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CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mayor Dwayne Tuggle, Chair Town of Amherst, Virginia

Mayor Paul Harvey, Vice-Chair Town of Appomattox, Virginia

Gary F. Christie, Secretary Central Virginia Planning District Commission

> Sara Carter, Treasurer Town of Amherst, Virginia

KEY EMPLOYEES

Ben Bowman, Workforce Development Director

Gary F. Christie, Executive Director

Kelly Hitchcock, Planning and Development Director

Rosalie Majerus, Deputy Director of Finance

Scott Smith, Transportation Planning Director



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Central Virginia Planning District Commission Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-6 and 39-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Central Virginia Planning District Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2021, on our consideration of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Jarmy, Car Associates

February 5, 2021

To the Board of Directors Central Virginia Planning District Commission Lynchburg, Virginia

As management of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, (the "Commission"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's annual financial report consists of three basic financial statements: a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. For ease of presentation, all statements are in a condensed format. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of cash flows indicates the net increase or decrease of cash resources for the Commission during the year and the activities that produced the increase or decrease. The statement concludes with a reconciliation tying the beginning cash balance and results for the year to the ending balance.

<u>Notes to financial statements</u>. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 38 of this report.

<u>Other information</u>. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's funding of its obligation to provide Virginia Retirement System Benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees is located immediately following the notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

• The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,754,807 (net position). Of this amount \$2,467,151 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

The Commission's total net position increased by \$23,924.

Financial Highlights: (Continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Commission's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,754,807 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position				
	2020		2019		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,969,973 13,159,656	\$	3,197,373 13,815,823		
Total assets	\$ 16,129,629	\$	17,013,196		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 90,602	\$	52,567		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,200,801 6,137,590	\$	1,177,849 7,045,382		
Total liabilities	\$ 7,338,391	\$	8,223,231		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 127,033	\$	111,649		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 6,287,656 2,467,151	\$	6,078,823 2,652,060		
Total net position	\$ 8,754,807	\$	8,730,883		

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

2019 3,497,070
3,497,070
3,497,070
154,774
1,130,613
4,782,457
4,270,096
256,434
4,526,530
255,927
8,474,956
8,730,883

Total revenues decreased by \$128,603 while total expenses increased \$103,400 from fiscal year 2019 levels.

Capital Asset Administration

The Commission's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$13,159,656 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets dencreased 4.75% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that makeup capital assets as of June 30, 2020 with that of June 30, 2019.

	Capital Assets				
		2020		2019	
Leasehold Improvements	\$	-	\$	1,176	
Furniture and equipment		22,909		19,415	
Regional Radio		12,962,419		13,620,904	
Land		174,328	_	174,328	
Total Capital Assets	\$	13,159,656	\$	13,815,823	

Review of Operations - FY 20

The Central Virginia Planning District Commission has served the local governments surrounding Lynchburg since 1969 with planning, grant writing and project management services.

Staffing Services

The Planning District Commission continues to provide staffing services to important regional organizations:

- Central Virginia Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)
- Central Virginia Radio Communications Board
- Region 2000 Services Authority
- Central Virginia Workforce Development Board and Workforce Council
- Ride Solutions

These organizations provide valuable services to the community. Having staff to serve these organizations under the Planning District Commission framework allows for more cost effective, uniform, transparent, and responsive staffing delivery services.

Radio Board

The Central Virginia Radio Communications Board continues to provide a public safety grade communications network for Lynchburg, Amherst and Bedford. During 2023 Campbell County will be joining the system.

Other organizations such as Liberty University, the Central Virginia Community College, the Region 2000 Services Authority, the Blue Ridge Regional Jail and the Greater Lynchburg Transit Company also use this communications system.

This interoperable and redundant radio communications system provides valuable services in the event of a local or regional public safety event.

Regional Economic Development Planning

Planning District Commission staff continued work on implementation of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategic Plan in coordination with the Lynchburg Regional Business Alliance. The Commission places a high priority on the continued development and implementation of the regional economic development strategic plan.

Workforce Development

The Central Virginia Workforce Development staff continue to shape the region's workforce development by coordinating with service providers. Beginning July 1, 2020, the PDC transferred direct operation of the Workforce Board's Youth Program to HumanKind, the Workforce Board's contract vendor.

The final quarter of FY 2020 was especially challenging for the Workforce Board staff as the COVID-19 pandemic put over 10,000 people out of work in the Lynchburg metro region. Many new systems were put into place, including relying on technology to a much greater extent to reach customers and provide information.

Transportation

The Central Virginia TPO and the Planning District Commission continued to provide transportation planning services in the region. We provided technical assistance to Smart Scale Grants in the region. Staff also completed a corridor study on Forest Brook Road in Lynchburg.

Transit Services

The Planning District Commission and Central Virginia TPO continue to serve the Greater Lynchburg Transit Company with planning and support services. Work continued refining bus stop locations, ADA accessibility, to sidewalks and signage.

Housing and Utilities

We continue to assist the Town of Appomattox and Amherst County with housing rehabilitation projects improving neighborhoods and sub-standard housing. We continue to work with Appomattox County repairing homes and infrastructure in the areas of the County impacted by a tornado in 2016. We also developed a business plan for the Town of Pamplin to meet requirements for funding to do needed improvements to the Town's water tank and chemical feed system.

Central Virginia Training Center

The Planning District Commission approved funding to match local money and grants for the creation of a redevelopment plan for the Central Virginia Training Center.

Ride Solutions

We continue to work with the business community and carpoolers providing information about alternative transportation, including bicycle and walking opportunities.

Solid Waste Disposal

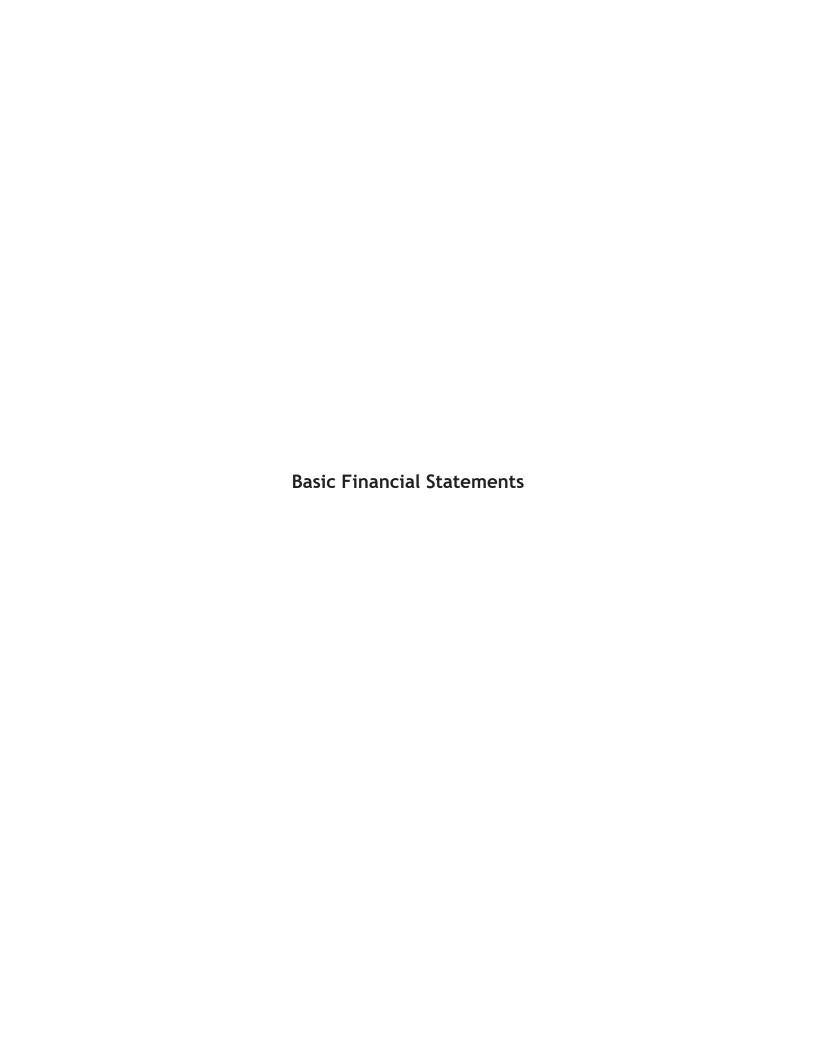
The Region 2000 Services Authority continues to handle about 200,000 tons of solid waste annually in an environmentally safe and cost-effective way. Discussions continue with the Campbell County Board of Supervisors on waste disposal options for post 2031, when the current permitted area is filled.

Hazard Mitigation Planning

Using local funds and a \$100,000 grant from the Virginia Department of Emergency Services, the PDC contracted with Virginia Tech to update the region's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Requests for Information

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



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	At June 30,		
	2020		2019
ASSETS Current assets:	2 042 757	ć	2 407 045
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) \$ Accounts/grants receivable/Due from other governments (Note 3) Prepaid expenses	2,013,757 398,678 25,894	> _	2,107,815 517,137 59,588
Total current assets \$ _	2,438,329	\$_	2,684,540
Long-term assets: Net pension asset (Note 5) \$ Capital assets, net (Note 4)	531,644 13,159,656	\$	512,833 13,815,823
Total long-term assets \$ _	13,691,300	\$	14,328,656
Total assets \$ _	16,129,629	\$_	17,013,196
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items \$ OPEB related items Total deferred outflows of resources \$	69,858 20,744 90,602	\$ \$	41,894 10,673 52,567
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ Accrued interest payable Funds held for others Compensated absences (Note 6) Revenue bonds, current portion (Note 14)	210,297 34,818 4,667 59,019 892,000	\$	220,943 39,201 4,665 48,040 865,000
Total current liabilities \$ _	1,200,801	\$_	1,177,849
Long-term liabilities: Revenue bonds, less current portion (Note 14) \$ Net OPEB liabilities	5,980,000 157,590	\$	6,872,000 173,382
Total long-term liabilities \$ _	6,137,590	\$	7,045,382
Total liabilities \$ _	7,338,391	\$_	8,223,231
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items \$ OPEB related items	103,979 23,054	\$	104,353 7,296
Total deferred inflows of resources \$	127,033	\$	111,649
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ Unrestricted	6,287,656 2,467,151	\$	6,078,823 2,652,060
Total net position \$	8,754,807	\$_	8,730,883

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		Year Ended June 30,		
	_	2020		2019
Operating Revenues				
Grants				
Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development	\$	112,796	Ċ	99,056
Virginia Employment Commission	Ş	56,790	٦	24,395
Department of Health		50,770		2,500
Department of Emergency Management		15,734		-
Department of Transportation		59,062		74,676
Federal				
Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction		255,174		245,943
Department of Transportation - Planning		87,333		97,408
Environmental Protection Agency				
Chesapeake Bay Program		21,500		50,000
Workforce Investment Act		2.40.250		122 002
Adult Programs		349,259		432,893
Youth Programs		543,189		611,170
Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Dislocated Worker National Reserve Technical Assistance and Training		394,212		296,841 24,667
Department of Emergency Management				24,007
Hazard Mitigation Grant		59,002		-
Other Revenue				
Regional Radio Board		1,204,981		1,302,456
Dues and matching funds - participating localities		155,420		154,774
Grant management and other fees		181,897		221,461
Miscellaneous	_	25,495	_	13,604
Total operating revenues	\$ _	3,521,844	\$_	3,651,844
Operating Expenses				
Administrative				
Salaries	\$	91,558	Ş	70,576
Fringe benefits		46,471		38,286
Other unallocated overhead		130,434		150,516
Program Allocated administrative salaries		699,914		694,521
Allocated fringe benefits		355,250		373,795
Direct program		3,075,481		2,942,402
Total operating expenses	ş <u> </u>	4,399,108	ş —	4,270,096
Operating income (loss)	s —	(877,264)	s —	(618,252)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	· -		· -	
Interest Income	\$	26,517	Ś	25,460
Interest expense	Ţ	(230,822)	ب	(256,434)
Member jurisdiction payments		1,105,493		1,105,153
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u> </u>	901,188	<u>s</u> —	874,179
Change in net position	* - \$	23,924		255,927
Net position - beginning at July 1	Ų	8,730,883	Y	8,474,956
	_		<u>,</u> –	
Net position - ending at June 30	\$ _	8,754,807	\$ _	8,730,883

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		Year Ended June 3		
		2020	2019	
Cash Flow From Operating Activities				
Receipts from granting agencies and participating localities	\$	3,640,303 \$	3,502,434	
Payments to suppliers		(2,324,689)	(2,165,473)	
Payments to and on behalf of employees	_	(1,239,468)	(1,287,221)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	76,146 \$	49,740	
Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(202,009) \$	(50,991)	
Member jurisdiction payments		1,105,493	1,105,153	
Principal payments on bond		(865,000)	(838,000)	
Interest paid on bond	_	(235,205)	(260,680)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(196,721) \$	(44,518)	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities				
Interest income	\$	26,517 \$	25,460	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(94,058) \$	30,682	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,107,815	2,077,133	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	- \$	2,013,757 \$	2,107,815	
·	_			
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to Net				
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(877,264) \$	(618,252)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		858,176	878,393	
Accounts and grants receivable		118,459	(149,410)	
Prepaid expenses		33,694	(17,775)	
Accounts payable		(10,646)	66,827	
Funds held for others		2	-	
Compensated absences		10,979	(2,089)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(15,792)	2,270	
Deferred outflows - net pension asset related		(27,964)	7,820	
Deferred outflows - net OPEB group life related		(10,071)	(6,247)	
Deferred inflows - pension related		(374)	(55,885)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		15,758	(8,414)	
Net pension asset	_	(18,811)	(47,498)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	76,146 \$	49,740	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Reporting entity:

The Central Virginia Planning District Commission (the "Commission") is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. It was established pursuant to the Virginia Area Development Act and by joint resolution of the governing bodies of its constituent jurisdictions. Those jurisdictions comprising the Commission's regional area are the counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell; the City of Lynchburg; and the towns of Altavista, Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Brookneal. The purpose of the Commission is to promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements of the region by means of regional planning and fostering regional cooperation among the several region governments.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The Commission's financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are grants received from state and federal agencies and operating contributions from member jurisdictions. Operating expenses include program and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Valuation of receivables:

Receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Capital assets:

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated cost. Donated property is recorded at acquisition value prevailing at date of donation. Capital assets are defined as land, buildings and other improvements, furnishings and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Depreciation for capital assets has been provided over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Buildings and other improvements	15-39 years
Furnishings and leasehold improvements	3-7 years
Equipment	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Compensated absences:

Each year employees accumulate a specified number of days of leave with pay based on years of service. The liability for compensated absences reflects unused leave as of June 30, including applicable employer taxes.

Funds Held for Others:

Funds held for others include funds that have been collected but are not for the Commission's use. They include WIA Train-It funds.

Use of Estimates:

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statement have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Net Position:

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

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

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

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Commission's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Standard & Poor's, and or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Commission's Rated Debt Investments' Values						
		Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$	678,242 254,868				
Total	\$	933,110				

<u>Fair Value Measurements:</u> Fair value of the Virginia Investment Pool is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Commission has measured fair value of the above investments at the net asset value (NAV).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

		Fair Value		Less Than 1 Year		
Local Government Investment Pool VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	\$ 	678,242 254,868	\$_	678,242 254,868		
	\$	933,110	\$_	933,110		

External Investment Pools

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

NOTE 3-ACCOUNTS AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts and grants receivable are as follows:

	_	2020	2019
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$	126,726 \$,
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation		24,458	21,868
Virginia Department of Emergency Management Virginia Employment Commission		38,769 4,041	-
VCCS for Workforce Investment Opportunity Act		105,679	139,757
Amherst County		-	480
Roanoke Valley Regional Commission		-	15,886
Radio Board		1,638	188
Region 2000 Services Authority		15,816	122,107
Bedford County		-	7,500
Appomattox Town		15,431	-
Others	_	66,120	75,794
	\$_	398,678 \$	517,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4-CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity was as follows:

2020	_	Beginning Balance	,	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	Ş 	174,328		-	\$ c		\$ c	174,328
Total capital assets not being depreciated	ې _–	174,328	Þ,	-	Ş	<u> </u>	Þ,	174,328
Other capital assets:								
Leasehold improvements	\$	19,660	\$	-	\$	7,448	\$	12,212
Regional radio		15,798,158		777,805		-		16,575,963
Furniture and equipment		64,977		12,592		-		77,569
Subtotal other capital assets	\$ <u>_</u>	15,882,795	\$	790,397	\$	7,448	\$	16,665,744
Accumulated depreciation								
Leasehold improvements	\$	18,484	Ş	1,176	\$	7,448	\$	12,212
Regional radio		2,177,254		1,436,290		-		3,613,544
Furniture and equipment		45,562		9,098		-		54,660
Subtotal accumulated depreciation	Ş <u> </u>	2,241,300		1,446,564		7,448	\$	3,680,416
Other capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	13,641,495	\$	(656,167)	\$		\$	12,985,328
Total capital assets, net	\$ _	13,815,823	\$	(656,167)	\$		\$	13,159,656
2019	_							
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	174,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,328
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ _	174,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,328
	_		•				•	
Other capital assets:	\$	40.770	ċ		\$		\$	40.770
Leasehold improvements	Ş	19,660	Ş	-	Ç	-	Ş	19,660
Regional radio Furniture and equipment		15,753,489		44,669		- 11 125		15,798,158 64,977
Subtotal other capital assets	ς -	69,790 15,842,939	ς	6,322 50,991	ς	11,135 11,135	\$	15,882,795
Accumulated depreciation	Ť –	13,042,737	Ψ,	30,771	~	11,133	Ψ,	13,002,773
Leasehold improvements	\$	16,722	S	1,762	S	_	\$	18,484
Regional radio	•	1,311,813	•	865,441	•	_	•	2,177,254
Furniture and equipment		45,507		11,190		11,135		45,562
Subtotal accumulated depreciation	\$ ⁻	1,374,042	\$	878,393	\$	11,135	\$	2,241,300
Other capital assets, net	\$ -	14,468,897	1	(827,402)		-	\$	13,641,495
Total capital assets, net	\$	14,643,225	\$	(827,402)	\$	-	\$	13,815,823

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Commission are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, one other entity whose financial information is not included in this report, Region 2000 Services Authority, participates in the VRS plan and reports their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 4.71% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$39,033 and \$41,894 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission reported an asset of \$531,644 and \$512,833 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The Commission's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Commission's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission's proportion was 48.14% respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board Action are as follows:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return*	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5-PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Commission was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate			
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Central Virginia Planning District Commission				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (345,196) \$	(531,644) \$	(679,826)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of (\$11,933). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	78,156	
Change in assumptions		30,825		9,033	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		16,790	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	39,033		<u> </u>	
Total	\$_	69,858	\$	103,979	

\$39,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	(42,909)
2022		(27,711)
2023		(3,111)
2024		577

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6-COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	2020	2019
Balance, July 1	\$ 48,040	\$ 50,129
Increase (decrease)	10,979	(2,089)
Balance, June 30	\$ 59,019	\$ 48,040

NOTE 7—OPERATING LEASE:

In August 2018 the Commission entered into a non-binding five-year lease agreement for office space. The Commission entered into an agreement with the Central Virginia Workforce Investment Board to share this office space under a sublease arrangement. Net rental expense was approximately \$85,040 and \$94,339 for 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Commission also has arrangements for lease of towers for the Regional Radio Board. Lease payments totaled \$98,950 and \$96,318 for June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 8-RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Commission 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 Commission joined together with other local governments in the Commonwealth to form the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Commission pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation coverage, property and liability insurance. The Agreement for Formation of the association provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9-REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY:

In June 2008, the Commission entered into an agreement with the Region 2000 Services Authority to provide management and operations services for the Services Authority. The Commission is responsible for all of the financial operations and day to day operation of the landfills owned by the Authority. The Authority shall pay the Commission for the actual cost of the employees at the Commission who provide administrative support for the Authority's operations plus an administrative overhead rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Commission's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Participants in Central Virginia Planning District Commission's OPEB plan must meet the eligibility requirements for retirement of the Virginia Retirement System to be eligible for benefits upon retirement. Participants must also retire directly from active service and meet one of the following criteria to be eligible:

- Participants Hired by the Commission before July 1, 2006: Attain the age of 50 with at least 10 years of consecutive service with the Commission.
- Participants Hired by the Commission on or after July 1, 2006, but before April 17, 2009: Attain the age of 50 with at least 20 years of consecutive service with the Commission.
- Participants Hired by the Commission on or after April 17, 2009: Not eligible to continue medical coverage into retirement.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms (includes Region 2000 Services Authority and Central Virginia Planning District Commission employees):

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

Contributions

The Commission does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Commission. The amount paid by the Commission for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$16,160.

Total OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019

Salary Increases Graded scale

Discount Rate 2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 3.50% as of June 30, 2019

Mortality Rates

The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale BB to 2020. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the yield or index rate for 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds within an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the respective measurement dates. This rate was 3.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

_	Total OPE	B Liability
_	2020	2019
\$	105,987	112,382
	7,443	7,127
	3,690	4,256
	(12,820)	-
	(3,167)	1,464
	(16, 160)	(19,242)
_	(21,014)	(6,395)
\$	84,973	105,987
	- \$ - \$	2020 \$ 105,987 7,443 3,690 (12,820) (3,167) (16,160) (21,014)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease Current Discount (1.21%) Rate (2.21%)				1% Increase (3.21%)
\$ 87,151	- \$	84,973	 \$	82,425

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost			
1% Decrease Current					1% Increase	
	in Trend Rate	_	Trend Rate		in Trend Rate	
Ś	74,976	Ś	84,973	Ś	96,496	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$8,885. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	10,989 2,589	
Total	\$ <u></u>	-	\$	13,578	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30)	
2021	\$	(2,248)
2022		(2,248)
2023		(2,248)
2024		(2,266)
2025		(2,283)
Thereafter		(2,285)

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

Group Life Insurance

Plan Description

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

In addition to the Basic GLI benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional GLI Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$4,802 and \$4,661 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the entity reported a liability of \$72,617 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .00923% as compared to .00927% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,899. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,830	\$ 942
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	1,492
Change in assumptions		4,585	2,190
Changes in proportion		6,527	4,852
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	4,802	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	20,744	\$ 9,476

\$4,802 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2021	\$ 334
2022	334
2023	966
2024	2,315
2025	2,086
Thereafter	431

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan	
Total GLI OPEB Liability	Ś	3,390,238	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Ų	1,762,972	
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ ⁻	1,627,266	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	_		
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.00%	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return*		7.63%	

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate					
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
Commission's proportionate							
share of the GLI Plan							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	95,400	\$	72,617	\$	54,142	

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

OPEB Aggregate Totals

Central Virginia Planning District Commission						
Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
			•		•	
\$ 20,744	\$	9,476	\$	72,617	\$	1,899
-		13,578		84,973		8,885
\$ 20,744	\$	23,054	\$	157,590	\$	10,784
\$	Deferred Outflows \$ 20,744	Deferred Outflows \$ 20,744 \$	Deferred Outflows \$ 20,744 \$ 9,476 - 13,578	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows \$ 20,744 \$ 9,476 \$ 13,578	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability \$ 20,744 \$ 9,476 \$ 72,617 - 13,578 84,973	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows Net OPEB Liability \$ 20,744 \$ 9,476 \$ 72,617 \$ 13,578 84,973

NOTE 11—INDIRECT COST ALLOCATIONS:

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefit to total labor costs. The fringe benefit rate developed and used by the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 50.78% and was calculated as follows:

Release time salaries	\$ 131,816
Payroll taxes	67,505
Insurance	144,124
Retirement	43,059
Other benefits	 15,217
Total fringe benefit expense	\$ 401,721
Fringe benefit expenses Total labor costs	\$ 401,721 = 50.76% 791,472

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs which support all projects, are allocated to the various projects based on the allocation rate applied to the projects direct labor and fringe benefit charges. The indirect cost rate developed and used by the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 25.44% and was calculated as follows:

Total indirect costs	\$ 268,463 =	25.44%
Direct labor and fringes	\$ 1,055,164	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11-INDIRECT COST ALLOCATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Indirect Costs: (Continued)

The following items are included in the indirect costs allocated to projects:

Indirect Personnel Costs		
Indirect Chargeable Salary	\$	91,558
Employee Benefit Rate		46,471
Total Indirect Personnel Costs	\$ <u></u>	138,029
Office Expenses		
Auditing Services	\$	4,360
Payroll Accounting Services		5,935
Legal Services		3,659
Liability Insurance (General Liability Insurance)		961
Contractual Services (Management Consulting Services)		18,366
Advertising (Job Postings and Procurement)		124
Postage		483
Telephone		5,492
Internet Services		654
Office Supplies		3,809
Travel		2,107
Education & Training (Travel - Convention & Education)		2,508
Dues, Subscriptions (Dues & Association Memberships)		8,452
Publications (Books & Subscriptions)		256
Miscellaneous Expenses (Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses)		254
Furniture & Fixtures		3,585
Rental Office Equipment (Lease/Rent - Equipment)		1,460
Office Rent/(Lease/Rent - Buildings)		57,472
Computer Equipment/Software (EDP Equipment)		10,497
Total Office Expenses	\$	130,434
Total Indirect Costs	\$	268,463
DIRECT CHARGEABLE PERSONNEL COSTS		
Direct Chargeable Salaries	\$	699,914
Employee Benefit Rate		355,250
Total Direct Chargeable Personnel Costs	\$	1,055,164
CALCULATION OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION RATE		
Total Indirect Costs	\$	268,463
Total Direct Chargeable Personnel Costs	;—	1,055,164
_	· <u> </u>	. ,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the organization participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the federal government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 13-JOINT VENTURE:

Central Virginia Radio Communications Board, established as a committee of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's, is a joint venture formed in 1996, by a cooperative agreement between the County of Amherst, Virginia, the County of Bedford, Virginia, and the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, collectively the Member Jurisdictions, and Central Virginia Planning District Commission. The Board consists of representatives from each of the Member Jurisdictions.

The purpose of the Board is to operate the regional emergency communications system and to manage the project operations and maintenance in an efficient and cost effective manner. The system was in need of significant upgrades or replacement to maintain or improve the level of emergency services provided by the Member Jurisdictions. On May 8, 2012, the Commission, as fiscal agent, issued a bond in the amount of \$13,100,000 to finance the equipping of a new emergency communications system. The allocation of payments made to reimburse operational costs, capital costs, and any annual deficit associated with the project and system was determined pursuant to the following cost allocation methodology:

Capital Costs:

- Amherst County 28.00%
- Bedford County 41.90%
- City of Lynchburg 30.10%

Operating Costs: Each Member Jurisdiction's share of annual operating costs shall be based on the number of radios on the System attributable to the Member Jurisdiction as a percentage of total Member Jurisdiction radios on the System.

Annual Deficit: Each Member Jurisdiction's share of any Annual Deficit shall be based on the formulas for determining its share of Capital Costs or Operating Costs, or a combination of both formulas as appropriate, depending on the type of costs constituting the Annual Deficit. Any unforeseen Operating Costs not included in the Annual Budget shall be treated as part of the Annual Deficit.

The payments made by Member Jurisdictions to the Commission as described above are recorded as nonoperating revenue with the exception of payments received for project costs, which are recorded as contributed capital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

On May 8, 2012, the Central Virginia Planning District Commission issued a Series 2012 Public Facilities Revenue bond in the amount of \$13,100,000 to finance the equipping of a new emergency communications system. Annual principal payments ranging from \$703,000 to \$1,076,000 are due annually on May 1, commencing May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2027. Interest at 3.04% is payable semi-annually commencing November 1, 2012, and on every May 1 and November 1 thereafter, until May 1, 2027. The Commission is responsible for making debt service payments from payments received from each Member Jurisdiction. The bonds are secured by the payments/revenue received from Member Jurisdictions and emergency communications equipment purchased with bond proceeds.

A summary of long-term obligations is presented below:

For the year ended June 30, 2020:

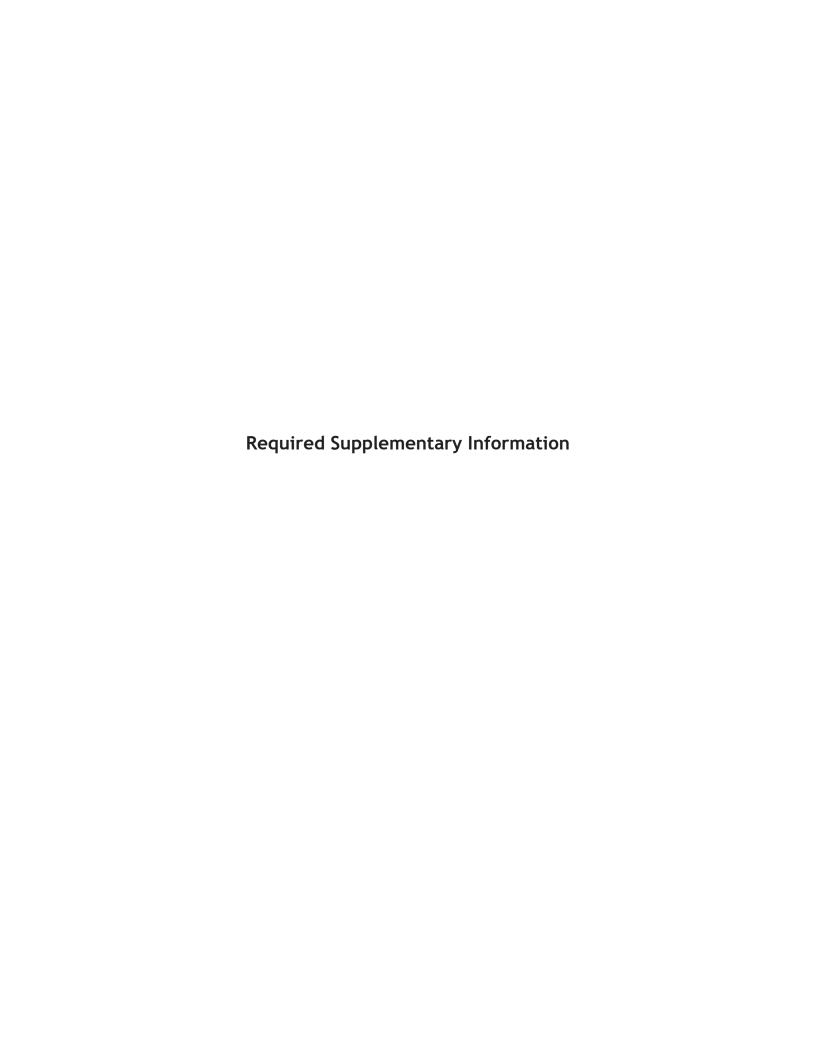
		Balance						Balance		
		July 1,	ls	suances/		Retirements/	,	June 30,		Due Within
	-	2019		Additions		Reductions		2020	,	One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:	ć	7 727 000	.		÷	0/5 000	¢	(072 000	ć	002.000
Revenue bonds	\$	7,737,000	\$	-	\$	865,000	\$, ,	\$	892,000
Compensated absences		48,040		10,979		-		59,019		59,019
Net OPEB liabilities	-	173,382	_	41,346		57,138		157,590		
Totals	\$	7,958,422	\$ _	52,325	\$	922,138	\$	7,088,609	\$	951,019
For the year ended June 30, 2019:										
		Balance						Balance		
		July 1,	ls	suances/		Retirements/	,	June 30,		Due Within
	-	2018		Additions		Reductions		2019		One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:										
Revenue bonds	\$	8,575,000	\$	-	\$	838,000	\$	7,737,000	\$	865,000
Compensated absences		50,129		-		2,089		48,040		48,040
Net OPEB liabilities	-	171,112	_	38,843		36,572		173,383		-
Totals	\$	8,796,241	\$_	38,843	\$	876,661	\$	7,958,423	\$	913,040

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal								
Year		Direct Borrowings and						
Ended		Place	eme	nts				
June 30	_	Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	892,000	\$	208,909				
2022		920,000		181,792				
2023		950,000		153,824				
2024		980,000		124,944				
2025		1,011,000		95,152				
2026		1,043,000		64,418				
2027	_	1,076,000		32,710				
Total	\$	6,872,000	\$	861,749				
Less current portion:	_	892,000		208,909				
Total Long-term Obligations	\$_	5,980,000	\$	652,840				



Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

Measurement Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (NPA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPA (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Asset (6)
2019	48.1400% \$	531,644 \$	874,489	60.79%	141.39%
2018	48.1400%	512,833	844,650	60.72%	145.61%
2017	48.1400%	465,335	637,007	73.05%	146.06%
2016	42.7000%	266,609	703,759	37.88%	131.99%
2015	42.7000%	294,516	626,889	46.98%	141.90%
2014	52.0000%	231,364	703,759	32.88%	146.20%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributio Relation Contractu Require Contribut (2)	to ally d	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020 \$	39,033	\$ 39,	033 \$	-	\$ 896,218	4.36%
2019	41,894	41,	894	-	874,489	4.79%
2018	49,714	49,	714	-	844,650	5.89%
2017	39,903	39,	903	-	637,007	6.26%
2016	52,488	52,	488	-	703,759	7.46%
2015	46,854	46,	854	-	626,889	7.47%
2014	52,488	52,	488	-	703,759	7.46%
2013	64,918	64,	918	-	367,068	17.69%
2012	64,113	64,	113	-	439,030	14.60%
2011	58,736	58,	736	-	425,518	13.80%

Current year contributions are from Commission records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Plan Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	•		_		_	
Service cost	\$	7,443	\$	7,127	\$	7,185
Interest		3,690		4,256		4,076
Changes in assumptions		(3,167)		1,464		(1,499)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(12,820)		-		-
Benefit payments		(16, 160)		(19,242)		(13,178)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(21,014)	\$	(6,395)	\$ _	(3,416)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		105,987		112,382		115,798
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	84,973	\$	105,987	\$ _	112,382
Covered payroll	\$	149,350	\$	203,642	\$	231,174
Commission's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		56.90%		52.05%		48.61%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal cost method
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.30% - 4.00% over 73 years
Salary Increase Rates	Salary increase rates of 3.50% - 5.35% including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Assumed 90% of future retirees under normal retirement will elect to continue medical coverage and 60% under normal retirement that will also elect to cover their spouse. Assumed 30% of participants retiring due to disability before normal retirement eligibility will elect coverage and include their spouse.

Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2019	0.00923%	\$	72,617	\$	874,489	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00927%		67,396		844,650	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.00809%		58,730		637,007	9.22%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 4,660	\$ 4,660	\$ -	\$ 896,218	0.52%
2019	4,661	4,661	-	874,489	0.53%
2018	4,426	4,426	-	844,650	0.52%
2017	2,888	2,888	-	637,007	0.45%

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

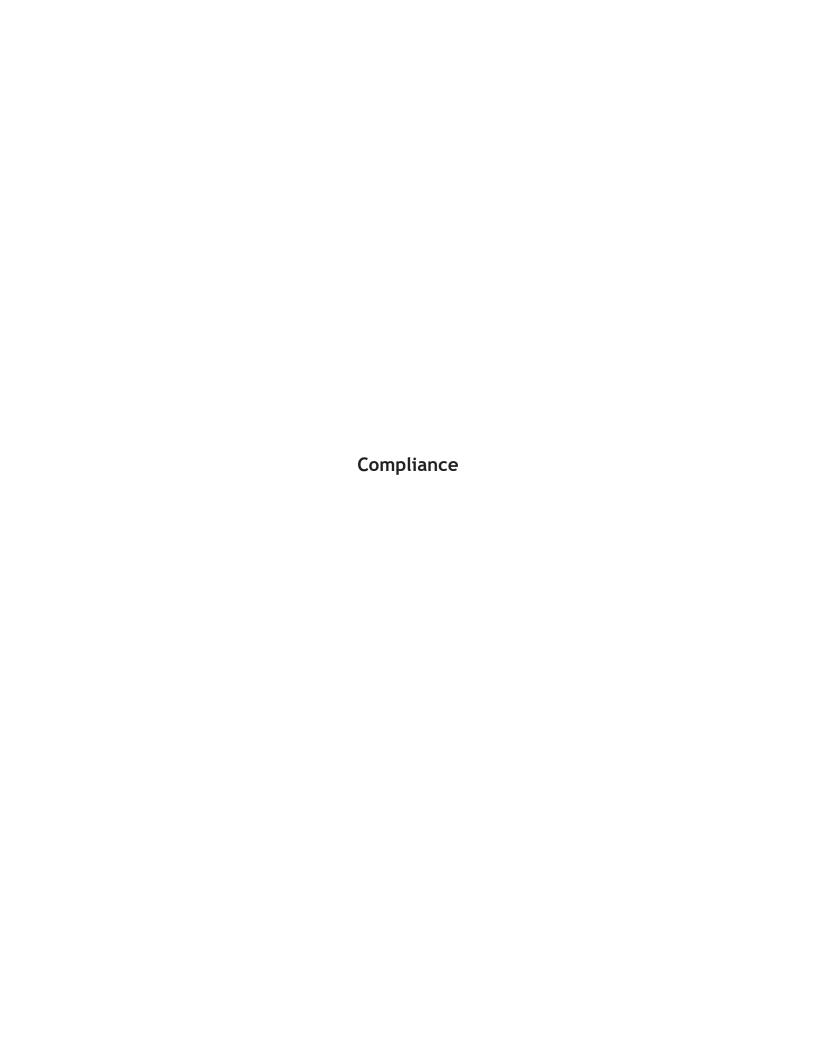
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
projected to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors Central Virginia Planning District Commission Lynchburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards*, and *Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Virginia Planning District Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Central Virginia Planning District Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, farmer, Cox fasociates Charlottesville, Virginia

February 5, 2021



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Central Virginia Planning District Commission Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Central Virginia Planning District Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Central Virginia Planning District Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Central Virginia Planning District Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Central Virginia Planning District Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

February 5, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifyin Number	g Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality			
Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466		\$ 21,500
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ 21,500
Department of Labor			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Community College System:			
City of Lynchburg, Virginia:			
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster:			
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWDA 7	\$ 349,259
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWDA 7	543,189
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWDA 7	394,212
Subtotal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster			\$ 1,286,660
Total Department of Labor			\$ 1,286,660
Department of Transportation			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FY-20	\$ 255,174
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State			
and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	unavailable	87,333
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 342,507
Department of Homeland Security Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	DR-4262	59,002
Total Department of Homeland Security	71.037	DIX-420Z	\$ 59,002
Total Department of Homeland Security			J J7,002
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,709,669

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1- Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Central Virginia Planning District Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Central Virginia Planning District Commission.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The Commission did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subreceipients.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Commission did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Commission's financial statements as follows:

Primary government:

Operating activities \$ 1,709,669

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 1,709,669

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA # Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

17.258 WIOA Adult Program
17.259 WIOA Youth Activities

17.278 WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.