



CENTRAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

REVIEW REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Auditor of Public Accounts
Staci A. Henshaw, CPA

www.apa.virginia.gov

(804) 225-3350





Staci A. Henshaw, CPA
Auditor of Public Accounts

Commonwealth of Virginia

Auditor of Public Accounts

P.O. Box 1295
Richmond, Virginia 23218

March 20, 2023

Dr. John S. Capp
President, Central Virginia Community College

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Central Virginia Community College (College), which comprise the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We did not review the financial statements of Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the College. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our conclusion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Foundation, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

We are required to be independent of the College and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our reviews.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review and the report of the other auditor, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Relationship to the Virginia Community College System

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the College are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the financial statements of the Virginia Community College System (System) that is attributable to the transactions of the College. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the System, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our conclusion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1, 5, and 9 of the accompanying financial statements, the College implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 Leases, related to accounting and financial reporting for lease liabilities and right-to-use lease assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Omitted Required Supplementary Information

The System consolidates information from its 23 community colleges into the basic financial statements for the System; however, the System does not prepare certain required supplementary information, including management's discussion and analysis and pension and other postemployment benefit-related schedules, for each college, and as such, the required supplementary information has been omitted from the financial statements of Central Virginia Community College. Required supplementary 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.

Audits of Federal Student Aid

Federal funds received by the Commonwealth of Virginia are audited at a statewide level by the Auditor of Public Accounts 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). As part of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Single Audit of federal funds, the Auditor of Public Accounts audits Federal Student Financial Aid at Virginia's state-supported colleges and universities. The Auditor of Public Accounts audited Central Virginia Community College's Federal Student Aid programs in fiscal year 2018 and did not report any material noncompliance. An additional audit of financial aid is ongoing as part of the fiscal year 2022 System financial statement audit. Copies of our audits of the financial statements of the Virginia Community College System along with copies of the Commonwealth of Virginia's Single Audits may be found on our website at www.apa.virginia.gov.

Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the accreditation review board and management of the College and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Staci A. Henshaw
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

JMR/clj

CENTRAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**Virginia Community College System
Central Virginia Community College
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022**

		Component Unit
	Community College	Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 4,994,996	\$ 391,284
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	160,251	2,399
Due from Commonwealth (Note 4)	434,763	-
Due from system office	109,352	-
Prepaid expenses	344,817	-
Inventories	15,047	-
Total Current Assets	6,059,226	393,683
Noncurrent Assets		
Endowment cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	-	143,870
Appropriation available	500,000	-
Endowment investments (Note 2)	-	1,653,551
Other long-term investments (Note 2)	-	2,012,047
Post employment benefit assets (Note 16)	572,719	-
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	1,139,530	-
Other capital assets, net (Note 5)	13,346,328	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,558,577	3,809,468
Total Assets	21,617,803	4,203,151
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 8)	2,710,560	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,328,363	4,203,151
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts and retainage payable (Note 6)	570,640	4,101
Accrued payroll expense	934,095	-
Unearned revenue	746,339	-
Long-term liabilities-current portion (Note 9)	564,450	-
Securities lending obligation	8	-
Post employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	54,277	-
Deposits	356,723	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,226,532	4,101
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities (Note 9)	1,009,012	-
Pension and post employment benefit obligations (Note 9)	8,771,034	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,780,046	-
Total Liabilities	13,006,578	4,101
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 8)	6,718,718	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,725,296	4,101
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	13,532,641	-
Restricted for:		
Nonexpendable	-	956,199
Expendable	1,453,118	2,119,402
Unrestricted	(10,382,692)	1,123,449
Total Net Position	\$ 4,603,067	\$ 4,199,050

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Virginia Community College System
Central Virginia Community College
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Component Unit
	Community	Central Virginia
	College	Community College
		Educational
		Foundation
Revenues		
Operating Revenue		
Tuition and fees (net of scholarship allowance of \$4,063,478)	\$ 6,486,360	\$ -
Federal grants and contracts	829,371	-
State and local grants	215,716	-
Auxiliary enterprises (net of scholarship allowance of \$11,533)	72,223	-
Gifts and contributions	-	516,642
Endowment income	-	(269,619)
Other operating revenues	368,918	59,640
Total Operating Revenue	7,972,588	306,663
Expenses		
Operating Expenses		
Instruction	11,114,916	-
Public service	34,349	-
Academic support	1,936,517	-
Student services	2,915,116	-
Institutional support	6,370,456	343,806
Operation and maintenance	3,164,210	-
Scholarships and fellowships	6,704,980	511,418
Auxiliary enterprises	36,374	-
Fundraising	-	53,864
Total Operating Expenses (Note 11)	32,276,918	909,088
Operating Income (Loss)	(24,304,330)	(602,425)
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses)		
State appropriations (Note 12)	12,590,288	-
Local appropriations	6,350	-
Grants and gifts	12,088,939	-
Investment income	823	(429,005)
Interest on capital asset related debt	(1,664)	-
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	83,434	-
Net Nonoperating Revenue	24,768,170	(429,005)
Income before other revenues, expenses		
gains (losses)	463,840	(1,031,430)
Capital gifts, grants and contracts	199,913	-
Additions to permanent and term endowments	-	32,995
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	663,753	(998,435)
Net Position		
Net Position beginning of year	3,939,314	5,197,485
Net Position end of year	\$ 4,603,067	\$ 4,199,050

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Virginia Community College System
Central Virginia Community College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Community College
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 6,860,732
Grants and contracts	1,290,581
Payments to suppliers and others	(5,618,286)
Payments for employee wages	(13,364,619)
Payments for employee fringes and pension benefits	(4,827,783)
Payment for scholarships	(8,013,003)
Payments for utilities	(528,039)
Auxiliary	77,292
Other	368,918
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(23,754,207)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
State appropriations	12,590,288
Local appropriations	6,350
Grants and gifts	12,097,966
Custodial receipts	432,065
Custodial disbursements	(308,052)
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan receipts	612,257
PLUS, Stafford and Direct Lending loan disbursements	(609,600)
Other non-operating revenue(expense)	(27,004)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>24,794,270</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital grants and gifts	199,884
Purchase capital assets	(453,671)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	28,153
Debt interest payments	(1,664)
Debt principal payments	(381,067)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	<u>(608,365)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment income	<u>823</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>823</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net position	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	432,521
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>4,562,467</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year	<u><u>4,994,988</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	(24,304,330)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,105,490
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Appropriation available and receivables, net	386,993
Prepaid expenses and other	(73,379)
Post employment benefits asset	(193,952)
Accrued compensation and leave	41,918
Accounts payable and other	225,189
Unearned revenue	236,199
Pension liability	(6,761,553)
Post employment benefits liability	(589,944)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and post employment benefits	5,071,754
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and post employment benefits	<u>1,101,408</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>(23,754,207)</u></u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and cash equivalents per Statement of Net Position	4,994,996
Less: Securities Lending Cash Equivalents	<u>8</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u><u>\$ 4,994,988</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CENTRAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of June 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Central Virginia Community College (CVCC) is a two-year public institution of higher education located in Lynchburg, operating under the Virginia Community College System (VCCS). The VCCS was established as an institution of higher education in 1965 and CVCC was established in 1966. The VCCS includes the State Board for Community Colleges, a System Office located in Richmond, a Shared Service Center and 23 community colleges located on 40 campuses throughout the Commonwealth.

The Shared Service Center (SSC) was established to process administrative transactions. Located in Daleville, Virginia, the SSC supports the VCCS mission by providing customer service and administrative services to the 23 community colleges and System Office. These services include administrative functions in the areas of human resources, fiscal services, payroll, and procurement. The costs associated with the SSC are allocated to the 23 community colleges and System Office.

The State Board for Community Colleges is the governing body and is charged with the responsibility to establish, control, and administer a statewide system of publicly supported comprehensive community colleges. The VCCS therefore functions as a statewide institution of higher learning.

The VCCS is a discrete component unit of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the general-purpose financial statements of the Commonwealth. The VCCS prepares an annual financial report that includes consolidated financial information for all twenty-three community colleges and the community college foundations. A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia that includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority.

B. Community College Foundation

The Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt organization formed to promote the achievements and further the aims and purposes of the college. The foundation accomplishes its purposes through fundraising and funds management efforts that benefit the college and its programs. Although the college does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the foundation holds and invests is

restricted to the activities of the college by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of the college, the foundation is considered a discrete component unit.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Central Virginia Educational Foundation distributed \$486,886 to the college for both restricted and unrestricted purposes. Complete financial statements for the foundation can be obtained by writing the VCCS Office of Fiscal Services, 300 Arboretum Place, Suite 200, Richmond, VA 23236.

C. Financial Statement Descriptions

The three financial statements presented are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of CVCC at the end of the fiscal year and also provides the amount of net position and the availability of net position for expenditure. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents operating and non-operating revenues received by the institution, operating and non-operating expenses incurred and any other revenues, expenses, gains and losses. The Statement of Cash Flows provides additional information about the financial results of CVCC by reporting the major sources and uses of cash.

D. Basis of Accounting

For financial reporting purposes, CVCC is considered a college within a special purpose government engaged in only business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Accordingly, the financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

Revenues and expenses of the summer academic term occur within two fiscal years, because the term extends from May through August and the fiscal year ends on June 30. Expenses and an equal amount of revenue have been reported in the current period for the portion of the summer academic term from May 16 through June 30, 2022.

The Central Virginia Educational Foundation is a private, nonprofit organization that reports under FASB standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB. Where necessary, reclassifications have been made to convert FASB presentation to GASB presentation requirements.

The financial statements for the foundation are for the year ending June 30, 2022.

E. Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets for rent, insurance, and similar items are recognized when purchased and expensed when used.

F. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost (primarily first-in, first-out method) and consist mainly of goods purchased for resale and expendable supplies.

G. Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents maintained by CVCC are investments with original maturities of less than three months. Investments in money market accounts and in Commonwealth sponsored investment pools are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair market value, in accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as amended by GASB Statement 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement 72 provides guidance for determining fair value measurements using the level of fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques. CVCC held no investments at year end measured at fair value.

H. Capital Assets

Plant assets consisting of land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, library books, intangible assets, and construction in progress are stated at appraised historical cost or actual cost where determinable. Intangible assets include computer software and right-to-use lease assets. Improvements to buildings, infrastructure and land that significantly increase the usefulness, efficiency or life of the asset are capitalized. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Interest expense relating to construction is capitalized. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The capital asset values presented in these financial statements are extracted from the financial data maintained by the VCCS's Administrative Information System (AIS). Expenses for equipment are capitalized when the unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or greater and the estimated useful life is one year or more. Occupancy permits are used to determine when to reclassify buildings from construction-in-progress.

Right-to-use lease assets represent CVCC's right to use an underlying asset for a lease term, and are initially measured as the sum of the following:

- Amount of the initial measurement of the related lease liability
- Lease payments made prior to the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives

- Initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 50 years for buildings, 20 to 25 years for infrastructure and land improvements, three to 25 years for equipment, ten years for library books, and five to ten years for intangible assets - computer software. Right-to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Amortization is not allocated to the functional expense categories. Amortization expense is combined with depreciation expense in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

I. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents revenues collected but not earned as of June 30. This consists primarily of revenue for student tuition and certain auxiliary activities accrued in advance of the semester, and advance payments on grants and contracts.

J. Accrued Compensated Absences

The amount of leave earned but not taken by all classified employees, administrative/professional faculty, teaching faculty, and presidents is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet. The amount reflects, as of June 30, all unused annual leave, compensatory leave, and the amount payable upon termination under the Commonwealth of Virginia's sick leave pay out policy. Also included in the liability is CVCC's share of the FICA taxes on leave balances for which employees will be compensated.

K. Deposits

Deposits represent funds held by CVCC on behalf of others as a result of custodial relationships with various groups and organizations. Custodial funds are expected to be expended within 3 months.

L. Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Retirement Plan and the Virginia Law Officers' System (VaLORS) Retirement Plan are single employer pension plans that are treated like cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and the VaLORS Retirement Plan; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's and the VaLORS Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this

purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by VRS are reported at fair value.

M. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plans administered by the VRS

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired state employees.

Group Life Insurance Program

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

Line of Duty Act Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Line of Duty Act Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Line of Duty Act Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Disability Insurance Program (Virginia Sickness and Disability Program) is a single employer plan that is presented as a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Disability Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Disability Insurance Program is a managed care program that provides sick, family and personal leave and short-term

and long-term disability benefits for State Police Officers, state employees, and VaLORS employees.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) administered OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan'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 held by VRS are reported at fair value.

Plan administered by the Department of Human Resource Management

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare Plan

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes. This program was established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the Code of Virginia for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare. It is the same health insurance program offered to active employees and managed by the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management. After retirement, CVCC no longer subsidizes the retiree's premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, retiree rates are effectively lower than what might otherwise be available outside of this benefit.

N. Classification of Revenues and Expenses

The CVCC has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as tuition and fees, sales and services of auxiliary enterprises, most federal, state and local grants and contracts, and interest on student loans.

Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as gifts and contributions, state appropriations and investment income.

Nonoperating expenses include interest on debt related to the purchase of capital assets and losses on disposal of capital equipment. All other expenses are classified as operating expenses.

O. Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition and fees revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by CVCC, and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the student's behalf. Certain governmental grants and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the financial statements. To the extent that such revenues are used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, CVCC has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

P. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as the consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position similar to assets.

Deferred inflows of resources are defined as the acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position similar to liabilities.

Q. Net Position

Net position balances are classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted-nonexpendable: Restricted nonexpendable balances consist of endowment funds in which donors have stipulated, as a condition of the gifts that the principal is to remain inviolate in perpetuity.

Restricted-expendable: Restricted expendable balances include resources in which CVCC is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted: Unrestricted balances represent resources that may be used at the discretion of the governing board for any lawful purpose.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted resources, it is the policy of CVCC to first apply the expense towards restricted resources and then towards unrestricted resources.

R. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. For CVCC, the requirements of this Statement are effective as of the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021.

CVCC adopted this new accounting standard on July 1, 2021 on a retrospective basis and applied the new standard to all leases existing as of July 1, 2021. This resulted in the recognition of Lease Liabilities of \$953,217 and Right-of-Use Lease Assets net of accumulated amortization of \$968,954 on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents maintained by CVCC are investments with original maturities of less than three months.

Pursuant to Section 2.2-1800, et seq., Code of Virginia, all state funds of CVCC are maintained by the Treasurer of Virginia who is responsible for the collection, disbursement, custody, and investment of state funds.

Deposits

Local cash deposits with banks and savings institutions not with the Treasurer of Virginia are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security of Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et seq., Code of Virginia. Deposits covered by the Virginia Security of Public Deposits Act totaled \$1,298,560 at June 30, 2022.

Investments

Virginia's community colleges may participate in the Local Government Investment Pool as authorized by Chapter 46 of the Code of Virginia and managed by the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Authorized investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are limited to those set forth for local officials in Chapter 45, Sections 2.2-4500 of the Code of Virginia. The LGIP is managed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 79 and investments are reported at amortized cost.

Summary of CVCC Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Credit Rating
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Local Cash	\$ 1,527,210	N/A
Local Government Investment Pool	318,208	AAA
Treasurer of Virginia	3,149,570	N/A
Treasurer of Virginia (Securities Lending)	8	N/A
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,994,996	

Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundations

The Foundation had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 535,154

Investments:

Common & Preferred stocks \$3,665,598

Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation had balances in bank and savings institutions that exceeded federally insured limits. However, the foundation does not believe this poses any significant credit risk.

3. RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The following receivables included an allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022:

Gross accounts receivable:	
Tuition and fees	\$ 227,675
Auxiliary enterprises	453
Federal, state, local and nongovernmental grants, gifts, contracts	54,897
Other activities	1,743
Total gross accounts receivable	284,768
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(124,517)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 160,251

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation

The foundation has the following receivables as of June 30, 2022:

Gross accounts receivable	\$ 2,399
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>-</u>
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 2,399</u>

4. COMMONWEALTH EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL PROJECT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The Commonwealth has established several programs to provide state-supported institutions of higher education with bond proceeds for financing the acquisition and replacement of instructional equipment and facilities. During fiscal year 2022, funding has been provided to CVCC from the Equipment Trust Fund managed by the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). The VCBA issues bonds and uses the proceeds to reimburse CVCC and other institutions of higher education for expenses incurred in the acquisition of equipment and facilities.

The line item, Due from Commonwealth on the Statement of Net Position, for the year ended June 30, 2022, represents pending reimbursements from the VCBA Equipment Trust Fund program in the amount of \$434,763.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land/Land Improvements	\$ 550,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,844
Construction in Progress	576,625	12,061	-	588,686
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,127,469	\$ 12,061	\$ -	\$ 1,139,530
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 21,143,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,143,286
Infrastructure	1,090,612	-	-	1,090,612
Equipment	6,518,672	435,283	(376,012)	6,577,943
Land Improvements	1,369,904	-	-	1,369,904
Library Books	1,056,959	6,355	(66)	1,063,248
Intangible	288,349	-	-	288,349
Right to use intangible assets*				
Buildings	1,211,193	-	-	1,211,193
Total other capital assets	\$ 32,678,975	\$ 441,638	\$ (376,078)	\$ 32,744,535
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Buildings	\$ (9,978,129)	\$ (471,841)	\$ -	\$ (10,449,970)
Infrastructure	(928,831)	(31,846)	-	(960,677)
Equipment	(5,304,600)	(303,488)	376,012	(5,232,076)
Land Improvements	(1,189,337)	(31,118)	-	(1,220,455)
Library Books	(979,549)	(24,958)	66	(1,004,441)
Intangible	(288,349)	-	-	(288,349)
Leased Buildings	-	(242,239)	-	(242,239)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	\$ (18,668,795)	\$ (1,105,490)	\$ 376,078	\$ (19,398,207)
Other capital assets, net	\$ 14,010,180	\$ (663,852)	\$ -	\$ 13,346,328
Total capital assets, net	\$ 15,137,649	\$ (651,791)	\$ -	\$ 14,485,858

*Beginning balances have been restated by \$1,211,193 due to the implementation of GASB 87.

6. ACCOUNTS AND RETAINAGE PAYABLE

Accounts and retainage payable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	CVCC	Foundation
Vendors payable	\$ 565,182	\$ 4,101
Retainage payable	5,458	-
Total	<u>\$ 570,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,101</u>

7. COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2022, CVCC was committed to construction contracts totaling \$2,832,053 of which \$2,189,987 was unexpended. CVCC held \$5,452 as retainage payable on construction and architectural/engineering contracts for work performed. The retainage payable will be remitted to the various contractors upon satisfactory completion of the construction projects.

8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The composition of deferred outflows of resources on June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Pension	\$2,156,578
Post Employment Benefit	<u>553,982</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,710,560</u>

The composition of deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Pension	\$5,016,139
Post Employment Benefit	<u>1,702,579</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$6,718,718</u>

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Lease Liabilities*	\$ 1,211,193	\$ -	\$ (257,976)	\$ 953,217	\$ 226,996
Notes Payable:					
Installment purchases	123,091	-	(123,091)	-	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,334,284	\$ -	\$ (381,067)	\$ 953,217	\$ 226,996
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 669,937	\$ 472,907	\$ (522,599)	\$ 620,245	\$ 337,454
Pension obligations	13,307,345	-	(6,761,553)	6,545,792	-
Postemployment benefits	2,869,463	-	(589,944)	2,279,519	54,277
Total other liabilities	\$ 16,846,745	\$ 472,907	\$ (7,874,096)	\$ 9,445,556	\$ 391,731
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 18,181,029	\$ 472,907	\$ (8,255,163)	\$ 10,398,773	\$ 618,727

*Beginning balances have been restated by \$1,211,193 due to the implementation of GASB 87.

10. LEASE LIABILITIES

CVCC leases office space and academic space. Initial terms are typically five to 15 years and may contain rent escalation clauses and renewal options ranging from 1 to 10-year intervals. A discount rate of 3.25 percent was used.

The future minimum lease obligations for fiscal years subsequent to June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Liability Reduction	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 226,996	\$ 30,980	\$ 257,976
2024	234,374	23,602	257,976
2025	241,991	15,985	257,976
2026	249,856	8,120	257,976
Total	\$ 953,217	\$ 78,687	\$ 1,031,904

11. OPERATING EXPENSES BY NATURAL AND FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS

CVCC operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Natural Classification

Functional Classification	Salaries & Benefits	Utilities	Scholarships	Depreciation and Amortization	Supplies Services & Other	Total
Instruction	\$ 8,131,585	\$ -	\$ 1,378	\$ 688,588	\$ 2,293,365	\$ 11,114,916
Public Service	9,309	-	-	-	25,040	34,349
Academic Support	1,729,627	-	305	91,263	115,322	1,936,517
Student Services	2,710,037	-	-	-	205,079	2,915,116
Institutional Support	2,874,291	6,734	1,308,963	286,592	1,893,876	6,370,456
Operation & Maintenance	1,387,184	509,419	-	39,047	1,228,560	3,164,210
Scholarships and Fellowships	-	-	6,702,357	-	2,623	6,704,980
Auxiliary Enterprises	-	11,882	-	-	24,492	36,374
Total Expenses	\$ 16,842,033	\$ 528,035	\$ 8,013,003	\$ 1,105,490	\$ 5,788,357	\$ 32,276,918

12. STATE APPROPRIATIONS

All Commonwealth unrestricted revenues must be appropriated by the Legislature and are provided on an annual basis. Unspent balances of these appropriations at the close of the fiscal year revert to the Commonwealth's General Fund. These reverted funds are eligible for re-appropriation in fiscal year 2022-23 provided that CVCC meets financial and administrative standards outlined in the Code of Virginia.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC received the following general fund appropriations in accordance with Chapter 1289, 2020 Virginia Acts of Assembly.

Appropriated - Chapter 552 - approved April 7th, 2021	\$ 10,113,395
Subtractions:	
Net Central Accounts Distributions	513,404
Transfer from SCHEV - VIVA ILL Allocations to Publics	972
Carryover (reappropriate) FY21 year end balances	3,373,270
Affordable Access	633,581
Receipt of funds from Online Virginia Network Authority	55,750
Interest Earnings and Credit Card rebates	34,990
Reversion	(4,061,178)
Adjusted unrestricted Appropriations	<u>\$ 10,664,184</u>

Other restricted appropriations were \$1,926,104 for a total of \$12,590,288.

13. EQUIPMENT TRUST FUND

CVCC participates in the Higher Education Equipment Trust Fund (HEETF) of the Virginia College Building Authority (VCBA). The HEETF provides funds to public colleges and universities for equipment acquisitions using proceeds from revenue bonds issued for this purpose.

14. CONTINGENCIES ON GRANTS

CVCC receives assistance from non-state grantor agencies in the form of grants. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. All disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of CVCC. As of June 30, 2022, CVCC estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

15. RETIREMENT PLANS

Virginia Retirement System – General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan or the VaLORS Retirement Plan upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid; and two different benefit structures for covered employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan – Plan 1 and Plan 2. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1</p> <p>Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p>	<p>About Plan 2</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</p> <p>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</p> <p>The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.</p> <p>In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</p>
<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.</p>	<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, and they have not taken a refund, or their membership date is</p>	<p>Eligible Members</p> <p>Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
	prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time permanent, salaried state employees.* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014
Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan	Hybrid Opt-In Election Same as Plan 1.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions State employees, excluding state elected officials, and optional retirement plan participants, contribute five percent of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payments.</p>		<p>Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.</p>
<p>Service Credit</p> <p>Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p>	<p>Service Credit</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Credit</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement if the employer offers the health insurance credit.</p> <p>Defined Contributions Component:</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
<p>Vesting</p> <p>Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.</p> <p>Members are always 100 percent vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p>Vesting</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Vesting</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component:</p> <p>Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</p> <p>Defined Contributions Component:</p> <p>Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</p> <p>Members are always 100 percent vested in the contributions that they make.</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		<p>Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50 percent vested and may withdraw 50 percent of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75 percent vested and may withdraw 75 percent of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100 percent vested and may withdraw 100 percent of employer contributions. <p>Distributions not required, except as governed by law.</p>
<p>Calculating the Benefit</p> <p>The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit</p> <p>See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component:</p> <p>The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Average Final Compensation</p> <p>A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation</p> <p>A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation</p> <p>Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>
<p>Service Retirement Multiplier</p> <p>VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 percent.</p> <p>VaLORS: The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 1.70 percent or 2.00 percent.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier</p> <p>VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members, the retirement multiplier is 1.65 percent for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.</p> <p>VaLORS: The retirement multiplier for VaLORS employees is 2.00 percent.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component:</p> <p>VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00 percent.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>VaLORS: Not applicable.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component:</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Normal Retirement Age</p> <p>VRS: Age 65.</p> <p>VaLORS: Age 60.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age</p> <p>VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.</p> <p>VaLORS: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component:</p> <p>VRS: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>VaLORS: Not applicable.</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. VaLORS: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. VaLORS: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. VaLORS: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least ten years of service credit. VaLORS: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. VaLORS: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2. VaLORS: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first three percent	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first two percent increase	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to four percent) up to a maximum COLA of five percent.</p> <p>Eligibility:</p> <p>For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</p> <p>The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. 	<p>in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to two percent), for a maximum COLA of three percent.</p> <p>Eligibility:</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Defined Contribution Component:</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Eligibility:</p> <p>Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</p> <p>Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor, or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. <p>The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</p>		
<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70 percent on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65 percent on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>Most state employees are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>State employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) and are not eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming</p>

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS BY PLAN STRUCTURE		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>eligible for disability retirement.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active-duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service</p> <p>Defined Benefit Component:</p> <p>Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</p> <p>Defined Contribution Component:</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00 percent of their compensation toward their retirement. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was 14.46 percent of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan. For employees in the VaLORS Retirement Plan, the contribution rate was 21.90 percent of covered employee compensation. These rates were based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates, when combined with employee contributions, were expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from CVCC to the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan were \$1.1 million and \$1 million for the years

ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from CVCC to the VaLORS Retirement Plan were \$62 thousand and \$48 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported a liability of \$6.2 million for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability and a liability of \$299 thousand for its proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. CVCC's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on CVCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was 0.17 percent as compared to 0.18 percent at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion of the VaLORS Retirement Plan was 0.06 percent as compared to 0.07 percent at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized pension expense of \$357 thousand for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan and \$3 thousand for the VaLORS Retirement Plan. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

VRS State Employer Retirement Plan (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56	\$ 359
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,301
Change in assumptions	718	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	172	191
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,124	-
Total	\$ 2,070	\$ 4,851

VaLORS Retirement Plan (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3	\$ 8
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	115
Change in assumptions	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	43
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62	-
Total	\$ 65	\$ 166

The \$1.1 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from CVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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 (\$ thousands)	VRS Retirement Plan	VaLORS Retirement Plan
2023	\$ (602)	\$ (47)
2024	(981)	(33)
2025	(1,008)	(27)
2026	(1,313)	(35)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – VRS State Employees

Pre-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward two years

Post-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110 percent of rates for females.

Post-disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward three years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110 percent of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75 percent of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

The total pension liability for the VaLORS Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees:

Pre-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each plan and represents that particular plan's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that plan's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan, and the VaLORS Retirement Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	State Employee Retirement Plan	VaLORS Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 26,739,647	\$ 2,390,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>23,112,417</u>	<u>1,868,924</u>
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 3,627,230</u>	<u>\$ 521,685</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.44%	78.18%

The total pension 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 pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

* On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what CVCC'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 (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,701	\$ 6,247	\$ 1,676

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what CVCC'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 (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the VaLORS Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 481	\$ 299	\$ 150

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS State Employee Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position or the VaLORS Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

CVCC recognized \$886 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable to the VRS for pension contributions is estimated at \$62 thousand.

Optional Retirement Plans

All qualified salaried employees of CVCC are required to participate in a retirement benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or in an Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). Classified employees are eligible to participate in the VRS only, while faculty rank employees are eligible to participate in either the VRS or the ORP.

Faculty rank employees can participate in a defined contribution plan administered by two providers other than the VRS. These optional retirement plans are defined contribution plans offered through TIAA and DCP. This is a defined contribution plan where the retirement benefits received are based on the employer's (10.4%) contributions, plus interest and dividends for those employees who became a member prior to July 1, 2010. For those employees who became a member on or after July 1, 2010, the employer's contributions are 8.5% and the employee's contributions are 5.0%.

Individual contracts issued under the ORP plan provide for full and immediate vesting of CVCC's contributions. Total pension costs under this plan were \$94 thousand and \$86 thousand for years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Contributions to the ORP plan were calculated using the base salary amount of \$945 thousand and \$681 thousand for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. CVCC's total payroll for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 was \$13.3 million and \$12 million respectively.

Payables to the Optional Retirement Plan

CVCC recognized \$886 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the optional retirement plans is estimated at \$18 thousand.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of CVCC are employees of the Commonwealth of Virginia. State employees may participate in the Commonwealth's Deferred Compensation Plan. Participating employees can contribute to the plan each pay period with the Commonwealth matching up to \$20 per pay period. The dollar amount match can change depending on the funding available in the Commonwealth's budget. The Deferred Compensation Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employer contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan were approximately \$11 thousand for fiscal year 2022.

16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plans administered by VRS

General Information about the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of state agencies are automatically covered by the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is 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 Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance 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 Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

General Information about the Line of Duty Act Program

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA). As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

General Information about the VRS Disability Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) hired on or after January 1, 1999, are automatically covered by the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) upon employment. The Disability Insurance Program also covers state employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for disability retirement. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The specific information for the VRS administered OPEB programs, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS	GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS	LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (LODA) PLAN PROVISIONS	VSDP PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees	Eligible Employees	Eligible Employees	Eligible Employees
<p>The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established January 1, 1990, for retired state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS, VaLORS and JRS. 	<p>The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Richmond • City of Portsmouth • City of Roanoke • City of Norfolk • Roanoke City School Board <p>Basic group life insurance 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.</p>	<p>The eligible employees of the LODA Program include paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under VRS, SPORS, or VaLORS.</p>	<p>The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), also known as the Disability Insurance Trust Fund was established January 1, 1999, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities.</p> <p>Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time and part-time permanent salaried state employees covered under VRS, SPORS and VaLORS (members new to VaLORS following its creation on October 1, 1999, have been enrolled since the inception of VSDP). • State employees hired before January 1, 1999, who elected to transfer to VSDP rather than retain their eligibility to be considered for VRS disability retirement.

			Public college and university faculty members who elect the VRS defined benefit plan. They may participate in VSDP or their institution's disability program, if offered. If the institution does not offer the program or the faculty member does not make an election, he or she is enrolled in VSDP.
Benefit Amounts	Benefit Amounts	Benefit Amounts	Benefit Amounts
<p>The State Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>At Retirement</u> – For State employees, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. • <u>Disability Retirement</u> – For State employees, other than state police officers, who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under 	<p>The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> – The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. • <u>Accidental Death Benefit</u> – The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. • <u>Other Benefit Provisions</u> – In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include: 	<p>LODA provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Death</u>: The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after. ○ \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years 	<p>The Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) provides the following benefits for eligible employees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Leave</u>: Sick, family and personal leave. Eligible leave benefits are paid by the employer. • <u>Short-Term Disability</u>: The program provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. The benefit provides income replacement beginning at 100% of the employee's pre-disability income, reducing to 80% and then 60% based on the period of the disability and the length of service of the

<p>the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP), the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.</p> <p>For State police officer employees with a non-work-related disability who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) the monthly benefit is \$120.00 or \$4.00 per year of service, whichever is higher.</p> <p>For State police officers with a work-related disability, there is no benefit provided under the State Employee Retiree Health Insurance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Accidental dismemberment benefit ○ Seatbelt benefit ○ Repatriation benefit ○ Felonious assault benefit ○ Accelerated death benefit option 	<p>after the retirement date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001. • Health Insurance: The LODA program provides health insurance benefits. The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. 	<p>employee. Short-term disability benefits are paid by the employer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Long-Term Disability (LTD):</u> The program provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability and continuing until the employee reaches his or her normal retirement age. The benefit provides income replacement of 60% of the employee's pre-disability income. If an employee becomes disabled within five years of his or her normal retirement age, the employee will receive up to five years of VSDP benefits, provided he or she remains medically eligible. Long-term disability benefits are paid for by the Virginia Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan. • <u>Income Replacement Adjustment:</u> The program provides for an income replacement adjustment to 80% for catastrophic conditions. <u>VSDP Long-Term Care Plan:</u> The program also
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<p>Credit Program if the premiums are being paid under the Virginia Line of Duty Act. However, they may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans.</p>			<p>includes a self-funded long-term care plan that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.</p>
<p>Plan Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual's premium amount. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VSDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree. 			<p>Plan Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2009, must satisfy eligibility periods before becoming eligible for non-work-related short-term disability benefits and certain income-replacement levels. • A state employee who is approved for VSDP benefits on or after the date that is five years prior to his or her normal retirement date is eligible for up to five years of VSDP benefits. • Employees on work-related short-term disability receiving only a workers' compensation payment may be eligible to purchase

			<p>service credit for this period if retirement contributions are not being withheld from the workers' compensation payment. The rate will be based on 5.00% of the employee's compensation.</p>
	<p>Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <hr/> <p>For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.</p>		<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During periods an employee receives long-term disability benefits, the LTD benefit may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan 1 employees vested as of 1/1/2013 – 100% of the VRS Plan 1 COLA (The first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%). ○ Plan 1 employee non-vested as of 1/1/2013, Plan 2 and Hybrid Plan

			<p>employees – 100% of the VRS Plan 2 and Hybrid COLA (The first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For participating full-time employees taking service retirement, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%. • For participating full-time employees receiving supplemental (work-related) disability benefits, the creditable compensation may be increased annually by an amount
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			<p>recommended by the actuary and approved by the Board, from the date of the commencement of the disability to the date of retirement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 100% of the increase in the pay over the previous plan year for continuing VSDP members in the State, SPORS and VaLORS Plans, with a maximum COLA of 4.00%.
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Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is governed by §51.1-1400(D) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each state agency's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.12% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate 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 from CVCC to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$108 thousand and \$97 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and § 51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). 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, 2022, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from CVCC were \$50 thousand and \$45 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$722.55 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year.

Contributions to the LODA Program from CVCC were \$4 thousand and \$3 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The contribution requirements for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) are governed by §51.1-1140 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an adjustment to amortize the accrued OPEB assets. Contributions to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) from CVCC's were \$49 thousand and \$44 thousand for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, CVCC's reported a liability of \$988 thousand for its proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. CVCC's proportion of the Net VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liability was based on CVCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating state employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was 0.12% as compared to 0.12% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense of \$70 thousand. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Liabilities, Group Life Insurance Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported a liability of \$475 thousand for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. CVCC's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on CVCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion was 0.04% as compared to 0.04% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$10 thousand. 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.

Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Liabilities, Line of Duty Act Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Line of Duty Act Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported a liability of \$92 thousand for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total LODA OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. CVCC proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the CVCC's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion was 0.02% as compared 0.03% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$8 thousand. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Virginia Disability Insurance Program OPEB Liabilities (Assets), Virginia Disability Insurance Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Virginia Disability Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported a liability (asset) of (\$573) thousand for its proportionate share of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset). The Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was

measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total VSDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. CVCC's proportion of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability (Asset) was based on CVCC's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VSDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion was 0.17% as compared to 0.17% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized VSDP OPEB expense of (\$4) thousand. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VSDP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS OPEB plans from the following sources:

VRS Health Insurance Credit Program (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	\$ 31
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-	18
Change in assumptions	25	3
Changes in proportionate share	23	56
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	108	-
Total	\$ 156	\$ 108

VRS Group Life Insurance Program (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 53	\$ 4
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	111
Change in assumptions	26	64
Changes in proportionate share	10	32
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	50	-
Total	\$ 139	\$ 211

VRS Line of Duty Act Program (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8	\$ 14
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-	1
Change in assumptions	25	4
Changes in proportionate share	6	18
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4	-
Total	\$ 43	\$ 37

VRS Virginia Sickness and Disability Plan
(\$ Thousands)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27	\$ 93
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VSDP OPEB program investments	-	107
Change in assumptions	4	13
Changes in proportionate share	19	12
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49	-
Total	\$ 99	\$ 225

The \$108 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the State Employee HIC OPEB resulting from CVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net State Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

The \$50 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from CVCC'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, 2023.

The \$4 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from CVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

The \$49 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VSDP OPEB resulting from CVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VSDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to the VRS administered OPEB programs will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30					
(\$ thousands)	HIC	GLI	LODA	VSDP	
2023	(1)	(33)	2	(39)	
2024	(1)	(23)	2	(38)	
2025	(1)	(20)	2	(38)	
2026	(1)	(39)	2	(45)	
2027	(1)	(11)	1	(12)	
Thereafter	-	-	(5)	(2)	

HIC Actuarial Assumptions

The total State Employee HIC OPEB Liability for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation – General state employees	3.50% – 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Investment rate of return	6.75% net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020 except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

GLI Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB Liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation – General state employees	3.50% – 5.35%
Teachers	3.50% – 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50%– 4.75%
JRS employees	4.50%
Locality – General employees	3.50% – 5.35%
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.50% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return including inflation	6.75 percent, net of investment expenses,

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service.
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service; changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – ValORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males and females set back 2 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Review separately from State employees because exhibit fewer deaths. Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates for ages 60-66 and 70-72
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	Reduce increases across all ages by 0.50%
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020,

except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

LODA Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	N/A
SPORS employees	N/A
VaLORS employees	N/A
Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption –	
Under age 65	7.00% – 4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.375% – 4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2029
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2024
Investment rate of return	2.16%, including inflation

** Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.*

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – Largest 10 Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

VSDP Actuarial Assumptions

The total VSDP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	3.5% – 5.35%
SPORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for females

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; males and females set forward 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates for ages 55 to 61, 63, and 64 with 26 or more years of service and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rate for 0 years of service and increased rates for 1 to 6 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as

of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Increased rates at some younger ages, decreased at age 62, and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, Net OPEB liability (asset) amounts for VRS administered programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	HIC	GLI	LODA	VSDP
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,052,400	\$ 3,577,346	\$ 448,542	\$ 267,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	207,860	2,413,074	7,553	611,919
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 844,540	\$ 1,164,272	\$ 440,989	\$(344,721)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as
a Percentage of the Total

OPEB Liability	19.75%	67.45%	1.68%	229.01%
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The total 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 OPEB asset 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.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for the HIC, GLI, & VSDP OPEB programs

The long-term expected rate of return on the VRS 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 VRS 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%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>4.89%</u>
Inflation			<u>2.50%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return			<u>7.39%</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. 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. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return for the LODA OPEB Program

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.16% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not

able to use the VRS Pooled Investments' 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total State Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program 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, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the State Employee HIC OPEB 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 State Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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 employer contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject

to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

The discount rate used to measure the total VSDP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by participating employers to the VSDP OPEB Program 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, 2021, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VSDP OPEB Program'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 VSDP OPEB liability.

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

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the CVCC's proportionate share of the net HIC 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 (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the VRS State Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,108	\$ 988	\$ 885

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what CVCC'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 (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 695	\$ 475	\$ 298

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what CVCC's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1.00% Increase (3.16%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 106	\$ 92	\$ 81

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the VSDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (526)	\$ (557)	\$ (584)

Health Care Trend Rate for LODA

Because the Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) contains provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what CVCC's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1.00% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1.00% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
CVCC's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 75	\$ 92	\$ 113

VRS OPEB Programs Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS OPEB Programs Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) may be downloaded from the VRS website at, <https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the State Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

CVCC recognized \$886 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Health Insurance Credit Program is estimated at \$4 thousand.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

CVCC recognized \$886 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan is estimated at \$5 thousand.

Payables to the Disability Insurance Program (VSDP) OPEB Plan

CVCC recognized \$886 thousand as Accrued Payroll Expenses as of June 30, 2022, which represents hours worked before June 30 but paid after July 1. The portion payable for contributions to the Disability Insurance Plan is estimated at \$2 thousand.

Plans administered by the DHRM

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare

The Commonwealth provides a healthcare plan established by Title 2.2, Chapter 28 of the Code of Virginia for retirees who are not yet eligible to participate in Medicare.

Following are eligibility requirements for Virginia Retirement System retirees:

- You are a retiring state employee who is eligible for a monthly retirement benefit from the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), and
- You start receiving (do not defer) your retirement benefits immediately upon retirement*, and
- Your last employer before retirement was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage as an active employee in the State Health Benefits Program until your retirement date (not including Extended Coverage/COBRA), and
- You enroll no later than 31 days from your retirement date.

*For VRS retirees, this means that your employing agency reported a retirement contribution or leave without pay status for retirement in the month immediately prior to your retirement date. Some faculty members may also be eligible if they are paid on an alternate pay cycle but maintain eligibility for active coverage until their retirement date.

Effective January 1, 2017**, following are eligibility requirements for Optional Retirement Plan retirees:

- You are a terminating state employee who participates in one of the qualified Optional Retirement Plans, and
- Your last employer before termination was the Commonwealth of Virginia, and
- You were eligible for (even if you were not enrolled) coverage in the State Employee Health Benefits Program for active employees at the time of your termination, and
- You meet the age and service requirements for an immediate retirement benefit under the non-ORP Virginia Retirement System plan that you would have been eligible for on your date of hire had you not elected the ORP, and
- You enroll in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program no later than 31 days from the date you lose coverage (or lose eligibility for coverage) in the State Health Benefits Program for active employees due to your termination of employment.

**This change applies to ORP terminations effective January 1, 2017, or later. Eligibility for those who terminated employment prior to January 1 should be determined based on the policy in place at the time of their termination.

The employer does not pay a portion of the retirees' healthcare premium; however, since both active employees and retirees are included in the same pool for purposes of determining health insurance rates, this generally results in a higher rate for active employees. Therefore, the employer effectively subsidizes the costs of the participating retirees' healthcare through payment of the employer's portion of the premiums for active employees.

This fund is reported as part of the Commonwealth's Healthcare Internal Service Fund. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that is treated like a cost-sharing plan for financial reporting purposes and is administered by the Department of Human Resource Management. There were approximately 4,100 retirees and 88,000 active employees in the program as of June 30, 2021. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported a liability of \$724 thousand for its proportionate share of the collective total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability of \$448.9 million. The Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. CVCC's proportion of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on each employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions, to include the December premium holiday amounts, as a percentage of the total employer's calculated healthcare premium contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, CVCC's proportion was 0.16% as compared to 0.16% at June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, CVCC recognized Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense of (\$292) thousand.

At June 30, 2022, CVCC reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare from the following sources:

Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare (\$ Thousands)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 368
Change in assumptions	-	696
Changes in proportionate share	64	48
Amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date	53	-
Total	\$ 117	\$ 1,112

The \$53 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB resulting from amounts associated with transactions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB will be recognized in the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2023	(384)
2024	(321)
2025	(185)
2026	(91)
2027	(48)
Thereafter	(14)

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The total Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation with a valuation date of June 30, 2021. The Department of Human Resource Management selected the economic, demographic and healthcare claim cost assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions. Initial healthcare costs trend rates used were 6.75 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.00 percent for dental. The ultimate trend rates used were 4.50 percent for medical and pharmacy and 4.0 percent for dental.

Valuation Date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021 (one year prior to the end of the fiscal year)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level dollar, Closed
Effective Amortization Period	6.37 years
Discount Rate	2.16%
Projected Salary Increases	5.35% to 3.5% based on years of service from 1 year to 20 years or more
Medical Trend Under	Medical & Rx: 6.75% to 4.50% Dental: 4.00%
Year of Ultimate Trend	2033
Mortality	Mortality rates vary by participant status and gender
Pre-Retirement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; females set forward 2 years
Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Benefits General Healthy Retiree Rates Projected generationally with a modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for females RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85
Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; males and females set forward 3 years
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Benefits Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date which is June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions were updated since the June 30, 2020 valuation based on recent experience:

- Retiree participation – reduced the rate from 45% to 40%

Spousal coverage and retiree participation were based on a blend of recent experience and the prior year assumptions. The mortality table has been updated from adjusted RP-2014 mortality tables using Scale BB to adjusted Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted mortality tables projected generationally with modified MP-2021 Improvement Scales.

No excise tax has been reflected due to the SECURE Act. Among the provisions was a repeal of three taxes and fees that were originally intended to help fund the Affordable Care Act (ACA): i) the excise tax on high-cost health plans (Cadillac tax); ii) the annual fee on health insurance providers; and iii) the medical device excise tax.

The trend rates were updated based on economic conditions as of June 30, 2021. Additionally, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the Bond Buyers GO 20 Municipal Bond Index.

Sensitivity of CVCC's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what CVCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 761	\$ 724	\$ 686

Sensitivity of CVCC's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents CVCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rate of 6.75% decreasing to 4.50%, as well as what CVCC's proportionate share of the Pre-Medicare Retiree Healthcare OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.50%)	Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.50%)
OPEB Liability	\$ 276	\$ 724	\$ 806

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

CVCC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. CVCC participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The state employee health care and worker's compensation plan are administered by the Department of Human Resource Management, and the risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bonds, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The System pays premiums to each of these Departments for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

A Faithful Performance Duty Bond administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management, covers the employees of CVCC. The Faithful Performance Duty Bond provides coverage with liability limits of \$500,000 for each occurrence.

18. 2021 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021 (ARPA) CORONAVIRUS RELIEF AND RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL ACT (CRRSA) OF 2020, and CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT OF 2020

The Coronavirus Relief and Response Supplemental Act (CRRSAA) of 2020 was supplemental Higher Education Emergency Relief Funds and is referred to as HEERFII funding. The authorized uses for both CRRSAA and the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds included direct emergency grants to students for pandemic related cost impacts, and institutional costs associated with responding to the pandemic, including revenue loss. During the fiscal year, CVCC received HEERFII funding in the amount of \$6.6 million. Additionally, CVCC returned \$504.9 thousand of unspent Coronavirus Relief Fund revenue to the Commonwealth.