Central Virginia Planning District Commission

March 17, 2022 | 5:00 p.m.

828 Main Street, 12th Floor
Lynchburg, VA

AGENDA

1. **Welcome |** *Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair*
   a. Welcome to Drew Wade, Amherst County elected Commission member

2. **Consideration of Any Requests for Electronic Meeting Participation |** *Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair*

3. **Resolution of Appreciation for Matt Perkins, Special Projects Manager |**Attachment 1 | *Gary Christie, CVPDC*

4. **Approval of the Minutes of January 20, 2022** | Attachment 2 | *Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair*

5. **Financial Update**
   a. Auditor Report | Attachment 3 | *Ben Packett, Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates (participating electronically)*
   b. Letter from Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates | Attachment 4
   c. YTD Financial Report | Attachment 5 | *Gary Christie and Tonya Hengeli, CVPDC*

6. **Consideration of Community Flood Preparedness and EPA Small Watershed Grants |** Attachment 6 **|** *Gary Christie and Kelly Hitchcock, CVPDC*

7. **Closed session in accordance with Virginia Code 2.2.3711(a)(1) of the Code of Virginia for discussion, consideration or interviews of prospective candidates for employment |** *Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair*

8. **Next meeting: April 21, 2022; 5:00 p.m.**

9. **Adjourn |** *Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair*

Informational Items:
2022 Virginia Community Development Block Grant Program Regional Priorities | Attachment 7

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR

MATTHEW D. PERKINS, SPECIAL PROJECTS MANAGER

WHEREAS, Matt Perkins has worked with the Commission since 2012 in a variety of positions, and

WHEREAS, Matt has served our communities and boards well managing grants in Pamplin, Amherst County and Bedford County, providing staff support to the Central Virginia Radio Board, and assisting in the office organization and the Commission's communications and social media, and

WHEREAS, Matt added to the Commission's image by designing our cardinal/regional map logo, and

WHEREAS, Matt brought strong organization, excellent customer service and conscientious detail to his work with an eye toward cost effectiveness.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Central Virginia Planning District Commission expresses its sincere appreciation to Matthew D. Perkins for his dedication to serving our communities and the organization, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Central Virginia Planning District Commission expresses it heartfelt best wishes and much success as Matt undertakes a new adventure as the Altavista Assistant Town Manager and continues a career in public service.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Central Virginia Planning District Commission instructs its Secretary to enter this Resolution of Appreciation into the permanent record of the organization as an expression of our appreciation.

Gary Christie, Executive Director Central Virginia Planning District Commission	Dr. Treney Tweedy, Chair Central Virginia Planning District Commission

Date: January 20, 2022

Attachment 2

Central Virginia Planning District Commission

Draft Minutes

January 20, 2022

Members Present:

Wynter Benda, City of Lynchburg (attendance via Zoom)
Sara Carter, Amherst Town (attendance via Zoom)
Roxanne Casto, Appomattox Town
Robert Hiss, Bedford County
Bruce Johannessen, Bedford Town (attendance via Zoom)
Megan Lucas, Lynchburg Regional Business Alliance (attendance via Zoom)
Dean Rodgers, Amherst County
Frank Rogers, Campbell County
Gary Shanaberger, Appomattox Town
John Sharp, Bedford County
John Spencer, Appomattox County, proxy for Susan Adams
Mayor Dwayne Tuggle, Amherst Town
Chair Treney Tweedy, Lynchburg City

Members Absent:

Jimmy Ayers, Amherst County
Richard Conner, Appomattox Town
Trevor Hipps, Appomattox County
Wayne Mitchell, Altavista Town
Mark Peake, State Senate
Russell Thurston, Brookneal Town
Bart Warner, Bedford Town
Charlie Watts, Campbell County

Staff and Others Present:

Traci Blido, Virginia Career Works
Gary Christie, CVPDC
Robin Craig, CVPDC
Ted Cole, Davenport
Jesse Bausch, Sands Anderson (attendance via Zoom)
Tonya Hengeli, CVPDC (attendance via Zoom)
Kelly Hitchcock, CVPDC (attendance via Zoom)
Ada Hunsberger, CVPDC
Rosalie Majerus, CVPDC (attendance via Zoom)
Dan Siegel, Sands Anderson (attendance via Zoom)
Drew Wade, Amherst County

Welcome

Chair Treney Tweedy called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. Members and others in attendance introduced themselves. Chair Tweedy recognized the passing of Mayor Champ Nowlin, Brookneal, CVPDC Commission member since 2019. She also welcomed Gary Shanaberger, Town Manager of Altavista, Roxanne Casto, Interim Town Manager of Appomattox, and Drew Wade from the Amherst County Board of Supervisors.

Resolution of Appreciation for Rosalie H. Majerus, Deputy Director of Finance

Chair Tweedy presented the resolution and thanked Rosalie for her service. Gary Shanaberger made a motion, which was seconded by John Sharp, to pass the resolution. The vote passed unanimously. Frank Rogers thanked her for her service and said it has been a pleasure to work with her. She has been steadfast, calm, cool and collected and had a great handle on the numbers. She was always diligent in her research and quick in her response. Rosalie thanked the Commission and said she has enjoyed her time with the CVPDC. Gary Christie said they will miss Rosalie who has led the financial program for over 20 years and been a wonderful advisor.

Consideration of Any Requests for Electronic Meeting Participation

Frank Rogers made a motion, which was seconded by Gary Shanaberger, to allow Wynter Benda, Sara Carter, Bruce Johannessen and Megan Lucas to participate electronically. The motion passed unanimously.

Minutes of October 21, 2021

Upon a motion by Dean Rodgers, seconded by Sara Carter, the minutes of the October 21, 2021, meeting were approved with one abstention from John Sharp and one correction noted by Gary Christie. The spelling of John Spencer's name will be corrected in the attendance section.

Financial Report through December 31, 2021

CVPDC Deputy Director Rosalie Majerus reviewed the year-to-date financial report with the Commission. She noted that they are at 43% spent on operating expenses halfway through the year which is partially attributable to being down a planner and lower traveling expenses due to COVID. She noted that under direct project expenses, it might look like they are over budget; however, that is because she has not billed the localities for these expenses yet. She also pointed out the $29,233 paid to CVCC CTE as a match for a Go Virginia grant. There were no questions or comments.

Discussion of CVPDC Dues for 2022-2023

Gary Christie explained that staff is recommending an increase from $0.585 to $0.61 per capita for counties and the city. The towns' dues would go up a flat $55. A town's per capita cost is paid by the county. It would be an additional $8,960 in the budget. He said it is an important revenue stream because they are not restricted on how they can spend the money. He indicated that a decision needs to be made today so the jurisdictions can set their budgets for the upcoming fiscal year.

Robert Hiss thought he remembered a multi-year plan to increase dues being proposed. Gary Christie explained that localities set their budgets once a year and this is a request for the upcoming fiscal year only. In answer to a question, he explained that it would not drop back to $0.585 after a year though. It would be a permanent increase. In answer to a question as to how the money would be used, Gary said it is likely to go into the general cost of doing business.

Frank Rogers asked if the decision would still have to be taken to the localities and Gary Christie said that is correct. Frank asked what happens if some localities approve it and some do not. Gary said he would recommend they come back to the table and find the number on which they can all agree. There is a provision in the charter or the bylaws that if a locality does not pay its dues, it can lose services, but we do not want it to get to that point.

Frank said he thinks that an agency should always put before the elected bodies the requests that meet its needs and governing body has to weigh the merits of the request. In his line of work, he encourages elected officials to take “little bites” over time rather than incur “big bites” infrequently.

Sara Carter made a motion, which was seconded by Frank Rogers, to accept the rate change. John Sharp feels that if he votes in favor that it has the implication that he supports the rate. He pointed out that the dues naturally increase as the population increases. Bedford County is about to pass the City of Lynchburg as the largest locality in this region. They will present the request to the board and let them decide. Wynter Benda agrees that a vote implies that he endorses the proposed increase. He would like to take the request to City Council as part of its FY23 budget.

Bruce Johannessen said it seems like it is taking from two places if a town’s dues are paid by the county and the town also pays the town’s annual dues payment.

John Spencer pointed out that the PDC’s fund balance is over $700,000 and asked if there is a mechanism to use the fund balance if needed rather than doing something permanent like increasing the dues. Gary Christie said that is the purpose of the fund balance. It is not used to build the budget; it is used at the end of the year to make up any deficit. It is an approach to not raise the dues and just use the fund balance if needed.

Sara Carter commented that she does not want to see them punishing the PDC for being good stewards of its money. We have talked about adding staff and there not being adequate operating funds to do so. Then when the PDC asks for more money, we point to the fund balance. She also pointed out that inflation was 7.4 percent last year, which is much more than the percentage of this dues increase request. If we want the PDC to do more, they must ensure they are funding its long-term financial health.

The vote passed as follows:

Ayes:	Carter, Casto, Hiss, Lucas, Rodgers, Rogers, Shanaberger, Tuggle and Tweedy	9
Noes:	Benda, Johannessen, Sharp and Spencer	4

Discussion of refinancing the 2012 bond for the Central Virginia Radio Communication Board

Gary Christie explained that the PDC holds one bond for the Radio Board, which is a committee and not a standalone organization. It borrowed $12 million from Bank of America in 2012 and with interest rates as they are, it is the advice of Dan Siegel with Sands Anderson and Ted Cole with Davenport to refinance. The Radio Board could save over $225,000 over the next five years on the $6 million balance. Ted Cole gave a presentation to the Commission noting that the loan is due to be paid off in May 2027 and is at a current fixed rate of 3.04%. Bank of America is willing to modify the fixed rate to 1.37%. It would need to close by February 11th. The loan was originally issued and would be reissued through the IDA of the Town of Amherst, and they are prepared to have a meeting on February 7th.

Ted Cole presented the body with two scenarios. The first scenario would require $55,000 in issuance costs to be paid up front at closing. The net savings is estimated to be $226,514 with that scenario. The second scenario would add in the $55,000 in issuance costs and would have an estimated net savings of $224,773. Mr. Cole clarified that the rate is locked until February 11th. He mentioned that the IDA is willing to meet on February 9th if for some reason like weather it is unable to meet on February 7th.

Dean Rodgers asked for clarification that the savings for paying $55,000 up front will only be around $2,000 and Mr. Cole said that is correct. Mr. Christie said the small savings difference is the reason staff is making the recommendation for the second scenario. He clarified that the three jurisdictions that would have to pay the $55,000 are Amherst County, Bedford County and the City of Lynchburg. It was the consensus of the Commission members that scenario two which rolls the up-front costs into the principle was the best option. Frank Rogers made a motion to accept scenario two and adopt the amended resolution as presented. The motion was seconded by John Sharp, and it passed by the following vote. (A roll call vote was taken.)

Ayes:	Spencer, Rodgers, Shanaberger, Tuggle, Rogers, Hiss, Sharp,	
	Lucas, Casto, Carter, Johannessen, Benda, Tweedy	13
Noes:		0

Rural Transportation Work Program

Gary Christie explained that VDOT provides state money for transportation projects in rural areas. That area is outside of the MPO area. The PDC is asked to match that money and each year we give VDOT a work plan.

Ada Hunsberger gave a presentation to the Commission. She gave an overview of a requested amendment to the current rural work plan. The PDC has been offered a technical assistance program by the University of Virginia through the Virginia Local Technical Program. It would help identify countermeasures for low-cost safety improvements, which could be signage and back plates for lights. UVA would hire a consultant at no cost to the localities. She mentioned that the urbanized areas will not be left out; however, they are here to talk about the rural work plan today.

Ada explained that currently there is a rural flood impact study as part of the rural work plan. It was a proposed project to work with localities, Department of Emergency Management and VDOT to evaluate potential need for emergency vehicle rerouting and consideration of mitigation projects in the future. Since the PDC has been down a planner, they have not been able to start this project. Staff is proposing to replace this project with the rural countermeasure project. She showed the Commission the current budget and the proposed budget and further commented that if this change is not made, it will be difficult for staff to expend these funds by the end of the fiscal year. These funds are not allowed to be rolled over and if not used will be lost. Staff believes this is a meaningful project.

Dean Rodgers asked what the deliverable would be at the end of the project. Ada said they would get a recommendation list of low-cost improvements. John Sharp mentioned that he could support this amendment but would like to know if this program could help VDOT identify areas where passing lanes could be put closed in front of working farms. At the least, he would like to see signage installed. There was a fatality in Bedford County recently and yesterday a farmer almost had a very serious accident. Ada speculated that those type of improvements would fall under access management, but staff could coordinate with Bedford County to investigate the issue. Ada commented that the Transportation Technical Committee has recommended the adoption of this amendment.

Dean Rodgers wanted to know if VDOT had weighed in on this and Ada said the Local Technical Assistance Program is funded by VDOT and that VDOT representatives have also helped staff develop the rural work program. Frank Rogers made a motion to amend the 2021-2022 rural work program. The motion was seconded by Robert Hiss and passed unanimously.

The discussion moved to the FY23 rural work program. Gary Christie mentioned that this program gets sent in at the end of the March. Ada explained that it would stay the same except for adding back in the rural flood impact program. The deliverable for the rural flood impact study would be recommendations for improvements to vulnerable roads. She said the roads that flood easily are not well identified on a regional scale. Dean Rodgers said the emergency response teams know where those low-lying areas and how to avoid them better than someone they are going to pay. Ada said there would be coordination between emergency managers and planners and there is not currently a good overlap between those organizations on a regional level. He asked if VDOT has asked for this information. Ada said it has not, but this is building off the current hazard mitigation plan. Kelly Hitchcock explained although areas may know where their flooding issues are, some of the areas have culvert under sizing. This would be a way to identify those areas and find other funding sources other than those highly competitive VDOT maintenance dollars. Frank Rogers made a motion to approve the FY23 rural work program as presented. The motion was seconded by Robert Hiss and passed unanimously.

2022 Regional Legislative Priorities

Gary Christie suggested to Chair Tweedy that they move on to the presentation by Traci Blido and there was no objection.

Update on Regional Workforce Development

Gary Christie explained that the topic of workforce development came up at the Executive Committee and Traci Blido is here to make a presentation regarding what is going on with the Workforce Board. She is relatively new and has brought a new energy and perspective.

Traci gave them an overview of the Workforce Board, which is charged with overseeing and implementing workforce development initiatives and activities throughout the Virginia Career Works – Central Region. The Central Virginia Workforce Development Board (WDB) is the designated regional convener and administrative entity that coordinates workforce training and career services through federal funding from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

Dean Rodgers mentioned that Drew Wade will definitely replace Jennifer Moore as the elected official representing Amherst County on the Workforce Development Council.

Traci explained that all of their partner organizations can be found at their location on Odd Fellows Road. She also mentioned that they work with over 50 local businesses. There is a Business Services Team that meets monthly and is made up of several WOIA agency representatives. The team works on both short-term and long-term solutions to issues businesses are having with employment. She remarked that she will be working with each locality's economic developers about opportunities to co-brand in order to spotlight the locality's businesses.

Traci also spotlighted the Jubilee STEM Center which has a mechatronics program at its center. Belvac and BWXT provided the machinery. There are volunteers to work with youth that might not otherwise know about these types of opportunities, and it is really a great success story.

She went over some statistics of the number of people served in 2019, 2020 and 2021. There has been a 50% decrease in the number of people coming to the center since 2021. However, they know there are still many people not working so they are working hard to get those people the services they need. She reminded them to send people their way that might need retraining to see if they qualify for the federal funding available. Frank Rogers asked what is meant by the term "residents served," and Traci said it is all types of career services.

She also highlighted that wages have gone up 5.1% over the last four quarters. She remarked that the cost of living here is still low compared to the national average and she would like them to tell that story as well. It is very attractive to businesses that they are trying to attract. She mentioned that it is great that manufacturing is in our top three industries, which cannot be said about every region. She closed by saying that they are working hard to identify youth and adults that need their help and are also working hard to help match businesses with employees.

Frank Rogers asked how they work with CVCC's CTE program. Traci said there are representatives from the WDB and CVCC on each other's boards and committees. She talks to Dr. Capps from CVCC almost every week either through email or on the phone. As far as the CTE program is concerned, they are having some trouble getting people to register even though the businesses are very plugged in and supportive. She said there are counselors in the high schools that tell the students about the program. There are also three VCW Career Navigators that are doing tremendous things.

Dean Rodgers mentioned that Amherst recently had a presentation from Randy Dunton at Legacy Education Center. Although it might be a worthwhile program, it is $9,000 a student. Traci said they do similar things in terms of preparing students; however, he has the passion and they wanted to partner with him and not compete with him. They are helping by providing wraparound services, which in turn offsets the cost of the person attending the Legacy Education Center.

Robert Hiss asked how VCW helps support agricultural jobs, Traci said that the ones that are in Future Farmers of America are the ones that manufacturers want because they know how to use tools. She said traditional farming is not one of high demand fields that is on the list. Dean Rodgers would like her to contact him as they are looking at an agricultural complex. Traci acknowledged that there are probably parts of agriculture that are high paying and high tech and in high demand such as using heavy equipment. Robert Hiss pointed out that farms are really small businesses that provides an essential service to our way of life, and they need help filling jobs.

Traci mentioned that they are in need of mentors and the commitment is only one hour per month. She pointed out that VCW also has paid internships available, so possibly certain eligible youth could do their internship at a farm.

Frank Rogers asked Traci if they connect employers with potential employees. She said they do several things and gave a recent example of paying for an employee to go to training to learn how to use a particular piece of equipment so the business could get a contract. They also help with marketing and writing job descriptions as other examples. Chair Tweedy asked the members to describe what they are hearing from their local businesses. Robert Hiss said it has been drilled into a couple of generations of students at the high school level that they must go to a four-year college. Because of that, money has been diverted away from trade skills and now there is a dearth of young adults that have those types of skills.

Dean Rodgers mentioned that Amherst's new high school that was just approved will have a good deal of CTE space. They are partnering with Nelson County where there is a John Deere dealership and there will be an opportunity for students to learn how to work on hydraulics and other heavy equipment. Traci said that she is hearing that there is a high demand for students to get into program like auto mechanics to the point that they are having to turn people away, so that tells her that it is changing, and students are hearing that trade industries have good jobs available. Dean would suggest that the high school counselors should be shown the types of programs that are available now or will be available in the near future, so they can tell students about other opportunities other than four-year college degrees. Bruce Johannessen says that he has a good handle of what employers want and what they want are young people with really good vocational skills. Chair Tweedy commented that it is a matter of coordination and collaboration as the drive and motivation of the students. This table (the PDC) can drive the conversations that everyone is talking about here.

2022 Regional Legislative Priorities

John Sharp asked about the 2022 Regional Legislative Priorities. He pointed out that by the time they meet again, the General Assembly will be done. Gary Christie explained that what the Executive Committee recommended has been sent to the General Assembly. He further explained that the commission needs to ratify what they proposed, and members can add anything else they would like him to send to the General Assembly. Robert Hiss made a motion to ratify the 2022 Regional Legislative Priorities, which was seconded by Gary Shanaberger. The motion passed unanimously.

Adjourn

With no further business, Chair Tweedy adjourned the meeting at 6:30 p.m.

Policy of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission regarding participation in meetings via video conference or telephone 7-15-21

1. A quorum of the Planning District Commission members must be physically present.

2. At the beginning of each meeting the Commission must vote to allow electronic participation to verify that the policy is being followed by the member claiming exemption from personal attendance.

3. The member must notify the chair or staff on or before the day of the meeting that he or she plans to use the exemption.

4. The member must identify the reason for the use of the electronic meeting provision:
   a) a temporary disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's attendance or

   b) a personal matter which prevents the member's attendance. The nature of the personal matter must be specifically identified and included in the minutes. There is no definition of what constitutes a "personal matter."

   c)a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance.

   d) If a member's personal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location, he/she may attend electronically.

5. The minutes shall also include a statement as to the remote location where the member is connected electronically.

6. There is no limit to the number of times a member may use:
   a. the temporary disability or other medical condition reason,
   c. a family member's medical condition,
   d. residence more than 60 miles from the meeting location.

7. The use of personal matters (b) is limited to 25% of the annual meetings of the Commission.

Attachment 3

CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Table of Contents

CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mayor Richard Conner, Chair
Town of Appomattox, Virginia

John Sharp, Vice-Chair
Bedford County, Virginia

Gary F. Christie, Secretary
Central Virginia Planning District Commission

Gary Shanaberger, Treasurer
Town of Appomattox, Virginia

KEY EMPLOYEES

Traci Blido, Workforce Development Director

Gary F. Christie, Executive Director

Kelly Hitchcock, Planning and Development Director

Rosalie Majerus, Deputy Director of Finance

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

CPAs | CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-6 and 39-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2021, on our consideration of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Central Virginia Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 30, 2021

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

As management of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission, (the "Commission"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements section of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $10,480,739 (net position). Of this amount $3,560,940 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

  The Commission's total net position increased by $1,725,932.

Financial Highlights: (Continued)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Commission's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $10,480,739 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position 2021	Net Position 2020
Current and other assets	$ 4,344,407	$ 2,969,973
Capital assets	12,459,436	13,159,656
Total assets	$ 16,803,843	$ 16,129,629
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 126,398	$ 90,602
Current liabilities	$ 276,459	$ 1,200,801
Long-term liabilities	6,122,248	6,137,590
Total liabilities	$ 6,398,707	$ 7,338,391
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 50,795	$ 127,033
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,479,436	$ 6,287,656
Restricted - net pension asset	440,363	531,644
Unrestricted	3,560,940	1,935,507
Total net position	$ 10,480,739	$ 8,754,807

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

	Change in Net Position 2021	Change in Net Position 2020
Revenues:		
Operating revenues, other than dues	$ 3,594,869	$ 3,366,424
Participating government operating contributions (Dues)	156,242	155,420
Nonoperating revenue	1,112,020	1,132,010
Total revenues	$ 4,863,131	$ 4,653,854
Expenses:		
Operating expenses	$ 4,553,693	$ 4,399,108
Interest expense	204,389	230,822
Total expenses	$ 4,758,082	$ 4,629,930
Capital contributions	$ 1,620,883	$ -
Change in net position	$ 1,725,932	$ 23,924
Net position - July 1	8,754,807	8,730,883
Net position - June 30	$ 10,480,739	$ 8,754,807

Total revenues increased $1,830,160 including capital contributions of $1,620,883 received from Campbell County to participate in the Radio Board. Total expenses increased $128,152 from fiscal year 2020 levels.

Capital Asset Administration

The Commission's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounts to $12,459,436 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets decreased 5.32% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that makeup capital assets as of June 30, 2021 with that of June 30, 2020.

	Capital Assets 2021	Capital Assets 2020
Leasehold Improvements	$ -	$ -
Furniture and equipment	13,600	22,909
Regional Radio	12,345,836	13,036,747
Land	100,000	100,000
Total Capital Assets	$ 12,459,436	$ 13,159,656

Review of Operations – FY 21

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

Staffing Services

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

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

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

Radio Board

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

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

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

Regional Economic Development Planning

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

Workforce Development

The Central Virginia Workforce Development staff continue to shape the region's workforce development by coordinating with service providers. HumanKind serves as the Workforce Board's contract vendor providing direct services.

A new Workforce Director has been hired.

Transportation

The Central Virginia TPO and the Planning District Commission continued to provide transportation planning services in the region. We provided technical assistance to Smart Scale and Transportation Alternative Program Grants in the region. Staff also completed a corridor study on Village Highway in Rustburg.

Transit Services

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

Housing and Utilities

We continue to assist Amherst County with a housing rehabilitation project in Old Town Madison Heights improving neighborhoods and sub-standard housing. We completed our work with Appomattox Town in the Meadowlark Neighborhood. We were selected to receive $2 million from Virginia Housing for new housing starts and received authorization to apply for funds for a regional housing study.

Central Virginia Community College Career and Technical Education Academy

The Planning District Commission approved $134,000 in funding to match GO Virginia funds to provide staffing for CVCC's new Career and Technical Education Academy.

Ride Solutions

The Ride Solutions and Vanpool programs were dormant due to COVID-19 during the year. It is expected that they will restart with the new year.

Solid Waste Disposal

The Region 2000 Services Authority continues to handle about 200,000 tons of solid waste annually in an environmentally safe and cost-effective way. Discussions continue with the Campbell County Board of Supervisors on waste disposal options for post 2029, when the current permitted area is filled.

Hazard Mitigation Planning and other grants

The Hazard Mitigation Plan was updated and accepted by all of our jurisdictions. The PDC authorized staff to apply for a Brownfields Assessment grant from the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
AT JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	At June 30, 2021	At June 30, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	$ 3,364,616	$ 2,013,757
Accounts/grants receivable/Due from other governments (Note 3)	532,693	398,678
Prepaid expenses	6,735	25,894
Total current assets	$ 3,904,044	$ 2,438,329
Long-term assets:		
Net pension asset (Note 5)	$ 440,363	$ 531,644
Capital assets, net (Note 4)	12,459,436	13,159,656
Total long-term assets	$ 12,899,799	$ 13,691,300
Total assets	$ 16,803,843	$ 16,129,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	$ 108,304	$ 69,858
OPEB related items	18,094	20,744
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 126,398	$ 90,602
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	$ 176,840	$ 210,297
Accrued interest payable	30,299	34,818
Funds held for others	5,042	4,667
Compensated absences (Note 6)	64,278	59,019
Revenue bonds, current portion (Note 14)	920,000	892,000
Total current liabilities	$ 1,196,459	$ 1,200,801
Long-term liabilities:		
Revenue bonds, less current portion (Note 14)	$ 5,060,000	$ 5,980,000
Net OPEB liabilities	142,248	157,590
Total long-term liabilities	$ 5,202,248	$ 6,137,590
Total liabilities	$ 6,398,707	$ 7,338,391
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	$ 33,219	$ 103,979
OPEB related items	17,576	23,054
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 50,795	$ 127,033
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 6,479,436	$ 6,287,656
Restricted - net pension asset	440,363	531,644
Unrestricted	3,560,940	1,935,507
Total net position	$ 10,480,739	$ 8,754,807

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

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Operating Revenues		
Grants		
Commonwealth of Virginia		
Department of Housing and Community Development	$ 99,097	$ 112,796
Virginia Employment Commission	70,691	56,790
Department of Emergency Management	6,266	15,734
Department of Transportation	68,508	59,062
Federal		
Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	282,368	255,174
Department of Transportation - Planning	115,137	87,333
Environmental Protection Agency		
Chesapeake Bay Program	52,000	21,500
Workforce Investment Act		
Adult Programs	453,309	349,259
Youth Programs	459,948	543,189
Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	406,808	394,212
Department of Labor - Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	124,905	-
Department of Treasury - Coronavirus Relief Funds	22,086	-
Department of Emergency Management		
Hazard Mitigation Grant	23,498	59,002
Other Revenue		
Regional Radio Board	1,200,313	1,204,981
Dues and matching funds - participating localities	156,242	155,420
Grant management and other fees	205,462	181,897
Miscellaneous	4,473	25,495
Total operating revenues	$ 3,751,111	$ 3,521,844
Operating Expenses		
Administrative		
Salaries	$ 68,346	$ 91,558
Fringe benefits	37,004	46,471
Other unallocated overhead	127,212	130,434
Program		
Allocated administrative salaries	623,688	699,914
Allocated fringe benefits	318,792	355,250
Direct program	3,378,651	3,075,481
Total operating expenses	$ 4,553,693	$ 4,399,108
Operating income (loss)	$ (802,582)	$ (877,264)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income	$ 7,042	$ 26,517
Interest expense	(204,389)	(230,822)
Member jurisdiction payments	1,104,978	1,105,493
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ 907,631	$ 901,188
Income (loss) before contributions	$ 105,049	$ 23,924
Capital contributions	$ 1,620,883	$ -
Change in net position	$ 1,725,932	$ 23,924
Net position - beginning at July 1	8,754,807	8,730,883
Net position - ending at June 30	$ 10,480,739	$ 8,754,807

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts from granting agencies and participating localities	$ 3,617,096	$ 3,640,303
Payments to suppliers	(2,596,812)	(2,324,689)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(1,078,666)	(1,239,468)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (58,382)	$ 76,146
Cash Flow From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	$ (222,754)	$ (202,009)
Capital contributions	1,620,883	-
Member jurisdiction payments	1,104,978	1,105,493
Principal payments on bond	(892,000)	(865,000)
Interest paid on bond	(208,908)	(235,205)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$ 1,402,199	$ (196,721)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income	$ 7,042	$ 26,517
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,350,859	$ (94,058)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,013,757	2,107,815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 3,364,616	$ 2,013,757
Reconciliation of Operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	$ (802,582)	$ (877,264)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	922,974	858,176
Accounts and grants receivable	(134,015)	118,459
Prepaid expenses	19,159	33,694
Accounts payable	(33,457)	(10,646)
Funds held for others	375	2
Compensated absences	5,259	10,979
Net OPEB liabilities	(15,342)	(15,792)
Deferred outflows - net pension asset related	(38,446)	(27,964)
Deferred outflows - net OPEB group life related	2,650	(10,071)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(70,760)	(374)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(5,478)	15,758
Net pension asset	91,281	(18,811)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (58,382)	$ 76,146

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

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Financial Reporting entity:

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Valuation of receivables:

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

Capital assets:

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

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

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

Compensated absences:

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

Funds Held for Others:

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

Use of Estimates:

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

Reclassifications:

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

Net Position:

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

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

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

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

Pensions:

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

Other Postemployment Benefits - Group Life Insurance:

For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Commission's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Standard & Poor's, and or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Commission's Rated Debt Investments' Values

		Fair Quality Ratings
		AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	$	2,670,103
VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool		255,279
Total	$	2,925,382

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

Redemption Restrictions: The Commission is limited to two VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool withdrawals per month which requires a five day notice.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

	Investment Maturities (in years)	
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Local Government Investment Pool	$ 2,670,103	$ 2,670,103
VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	255,279	255,279
	$ 2,925,382	$ 2,925,382

External Investment Pools

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

NOTE 3—ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Accounts and grants receivable are as follows:

	2021	2020
Virginia Department of Transportation	$ 88,636	$ 126,726
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	34,029	24,458
Virginia Department of Emergency Management	29,764	38,769
Virginia Employment Commission	22,509	4,041
VCCS for Workforce Investment Opportunity Act	149,676	105,679
Radio Board	9,391	1,638
Region 2000 Services Authority	122,679	15,816
Appomattox Town	-	15,431
Others	76,009	66,120
	$ 532,693	$ 398,678

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
2021				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other capital assets:				
Leasehold improvements	$ 12,212	$ -	$ -	$ 12,212
Regional radio	16,650,291	220,122	-	16,870,413
Furniture and equipment	77,569	2,632	-	80,201
Subtotal other capital assets	$ 16,740,072	$ 222,754	$ -	$ 16,962,826
Accumulated depreciation				
Leasehold improvements	$ 12,212	$ -	$ -	$ 12,212
Regional radio	3,613,544	911,033	-	4,524,577
Furniture and equipment	54,660	11,941	-	66,601
Subtotal accumulated depreciation	$ 3,680,416	$ 922,974	$ -	$ 4,603,390
Other capital assets, net	$ 13,059,656	$ (700,220)	$ -	$ 12,359,436
Total capital assets, net	$ 13,159,656	$ (700,220)	$ -	$ 12,459,436
2020				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other capital assets:				
Leasehold improvements	$ 19,660	$ -	$ 7,448	$ 12,212
Regional radio	16,460,874	189,417	-	16,650,291
Furniture and equipment	64,977	12,592	-	77,569
Subtotal other capital assets	$ 16,545,511	$ 202,009	$ 7,448	$ 16,740,072
Accumulated depreciation				
Leasehold improvements	$ 18,484	$ 1,176	$ 7,448	$ 12,212
Regional radio	2,765,642	847,902	-	3,613,544
Furniture and equipment	45,562	9,098	-	54,660
Subtotal accumulated depreciation	$ 2,829,688	$ 858,176	$ 7,448	$ 3,680,416
Other capital assets, net	$ 13,715,823	$ (656,167)	$ -	$ 13,059,656
Total capital assets, net	$ 13,815,823	$ (656,167)	$ -	$ 13,159,656

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit.

c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Contributions

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

The Commission's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 4.20% and 4.71% of covered employee compensation, respectively. The rates are based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and 2017.

The rates, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during each year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were $26,497 and $39,033 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported an asset of $440,363 and $531,644 respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The Commission's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Commission's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Commission's proportion was 43.91% and 48.14% respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Commission's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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	3.50% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	7.14%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Commission was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	(5.75%)	**(6.75%)**	**(7.75%)**
Central Virginia Planning District Commission Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (204,161)	$ (440,363)	$ (550,105)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized pension expense of ($9,651). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

NOTE 5—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 11,131	$ 31,963
Change in assumptions	18,712	1,256
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,964	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,497	-
Total	$ 108,304	$ 33,219

$26,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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	
2022	$ (5,330)
2023	17,109
2024	20,473
2025	16,336
2026	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 6—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Following is a summary of changes in compensated absences:

	2021	2020
Balance, July 1	$ 59,019	$ 48,040
Increase (decrease)	5,259	10,979
Balance, June 30	$ 64,278	$ 59,019

NOTE 7—OPERATING LEASES:

In August 2018 the Commission entered into a non-binding five-year lease agreement for office space. The Commission entered into an agreement with the Central Virginia Workforce Investment Board to share this office space under a sublease arrangement. Net rental expense was approximately $98,605 and $85,040 for 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Commission also has arrangements for lease of towers for the Regional Radio Board. Lease payments totaled $100,602 and $98,950 for June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Total future minimum lease payments for all leases as of June 30, 2021 is $584,953.

NOTE 8—RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

NOTE 9—REGION 2000 SERVICES AUTHORITY:

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Health Insurance

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms (includes Region 2000 Services Authority and Central Virginia Planning District Commission employees):

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

Contributions

The Commission does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Commission. The amount paid by the Commission for OPEB as the benefits came due during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was $19,621 and $16,160, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021 and 2020
Salary Increases	Graded scale
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021; 2.21% as of June 30, 2020

Mortality Rates

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on the yield or index rate for 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds within an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the respective measurement dates. This rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020 and 2.16% as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
	2021	2020
Balances at Beginning of Year	$ 84,973	$ 105,987
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	8,595	7,443
Interest	1,852	3,690
Difference between expected and actual experience	132	(12,820)
Changes in assumptions	-	(3,167)
Benefit payments	(19,621)	(16,160)
Net changes	$ (9,042)	$ (21,014)
Balances at End of Year	$ 75,931	$ 84,973

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
$ 78,390	$ 75,931	$ 73,124

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

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

1% Decrease in Trend Rate	Healthcare Cost Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rate
$ 65,208	$ 75,931	$ 88,316

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized OPEB expense in the amount of $8,221. At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 9,158
Changes of assumptions	-	2,062
Total	$ -	$ 11,220

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

Year Ended June 30		
2022	$	(2,226)
2023		(2,226)
2024		(2,243)
2025		(2,260)
2026		(2,265)
Thereafter		-

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

Group Life Insurance

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan 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% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 Plan from the entity were $3,928 and $4,660 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability of $66,317 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was .0090% as compared to .00923% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of $2,430. 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.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,254	$ 595
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	1,991	-
Change in assumptions	3,317	1,385
Changes in proportionate share	4,604	4,376
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,928	-
Total	$ 18,094	$ 6,356

$3,928 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	$ 887
2023	1,462
2024	2,680
2025	2,471
2026	326
Thereafter	(16)

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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. The assumptions include several employer groups. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2020. 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	$	3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$	1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.64%

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

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return*	7.14%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Commission's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	$ 87,179	$ 66,317	$ 49,375

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (CONTINUED)

OPEB Aggregate Totals

	Central Virginia Planning District Commission			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 10)	$ 18,094	$ 6,356	$ 66,317	$ 2,430
Commission's Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	-	11,220	75,931	8,221
Totals	$ 18,094	$ 17,576	$ 142,248	$ 10,651

NOTE 11—INDIRECT COST ALLOCATIONS:

Fringe Benefits

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefit to total labor costs. The fringe benefit rate developed and used by the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 51.41% and was calculated as follows:

Release time salaries	$ 123,515	
Payroll taxes	58,512	
Insurance	127,989	
Retirement	31,662	
Other benefits	14,118	
Total fringe benefit expense	$ 355,796	
Fringe benefit expenses	$ 355,796	= 51.41%
Total labor costs	$ 692,034	

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs which support all projects, are allocated to the various projects based on the allocation rate applied to the projects direct labor and fringe benefit charges. The indirect cost rate developed and used by the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 24.68% and was calculated as follows:

Total indirect costs	$ 232,562	= 24.68%
Direct labor and fringes	$ 942,480	

NOTE 11—INDIRECT COST ALLOCATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Indirect Costs: (Continued)

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

Indirect Personnel Costs		
Indirect Chargeable Salary	$	68,346
Employee Benefit Rate		37,004
Total Indirect Personnel Costs	$	105,350
Office Expenses		
Auditing Services	$	4,440
Payroll Accounting Services		6,328
Legal Services		2,641
Liability Insurance (General Liability Insurance)		968
Contractual Services (Management Consulting Services)		15,084
Advertising (Job Postings and Procurement)		82
Postage		441
Telephone		7,364
Internet Services		670
Office Supplies		1,722
Printing & Binding		290
Travel		1,099
Education & Training (Travel - Convention & Education)		985
Dues, Subscriptions (Dues & Association Memberships)		8,699
Publications (Books & Subscriptions)		383
Miscellaneous Expenses (Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses)		1,893
Furniture & Fixtures		3,893
Rental Office Equipment (Lease/Rent - Equipment)		1,422
Office Rent/(Lease/Rent - Buildings)		59,359
Computer Equipment/Software (EDP Equipment)		9,449
Total Office Expenses	$	127,212
Total Indirect Costs	$	232,562

DIRECT CHARGEABLE PERSONNEL COSTS

Direct Chargeable Salaries	$	623,688
Employee Benefit Rate		318,792
Total Direct Chargeable Personnel Costs	$	942,480

CALCULATION OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION RATE

Total Indirect Costs	$	232,562
Total Direct Chargeable Personnel Costs	$	942,480

NOTE 12—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

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

NOTE 13—JOINT VENTURE:

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

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

Capital Costs:

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

In FY2021, Campbell County joined the Board. Campbell County paid $1,620,883.

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

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

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

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

A summary of long-term obligations is presented below:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
Revenue bonds	$ 6,872,000	$ -	$ 892,000	$ 5,980,000	$ 920,000
Compensated absences	59,019	5,259	-	64,278	64,278
Net OPEB liabilities	157,590	79,277	94,619	142,248	-
Totals	$ 7,088,609	$ 84,536	$ 986,619	$ 6,186,526	$ 984,278

For the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
Revenue bonds	$ 7,737,000	$ -	$ 865,000	$ 6,872,000	$ 892,000
Compensated absences	48,040	10,979	-	59,019	59,019
Net OPEB liabilities	173,382	41,346	57,138	157,590	-
Totals	$ 7,958,422	$ 52,325	$ 922,138	$ 7,088,609	$ 951,019

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Direct Borrowings and Placements Principal	Interest
2022	$ 920,000	$ 181,792
2023	950,000	153,824
2024	980,000	124,944
2025	1,011,000	95,152
2026	1,043,000	64,418
2027	1,076,000	32,710
Total	$ 5,980,000	$ 652,840
Less current portion:	920,000	181,792
Total Long-term Obligations	$ 5,060,000	$ 471,048

NOTE 15—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*, addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

Measurement Date (1)	Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (NPA) (2)	Proportionate Share of the NPA (3)	Covered Payroll (4)	Proportionate Share of the NPA as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Asset (6)
2020	43.9100% $	440,363 $	896,218	49.14%	129.29%
2019	48.1400%	531,644	874,489	60.79%	141.39%
2018	48.1400%	512,833	844,650	60.72%	145.61%
2017	48.1400%	465,335	637,007	73.05%	146.06%
2016	42.7000%	266,609	703,759	37.88%	131.99%
2015	42.7000%	294,516	626,889	46.98%	141.90%
2014	52.0000%	231,364	703,759	32.88%	146.20%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Pension Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	$ 26,497	$ 26,497	$ -	$ 727,481	3.64%
2020	39,033	39,033	-	896,218	4.36%
2019	41,894	41,894	-	874,489	4.79%
2018	49,714	49,714	-	844,650	5.89%
2017	39,903	39,903	-	637,007	6.26%
2016	52,488	52,488	-	703,759	7.46%
2015	46,854	46,854	-	626,889	7.47%
2014	52,488	52,488	-	703,759	7.46%
2013	64,918	64,918	-	367,068	17.69%
2012	64,113	64,113	-	439,030	14.60%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Health Insurance Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 8,595	$ 7,443	$ 7,127	$ 7,185
Interest	1,852	3,690	4,256	4,076
Changes in assumptions	132	(3,167)	1,464	(1,499)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(12,820)	-	-
Benefit payments	(19,621)	(16,160)	(19,242)	(13,178)
Net change in total OPEB liability	$ (9,042)	$ (21,014)	$ (6,395)	$ (3,416)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	84,973	105,987	112,382	115,798
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 75,931	$ 84,973	$ 105,987	$ 112,382
Covered payroll	$ 125,816	$ 149,350	$ 203,642	$ 231,174
Commission's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	60.35%	56.90%	52.05%	48.61%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Health Insurance Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: January 1, 2020
Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal cost method
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate	4.30% - 4.00% over 73 years
Salary Increase Rates	Salary increase rates of 3.50% - 5.35% including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Assumed 90% of future retirees under normal retirement will elect to continue medical coverage and 60% under normal retirement that will also elect to cover their spouse. Assumed 30% of participants retiring due to disability before normal retirement eligibility will elect coverage and include their spouse.

Schedule of Commission's Share of Net OPEB Liability
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2020	0.00905%	$ 66,317	$ 896,218	7.40%	52.64%
2019	0.00923%	72,617	874,489	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00927%	67,396	844,650	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.00809%	58,730	637,007	9.22%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2021	$ 3,928	$ 3,928	$ -	$ 727,481	0.54%
2020	4,660	4,660	-	896,218	0.52%
2019	4,661	4,661	-	874,489	0.53%
2018	4,426	4,426	-	844,650	0.52%
2017	2,888	2,888	-	637,007	0.45%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Compliance

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

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

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

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 30, 2021

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Central Virginia Planning District Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Central Virginia Planning District Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Central Virginia Planning District Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Central Virginia Planning District Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
December 30, 2021

CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality			
Chesapeake Bay Program	66.466	unavailable	$ 52,000
Total Environmental Protection Agency			$ 52,000
Department of Treasury			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Employment Commission:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	unavailable	$ 22,086
Total Department of Treasury			$ 22,086
Department of Labor			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Employment Commission:			
Employment Service Cluster:			
Employment Services/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	unavailable	$ 124,905
Virginia Community College System:			
City of Lynchburg, Virginia:			
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster:			
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWDA 7	$ 453,309
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWDA 7	459,948
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWDA 7	406,808
Subtotal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster			$ 1,320,065
Total Department of Labor			$ 1,444,970
Department of Transportation			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FY-20	$ 282,368
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	unavailable	115,137
Total Department of Transportation			$ 397,505
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	DR-4262	23,498
Total Department of Homeland Security			$ 23,498
Total expenditures of federal awards			$ 1,940,059

CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1- Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Central Virginia Planning District Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Central Virginia Planning District Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Central Virginia Planning District Commission.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

(3) The Commission did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subreceipients.

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 5 – Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Primary government:	
Operating activities	$ 1,940,059
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	$ 1,940,059

CENTRAL VIRGINIA PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

Federal Assistance Listing #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster	
17.258	WIOA Adult Program
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
CPAs | CONSULTANTS

Communication with Those Charged with Governance

To the Board of Directors
Region 2000 Services Authority

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Region 2000 Services Authority for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 5, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 2 to the financial statements No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021. We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 8, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the schedules related to pension and OPEB, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of the Region 2000 Services Authority and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
February 8, 2022

Attachment 5

Central Virginia Planning District Commission					
Budget to Actual for FY22					
Actual as of January 31, 2022					
	Actual as of 6/30/21	FY22 Adjusted Budget	Actual as of 1/31/22	Diff Between Budget & Actual	% of Budget Used
OPERATIONS FUND (EXPENDITURES)					
SALARY					
ADMINISTRATION	169,337	177,535	84,483	93,052	47.59%
FINANCE	135,161	139,112	82,631	56,481	59.40%
OPERATIONS	242,606	233,021	122,458	110,563	52.55%
	547,104	549,668	289,572	260,096	52.68%
PART TIME HELP	2,572	10,000		10,000	0.00%
Total Salaries & Wages	**549,676**	**559,668**	**289,572**	**270,096**	**51.74%**
EMPLOYER COST FICA	38,898	42,815	22,239	20,576	51.94%
EMPLOYER COST V R S	22,820	23,839	12,385	11,454	51.95%
EMPLOYER COST HEALTH INS	99,260	98,848	55,273	43,575	55.92%
EMPLOYER COST LIFE INS	7,078	7,365	3,848	3,518	52.24%
WORKERS COMP	1,883	1,900	1,475	426	77.61%
Total Fringe Benefits	**169,938**	**174,767**	**95,218**	**79,548**	**54.48%**
OFFICE EXPENSES					
AUDITING SERVICES	4,440	6,000		6,000	0.00%
PAYROLL ACCOUNTING SERVICES	6,328	6,500	3,725	2,775	57.31%
LEGAL SERVICES	2,641	3,000	830	2,170	27.67%
LIABILITY INSURANCE	968	1,250	943	307	75.44%
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,084	30,000	13,141	16,859	43.80%
ADVERTISING	82	1,000	1,802	(802)	180.21%
POSTAGE	441	1,000	268	732	26.78%
TELEPHONE	7,364	8,076	2,912	5,164	36.06%
INTERNET SERVICES	670	1,524	293	1,231	19.20%
OFFICE SUPPLIES	1,722	6,000	449	5,551	7.49%
PRINTING & BINDING	290	1,000		1,000	0.00%
TRAVEL	1,099	6,500	374	6,126	5.75%
SPECIAL MEETINGS	1,169	6,000	600	5,400	10.00%
EDUCATION & TRAINING	985	7,000	419	6,581	5.99%
DUES, SUBSCRIPTIONS	8,699	9,500	8,933	567	94.03%
PUBLICATIONS	383	500	136	364	27.18%
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	1,893	1,000	141	859	14.07%
FURNITURE & FIXTURES		1,000		1,000	0.00%
RENTAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT	1,422	4,000	782	3,218	19.56%
OFFICE RENT	59,359	60,843	35,598	25,245	58.51%
PARKING	1,200	1,200	700	500	58.33%
COMPUTER EQUIP/SOFTWARE	12,081	12,000	5,134	6,866	42.78%
Total Office Expenses	**128,320**	**174,893**	**77,179**	**97,714**	**44.13%**
Total Operations Expenses	**847,933**	**909,328**	**461,969**	**447,358**	**50.80%**

Central Virginia Planning District Commission					
Budget to Actual for FY22					
Actual as of January 31, 2022					
	Actual as of 6/30/21	FY22 Adjusted Budget	Actual as of 1/31/22	Diff Between Budget & Actual	% of Budget Used
Total Operations Expenses (from Page 1)	**847,933**	**909,328**	**461,969**	**447,358**	**50.80%**
Direct Project Expenses					
Altavista Comp Plan			133	(133)	0.00%
Amherst CDBG - Old Town Madison Heights	109	200	719	(519)	359.31%
Amherst Town			63		
Appomattox Church Street Water Line	0	585	886	(301)	151.45%
Bedford Town CDBG	561	2,000	2,127	(127)	106.36%
CEDS	0	49,000		49,000	0.00%
CVCC-CTE	0	134,000	29,233	104,767	21.82%
Chesapeake Bay	7	10,000		10,000	0.00%
DHCD	171	500		500	0.00%
DRPT / FTA	32,009	1,500	2,558	(1,058)	170.55%
Hazard Mitigation	21,485	0		0	0.00%
Regional Radio Board - Campbell County	0	1,650	32	1,618	1.93%
Regional Radio Board	777	750	473	277	63.01%
RideSolutions	602	8,675	584	8,092	6.73%
VDOT - PL	24,716	21,000	9,189	11,811	43.76%
VDOT - Rural	1,953	3,000	3,955	(955)	131.83%
Virginia Housing - Rush Homes		450,000		450,000	0.00%
WIOA	248,623	544,004	204,331	339,673	37.56%
Total Direct Project Expenses	**331,013**	**1,226,864**	**254,281**	**972,646**	20.73%
TOTAL OPERATING & DIRECT PROJECT EXPENSES	**$1,178,946**	**$2,136,192**	**$716,250**	**$1,420,004**	**33.53%**
Pass Thru Expenses					
Regional Radio Board	1,296,423	1,167,302	1,324,969	(157,667)	113.51%
VDOT - PL	134,903	76,500	49,275	27,225	64.41%
WIOA	1,275,249	950,000	599,268	350,732	63.08%
Total Pass Thru Expenses	**$2,706,575**	**$2,193,802**	**$1,973,512**	**$220,290**	**89.96%**
Total Expenses	**$3,885,521**	**$4,329,994**	**$2,689,762**	**$1,640,294**	**62.12%**

Central Virginia Planning District Commission Budget to Actual for FY22 Actual as of January 31, 2022					
	Actual as of 6/30/21	FY22 Adjusted Budget	Actual as of 1/31/22	Diff Between Budget & Actual	% Of Budget Received
Revenues					
OPERATIONS FUND (REVENUE)					
Dues	156,242	158,835	158,835	(0)	100.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,876	11,000	40,500	(29,500)	368.18%
Total Operations Revenue	**167,118**	**169,835**	**199,335**	**(29,500)**	**117.37%**
Direct Project Revenues					
Amherst County - Old Town Madison Heights	12,770	12,500		12,500	0.00%
Amherst Town					
Appomattox Church Street Water Line		10,000		10,000	0.00%
Bedford Town CDBG	10,356	13,200		13,200	0.00%
CEDS	0	30,000		30,000	0.00%
Chesapeake Bay	52,000	58,000		58,000	0.00%
DHCD	75,971	89,971	67,478	22,493	75.00%
DRPT / FTA	129,529	109,791	33,515	76,276	30.53%
Hazard Mitigation	29,764	0		0	0.00%
Regional Radio Board - Campbell County		9,500	11,908	(2,408)	0.00%
Regional Radio Board	35,796	28,000	15,869	12,131	56.68%
Region 2000 Services Authority	145,462	175,963	86,589	89,374	49.21%
RideSolutions	25,514	48,083	10,908	37,175	22.69%
VDOT-PL	122,514	108,380	28,077	80,303	25.91%
VDOT-Rural	53,553	58,000	24,457	33,543	42.17%
Virginia Housing		458,000		458,000	0.00%
WIOA	324,209	609,004	243,987	365,017	40.06%
Total Direct Project Revenues	**1,017,438**	**1,818,392**	**522,790**	**1,295,602**	**28.75%**
Interest	639	1,000	143	857	14.27%
TOTAL OPERATIONS & DIRECT PROJECT REVENUES	**1,185,195**	**1,989,227**	**722,268**	**1,266,959**	**36.31%**
Surplus/(Use of Fund) Balance	6,249	(146,965)	6,017	(153,045)	
Funding from Fund Balance					
CVCC-CTE		134,000	29,233	104,767	
CEDS		30,000		30,000	
Funding from Fund Balance	0	164,000	29,233	134,767	
	$6,249	**$17,035**	**$35,251**	**($18,278)**	
Pass Thru Revenue					
Regional Radio Board	2,785,381	1,167,302	1,060,752	106,550	90.87%
VDOT - PL	134,903	76,500	49,275	27,225	64.41%
WIOA	1,273,538	950,000	611,734	338,266	64.39%
Total Pass Thru Revenues	**$4,193,822**	**$2,193,802**	**$1,721,761**	**$472,041**	**78.48%**
Total Revenue	5,379,017	4,347,029	2,444,029	1,873,767	56.22%
Net Surplus/(Use of Fund) Balance	1,493,496	17,035	(245,733)	262,769	

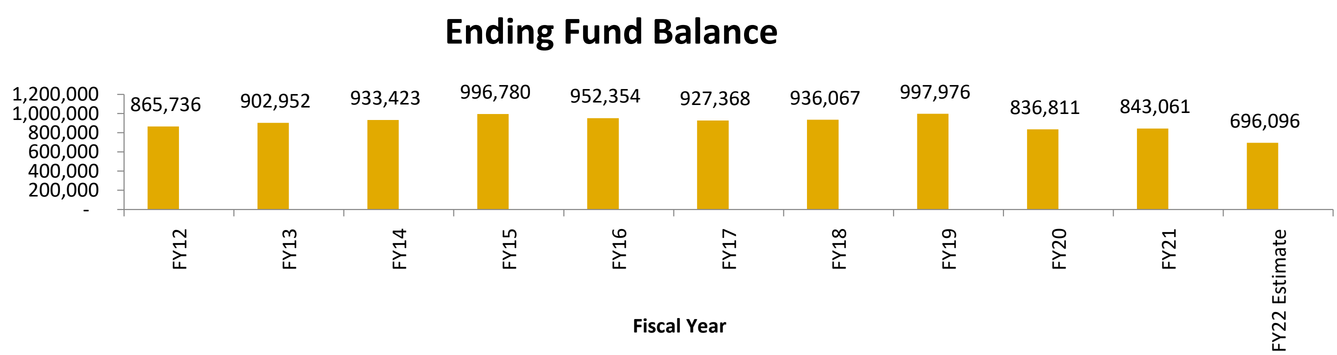
Central Virginia Planning District Commission
Cash and Estimated Fund Balance
January 31 2022

CASH ON HAND

Sun Trust Checking	
CVPDC Funds	233,759
WIA Trainit Funds	4,081
Petty Cash	120
Local Govt Invest Pool	403,489
Cash on Hand	**$ 641,449**

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED YEAR-END FUND BALANCE

Estimated Year-end Fund Balance	**$ 696,096**



Three Environmental Grants

Staff recommends that we pledge $9,500 from our reserves to apply for three environmental related grants:

1. **Regional Stormwater Program and Practices Review grant from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Community Flood Preparedness Program**

   We would apply for a $35,000 grant to be matched with $3,500 from our reserves to have a consultant compile and compare local stormwater ordinances and develop options for consistent, best practices that could be considered by our localities.

   Consistent stormwater language and ordinances may help both our code enforcement department and local developers. Implementation of these recommendations would be at the locality's option.

2. **Regional Resiliency Plan grant from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's Community Flood Preparedness Program**

   We would apply for a $60,000 grant to be matched with $6,000 from our reserves to have a consultant identify, compile and evaluate flood impacted areas of the region. The plan would provide a high level engineering estimate of the costs for projects to mitigate the flood impacted areas.

   Localities who wish pursue grant funded construction funds for flood mitigation projects could adopt the regional plan to meet certain grant qualifications and have the engineering estimates to use as part of their grant application.

3. **A James River Evaluation/Preservation Plan from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation's Small Watershed Grants Planning and Technical Assistance Program**

   We would apply for up to $75,000 with no match requirement for a consultant to evaluate the portion of the James River around downtown Lynchburg to identify sediment, nutrient, and habitat protection practices that will expand river recreational use opportunities.

This plan would particularly be beneficial to Lynchburg and Amherst County as they examine how the river could be increased in recreational and tourist use. It will be an important first step in planning for the river's growth and development.

Recommended Action:

Approve the submittal of the three grants using up to $9,500 from reserves as match.

Background:

The proposed applications are focused on developing capacity, coordination, and project(s) development such that our localities are better positioned to apply for project implementation funding through a range of funding programs/agencies.

The following provides information on and summary recommendation for CVPDC application submittal, including locality and regional value, two pending grant programs.

DCR Community Flood Preparedness Program (CFPF)

A. General Information

- $40 million available in this 3rd grant round. Applications due 4/8/2022
- CFPF is associated with Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) funding, which VA may or may not leave the program. However, application is existing program funds and resiliency planning and stormwater/flood preparedness studies identified within the CVPDC Hazard Mitigation Plan (adopted by all 10 localities in 2021).
- Resiliency plan is required for any locality in Virginia to apply/receive CFPF implementation/construction funding.
- CFPF planning applications do not require completed or approved Resiliency Plan
- Planning, capacity, and flood prevention studies 90/10 (LMI areas); 80/20 (non-LMI areas)
- https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/dam-safety-and-floodplains/dsfpm-cfpf

B. CVPDC CFPF Planning Applications Proposals

1) CVPDC Regional Resiliency Plan Development Application

Application Details

- The CVPDC submit a planning application to CFPF for the purpose of completing the CVPDC Regional Resiliency Plan.
- Project Cost $60,000
  DCR CPFP Application request $54,000
  CVPDC match = $6,000

Application Locality Benefit

- Provides locality eligibility for future CFPF construction grant(s).
- Resiliency plans are also application program rating and evaluation factor noted with FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Dam Safety and Safeguarding Tomorrow Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM) Act ($100 million per year for five years) programs.
- CVPDC Hazard Mitigation Plan, adopted by FEMA 2/9/2021, provides the data and timing foundation for Regional Resiliency Plan development. Regional Resiliency plan will incorporate pending FEMA Flood Map updates.
- Regional Resiliency Plan will include professional engineer project costs estimates – providing foundation for localities to capitalize on Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and other federal program dollars.

Application Development and Project Implementation

- CVPDC will utilize Berkley Group to prepare application at $3,600
- CVPDC staff will provide project administration via the CVPDC DEQ WIP program.

2) Regional Stormwater Program Evaluation and Coordination Study Application

Application Details

- The CVPDC submit a planning application to CFPF for the purpose of executing a study that will review stormwater programs, ordinances, and Comprehensive Planning language, and identify issues and opportunities for establishment of common practices, language, program execution. Study will include identification of model stormwater programs, practices, and language.
- Project Costs = $35,000
  DCR CFPF Application = $31,500
  CVPDC Match = $3,500

Application Locality Benefit

- Provide process for evaluation of existing regional practices and opportunity for stormwater program, development coordination.
- Provide opportunity for integration of low-impact, green-infrastructure program integration.
- Foundation for communication, coordination, and input from development community.
- Foundation for locality future implementation or evaluation applications.

Application Development and Project Implementation

- CVPDC will utilize Berkley Group to prepare application at $3,600
- CVPDC staff will provide project administration via the CVPDC DEQ WIP program.

National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) Small Watershed Grant Planning & Technical Assistance Grant (SWG-PTA)

A. General Information

- Up to $75,000 to advance programs that "enhance capacity to more efficiently and effectively implement on-the-ground conservation efforts through assessment, planning and design and other technical assistance-oriented activities".
- No match is required
- Applications due 4/21/2022
- https://www.nfwf.org/programs/chesapeake-bay-stewardship-fund/small-watershed-grants-2022-request-proposals

B. CVPDC NFWF SWG-PTA Application Proposal

1) James River Preservation Evaluation Plan Application

Application Details

- The CVPDC submit a planning application, with Amherst County and Lynchburg City applicant partners, for the purpose of executing a James River Preservation Evaluation Plan. Project would be planning coordination and project evaluation (to include project development, preliminary cost estimates) for expanding protection and expanded access opportunities within the James River in the Amherst County and Lynchburg City area (roughly that area from Scotts Mill to Mount Athos takeout).
- CVPDC would be the applicant; administer the grant (funding via CVPDC WIP program).
- Project would include firm procurement with Amherst, Lynchburg serving on hiring team.
- Application Request = $75,000

Application Value

- Recognized desire/value in expanding River access and economic impact.
- James River within EPA TMDL Implementation Plan – need for sediment, nutrient reduction actions.
- Opportunity for coordinated evaluation of potential reduction practices and development of engineering evaluations and project costs development
- Development of project foundation submittal, eligibility for FEMA BRIC, STORM Act and NFWF Innovative Nutrient and Sediment Reduction Grant program (typical year has about $7 to $10 million to execute implementation projects with awards $500,000 to $1 million, with three years to execute).

- Development of short and long-term program preservation programs and projects that support protection of both locality resources (infrastructure, park investments, etc.).

Application Development and Project Implementation

- CVPDC staff will prepare application, funding via DEQ WIP program

Information Item for 3-17-22

1. **Review of 2022 CDBG Regional Priority Ranking for Central Virginia PDC**

Each year the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) requests from each PDC a prioritization of CDBG Project Types and summary of anticipated CVPDC-area 2022 applications. Information was sent to the Managers and Administrators of our District's non-entitlement communities on February 8, 2022, requesting the same. The *2022 CVPDC CDBG Regional Priorities* document, provided for your review, has been created by staff from both the responses received and understanding of traditional project focus from our region. Barring any concern, staff will submit to DHCD to be used in awarding points to any application submitted from our District.

See chart on page two

2022 Virginia Community Development Block Grant Program
Regional Priorities
List of Project Types / Activity Categories and Ranking Worksheet

Project Types / Activity Categories
Please reference the 2022 CDBG Program Design for additional information on the Competitive Grant project types and activity categories. The following five items must be ranked in one of the three priority groups below. **Please check no more than 3 per priority group:**

Ranking Worksheet

Planning District Commission: **CENTRAL VIRGINIA (PDC #11)**

Priority (1 is highest, 3 is lowest)

#1	#2	#3	
☐	☒	☐	Comprehensive Community Development
☒	☐	☐	Economic Development – Business District Revitalization
☒	☐	☐	Housing – Housing Rehabilitation
☒	☐	☐	Public Infrastructure (Including Housing Production)
☐	☒	☐	Community Service Facility

Expected 2022 CDBG Applications: There are no known projects anticipated at this time.

2022 Virginia Community Development Block Grant Program
Regional Priorities
List of Project Types / Activity Categories and Ranking Worksheet

Project Types / Activity Categories
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☐	☒	☐	Community Service Facility

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