2011	41,886	72,434	255,388	12,155	116,805	19.1	1,597	778	365	333
2010	42,824	74,646	257,925	12,485	131,025	33.5	974	882	320	290
2009	43,750	75,154	419,465	13,475	49,660	56.8	1,789	652	398	177
2008	42,580	120,287	343,540	13,255	45,795	99.2	2,029	756	173	56
2007	40,807	124,628	653,420	9,900	46,065	127.3	1,896	673	45	-
2006	39,639	107,525	277,751	9,490	45,660	143.8	2,285	713	40	-
2005	39,594	111,937	450,235	12,485	43,830	102.1	1,862	606	21	-
2004	40,658	118,242	253,048	10,695	97,996	1.3	1,819	602	-	-
2003	39,862	102,036	387,759	11,660	91,485	.4	1,307	547	-	-

* Includes paper, metals, plastic and glass.

Source of Data: CVWMA Operations Department

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Number of Customers by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Curbside Recycling

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Ashland</i>	<i>Chesterfield</i>	<i>Colonial Heights</i>	<i>Goochland*</i>	<i>Hanover**</i>	<i>Henrico</i>	<i>Richmond</i>	<i>Total</i>
2012	1,465	97,566	6,360	1,146	2,837	84,361	61,159	254,894
2011	1,465	95,744	6,335	957	2,760	83,760	60,826	251,847
2010	1,465	94,347	6,308	1,232	2,728	82,720	60,508	249,308
2009	1,465	93,767	6,279	1,207	1,031	82,031	60,179	245,959
2008	1,465	91,983	6,246	1,166	-	80,584	61,306	242,750
2007	1,465	91,017	6,216	1,099	-	79,026	61,007	239,830
2006	1,465	88,492	6,200	1,066	-	77,703	64,291	239,217
2005	1,465	86,313	6,179	1,053	-	73,096	64,106	232,212
2004	1,465	85,463	6,127	1,013	-	72,428	64,060	230,556
2003	1,465	84,807	6,067	992	-	71,538	63,976	228,845

Municipal Solid Waste Collection

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Ashland</i>	<i>Colonial Heights</i>	<i>Hopewell</i>	<i>Petersburg***</i>	<i>Total</i>
2012	1,465	6,250	8,644	11,810	28,169
2011	1,465	6,337	8,644	11,810	28,256
2010	1,465	6,488	8,768	11,811	28,532
2009	1,465	6,500	8,768	12,041	28,774
2008	1,465	6,498	8,768	12,041	28,772
2007	1,465	6,494	8,768	12,032	28,759
2006	1,465	6,446	8,156	11,905	27,972
2005	1,465	6,607	8,156	11,775	28,003
2004	1,465	6,607	8,156	11,742	27,970
2003	1,465	6,554	8,156	11,447	27,622

Notes:

Each member locality has the option to choose from a menu of programs that best meet their needs. The above represents the jurisdictions that participate or have participated in the curbside recycling and municipal solid waste programs. The other Authority programs are available to all residents of the jurisdiction(s) that participate in those programs.

* The County of Goochland decided to stop offering curbside recycling to its residents effective July 1, 2010, but reinstated some subdivisions on October 7, 2010.

** The County of Hanover decided to stop offering curbside recycling to its residents effective July 1, 2002, but reinstated some subdivisions on July 1, 2008.

*** The City of Petersburg joined the municipal solid waste collection program July 1, 2002.

Source of Data: CVWMA Operations Department

CENTRAL VIRGINIA WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Number of Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30,									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Program Management and Operations	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5
Public Information and Education	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
Finance and Administration	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Call Center Operations	<u>3.5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.5</u>						
Total Employees	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>10.5</u>

CVWMA provides recycling and solid waste management programs to its member localities through the use of contracts with the private sector.

Source of Data: CVWMA Administrative Office

Compliance Section

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**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 Audit Committee and Board of Directors
Central Virginia Waste Management Authority
Richmond, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia
August 31, 2012