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AGENDA Executive Committee December 15, 2022 – 12:00 p.m. Zoom

This meeting is open to the public. Members of the public are invited to attend virtually. Please alert PlanRVA at input@PlanRVA.org if electronic transmission of this meeting fails for the public. If such transmission fails, the committee will take a recess until public access is restored. Please refer to our Members of the Public for more information.

If you wish to participate in this meeting virtually, please register via Zoom at the following link: https://planrva-org.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_WCyb3FxrSq-oJz5QwL72Tg

Check out our complete <u>Public Participation Guide</u> online to learn about the different ways you can stay connected and involved. Meetings are also live streamed and archived on our YouTube Channel at <u>www.youtube.com/c/PlanRVA.</u>.

- 1. Welcome and Introductions (Davis)
 - a. Roll Call of Attendees and Certification of a Quorum (Firestone)
- 2. FY2022 Audit Report (Heeter/Van Doornik) page 2 Requested action: motion to review and approve the FY2022 Financial Audit for purposes of submission to the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts and the Federal Clearinghouse by December 31, 2022, pending no findings or concerns reported by the auditor.
- 3. Adjournment target adjournment time: 1:00 p.m.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DUNHAM, AUKAMP & RHODES, PLC Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (PlanRVA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PlanRVA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of PlanRVA as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of PlanRVA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about PlanRVA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud of error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the
 effectiveness of PlanRVA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about PlanRVA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in PlanRVA's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 4 through 10 and pages 38 through 41 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise PlanRVA's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on pages 42 and 43, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 XX, 2022, on our consideration of PlanRVA'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 PlanRVA'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 PlanRVA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

December xx, 2022

RICHMOND REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Presented here is the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (PlanRVA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with management of PlanRVA. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. These data are reported in a manner designed to fairly present PlanRVA's financial position, and the result of operations of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of PlanRVA's financial activities have been included.

Management of PlanRVA, under the direction of and oversight by its Board of Directors, is responsible for establishing and implementing an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Furthermore, all employees and Board members are responsible for complying with these internal control objectives, as they apply to their respective role in the organization. Management also strives to ensure that all assets are put to good and effective use. Therefore, the internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

PlanRVA manages and administers programs receiving various funding streams from Federal, State, local and private sources. These programs may require the use of multiple sources of revenue, including requirements that local funds be used to match Federal and/or State sources. Funding often requires that PlanRVA expend its resources and then request reimbursement from the funding source, either directly or through an applicable reimbursement formula. The Annual Operating Budget and regular management reporting is utilized to ensure compliance with these funding requirements and their efficient use.

PlanRVA manages its resources in such a way as to provide services of value to its member jurisdictions and leverages local contributions to achieve maximum return on investment. Income is shown in the budget at the amount expected to be received from member dues, the General Assembly's appropriation for Planning District Commissions, miscellaneous income, interest income, and the amounts that are reimbursable from grant funded sources and special assessments.

Expenses for the year are planned carefully and incurred based on the predicted income. Management reviews the agency's financial performance on a monthly basis to evaluate whether changes in expenses or prioritization of projects must be adjusted to achieve annual financial performance goals.

The following is a list of standard support services PlanRVA uses to strengthen effectiveness of management, to assure compliance with all applicable regulations and to minimize risk for the organization.

- PlanRVA maintains insurance to protect from losses of assets from negligence, accident, theft, or fire.
 Policies for Fiscal Year 2022 were issued through the agency's membership in the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA). In Fiscal Year 2019, PlanRVA released a request for proposal to consider options for insurance coverage with VRSA being the successful proposer.
- PlanRVA retains legal counsel and services with the law firm of Hefty Wiley & Gore, PC. The current retainer agreement is effective through December 31, 2022 and renews automatically without cancellation.
- PlanRVA maintains a professional relationship with the accounting firm of Dunham, Aukamp and Rhodes, PLC. The contract for audit services has been open to competitive bidding several times. Dunham, Aukamp

and Rhodes have remained our auditor since 1998 due to their competitive audit fees and the relationship built during this period.

- During Fiscal Year 2022, the Director of Finance role was filled by a fractional consultant contracted through VML/VACo Finance. This role is now filled by a full-time Director of Finance as of July 1, 2022.
- PlanRVA participates in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) managed by the Virginia
 Department of the Treasury, which provides member government entities an allowable investment vehicle
 with rates equaling or exceeding those offered by most commercial banks and liquidity in the event that
 funds are needed for current obligations. While the majority of funds are deposited with the LGIP, PlanRVA
 maintains an operating banking account with Truist for cash flow management.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The capital assets in the governmental funds consist of computer equipment, furniture and building improvements.

Economic Factors, Rates, and Fiscal Year 2022 Budget

PlanRVA serves the third largest planning district measured by population in the Commonwealth after the Northern Virginia Regional Commission and the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission. The Richmond Region is poised for further growth and to that end PlanRVA is positioning itself to broaden the level of service to and in support of its member governments guided by the Strategic Planning Framework adopted in 2018. Management initiated a number of activities in Fiscal Year 2022 to move this framework forward, primarily focusing staff recruitment and development and alignment of staff assignments to revenue supported projects. The agency has streamlined involvement in regional projects and focuses resources in established program areas of the commission including Community Development, Emergency Management, the Environment, and Transportation. As the agency continues to build these core program areas, the next focus areas of the Framework, Public Engagement and Data, Research & Analysis, was initiated with strategic investment during FY2022.

Management is pleased with the progress of the agency over the last year- in both programmatic and financial achievements. The statements in this report support this positive momentum in strengthening the organization.

The financial statements presented in the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 include all the activities of PlanRVA using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34. This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements as reported herein. The Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of four major components listed below.

- 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis (this document)
- 2. Basic Financial Statements
- 3. Other Required and Supplementary Information
- 4. Compliance Section

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The "Statement of Net Position" found on page 11 presents information on PlanRVA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and the resulting net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of PlanRVA is steady, improving or deteriorating.

In years where a net income is realized, funds received in excess of expenses for the year are contributed to PlanRVA's net position. In Fiscal Year 2022, the net position balance was increased by \$82,764, as shown on page 12 of the financial statements, "Statement of Activities". This positive change in net position increased PlanRVA's net position to \$825,627 as of June 30, 2022. This Net Position for the organization represents the remaining resources available as of June 30, 2022 to settle any additional outstanding obligations of the organization.

The "Balance Sheet" on page 13 presents PlanRVA's assets, liabilities, and fund balance as of June 30, 2022. This statement focuses on those assets expected to be available for use and liabilities expected to be satisfied during the year or soon thereafter. This statement also reconciles the Fund Balance of \$1,409,851 to the Total Net Position of \$825,627, noting specific differences between the two statements such as capital assets and long-term pension obligations. Note 1 to the financial statements describes the adjustments to the fund balance to the net position in greater detail.

The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance" on page 14 shows the actual revenues and expenditures of PlanRVA for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the resulting change in Fund Balance. This Statement also reconciles the Excess of Revenues over Expenditures of \$74,261 to the Change in Net Position of \$82,764 (as shown on page 12).

It is important to realize that, while not in the business of making a profit, PlanRVA should be managed in such a way to assure that the fund balance provides contingencies for future periods according to established goals and objectives. The resulting excess of revenues over expenditures is added to operating reserves each year, known as the Fund Balance at the beginning of the year. The Fund Balance gives operating cushion in years that are not as lucrative and can also be used to provide float funding for grant programs until reimbursement is made by the grantor.

In recognition of the need to cover such contingencies, Commissioners established a fund balance policy in 2004 that set a target \$1,000,000 reserve fund. While the policy did not establish a target for revenues over expenses each year, the intent was to strive to manage its finances in a manner that is financially responsible by ensuring the effective use of funds in its control and meeting the objectives of the organization and its funders. The reserve fund target was established to give assurance that obligations could be met in the unlikely event the organization needed to close or any other significant change to its operations or mission.

As stated above PlanRVA set its goal for its fund balance to be \$1,000,000. As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the organization's fund balance was \$1,409,851 and \$1,335,590, respectively. This increase demonstrates the success of management's strategy to meet its fund balance goal and to continue its growth during these two fiscal years.

The following tables show a comparison of Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2021.

Statements of Net Position	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Assets	\$2,461,883	\$1,585,909
Capital Assets	116,954	94,939
Total Assets	\$ 2,578,837	\$ <u>1,680,848</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ <u>245,446</u>	\$ 391,602
Current Liabilities	\$1,189,996	\$ 357,210
Deferred Rent Liability	3,280	13,120
Net Pension Liability	313,643	932,895
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,506,919</u>	\$ <u>1,303,225</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ <u>491,737</u>	\$ 26,362
Total Net Position	\$ <u>825,627</u>	\$ <u>742,863</u>

Current assets are comprised of cash and investments, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses. These are resources available to PlanRVA for on-going operations.

Capital assets consist primarily of information technology, furniture and equipment used for the operation of PlanRVA.

Deferred outflows of resources represent current year pension payments which will be applied against the net pension liability in the actuarial report prepared as of June 30, 2021.

Current liabilities represent the current obligations of PlanRVA. This category includes accounts payable and accrued expenses, compensated absences and deferred revenue.

Net pension liability represents the actuarially calculated pension obligation of PlanRVA.

Deferred inflow of resources represents current year differences between the projected and actual pension earnings per the actuarial report prepared as of June 30, 2021.

Statements of Activities	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Expenses		
General and administration	\$ 87,675	\$ 97,678
Project costs	4,499,070	3,028,126
Total expenses	4,586,745	3,125,804
Program revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	705,041	706,249
Charges for services	3,898,699	2,473,680
Net program revenue	16,995	54,125
General revenue (expense) Miscellaneous (loss) / income and unrestricted investment		
earnings	65,769	(10,536)
Change in net position	82,764	43,589
Net position, beginning of year	742,863	699,274
Net position, end of year	\$ 825,627	\$ 742,863

PlanRVA saw positive change in Net Position in Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021. This improved position is an indicator of continued performance in meeting the organization's financial management goals and reestablishing compliance with the Commission's objectives for financial sustainability.

Comparison of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance for FY 2022 and FY2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Grants and appropriations:		
Federal grants	\$2,407,411	\$2,003,535
State grants and appropriations	337,272	328,117
Local grants and appropriations	1,914,300	916,656
Other revenues:		
Special assessment	-	30,122
Miscellaneous and interest	2,805	2,893
TOTAL REVENUES	4,661,788	3,281,323
EXPENDITURES		
Pass through contract services	1,455,951	554,624
Salaries	1,396,446	1,278,426
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	727,032	657,247
Office rent, net	258,306	249,824
Computer operations	235,492	158,488
Professional and contractual services	229,654	61,855
Advertisements	90,986	3,134
Capital outlay	52,010	13,472
Legal fees	38,572	24,000
Training and professional development	30,894	56,586
Office supplies and expenses	22,759	18,033
Printing	19,346	27,686
Travel	14,824	1,105
Equipment expenses	8,439	-
Insurance	6,690	6,877
Books and periodicals	126	273
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,587,527	<u>3,111,630</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	74,261	169,693
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year	1,335,590	<u>1,165,897</u>
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$ <u>1,409,851</u>	\$ <u>1,335,590</u>

The majority of the increase in revenues and expenses from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2022 is in the pass through of grant funded expenditures for regional projects and services. The difference in operating revenues between Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2021 was an increase of \$1,380,465 while the difference in operating expenses was a increase of \$1,475,897. The resulting excess of revenues over expenses in Fiscal Year 2022 is directly supported by continued improvements in managing human resources and related expenses to achieve greater reimbursement through the organization's programs.

Other Required and Supplemental Information

The notes following the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statement of financial position and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance statements.

Staff adopts a preliminary annual operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year which is submitted to the member jurisdictions and serves as the request for local membership dues for the upcoming fiscal year. A final budget, which includes updated information on projected expenditures and revenues, is presented to the Commissioners for final approval prior to the start of the fiscal year. In most years, a mid-year budget review is presented to Commissioners which includes any additional changes in projections for the current fiscal year and serves as an amendment to the approved budget as necessary.

A budgetary comparison has been provided on page 38 to demonstrate compliance with the approved budget for Fiscal Year 2022. The Fiscal Year 2022 final approved budget projected a surplus of \$135,457. The actual revenues and expenditures are compared to those budgeted for the fiscal year and the resulting variance is calculated and shown on page 38. In Fiscal Year 2022, PlanRVA finished the year incurring 109.9% of budgeted expenses for the period and receiving 107.5% of anticipated revenues. Actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures by \$44,266, which is approximately (\$91,191) less than was anticipated in the final budget adopted in February 2022. In comparing the actual performance to budget, it is important to note unique circumstances in Fiscal Year 2022.

Staff at PlanRVA transitioned to remote work status beginning on March 16, 2020 and maintained this status through the Governor's Executive Orders related to the novel coronavirus global pandemic known as COVID-19 which expired June 30, 2021. This shift resulted in individual changes in several expense categories, both favorably and unfavorably. The shift to remote work resulted in a decrease in printing and travel expenses but an increase in capital expenses and information technology and software. PlanRVA continued purchase of laptop computers and peripheral devices for staff to aid in the transition to remote work and in support of virtual meetings.

Finally, while actual salaries and wages were less than budgeted for the year, associated benefits and payroll taxes were higher than anticipated in the budget. The two lines netted together result in a net deficit of (\$32,860) in personnel costs for the year. The variance of budgeted pass through and actual expenses is due to project timing only and not a change in the expenditure of funds. These variances, along with significant savings in training and professional development and travel, produced the (9.9%) budget excess in total expenditures.

Contacting PlanRVA's Financial Management Team

This financial report is intended to provide Federal, State, and Local grantors, as well as member localities with a general overview of PlanRVA's finances and to show accountability for the funds it receives and expends. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Executive Director at the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission, 424 Hull Street, Richmond, Virginia 23224, and telephone (804) 323-2033.

RICHMOND REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 421,798
Grants receivable	1,907,482
Due from fiduciary fund	123,621
Prepaid expenses	8,982
Capital assets, net	116,954
Capital assets, net Total Assets	2,578,837
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions after the measurement date	144,252
Difference between expected and actual experience	42,465
Changes of assumptions	58,729
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	245,446
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	901,266
Compensated absences	137,964
Accrued salaries	77,268
Deferred revenue	70,834
Security deposit	2,664
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Deferred rent liability	3,280
Net pension liability	313,643
Total Liabilities	1,506,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Differences between expected and actual experience	491,737
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	491,737
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	116,954
Unrestricted	708,673
Total Net Position	\$ 825,627

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Program Activities		Expenses		arges for ervices	G	Operating rants and ntributions	Re C	(Expenses) venue and hanges in fet Assets
Governmental Activities								
General government and administration	\$	87,675	\$	-	\$	705,041	\$	617,366
Projects		4,499,070	3	3,898,699				(600,371)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,586,745	\$ 3	3,898,699	\$	705,041		16,995
	I T	eneral revenue nvestment ear Fransfer to fidu GASB 68 adju	nings iciary	fund		RAI	5 1	2,805 55,243 7,721
		Total gener	al rev	enues (expe	nses)			65,769
		Change in	net po	sition				82,764
	Net	t position at be	ginnir	ng of year				742,863
	Net	t position at en	d of y	ear			\$	825,627

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Grants receivable Due from fiduciary fund Prepaid expenses	\$	421,798 1,907,482 123,621 8,982
Total Assets	\$	2,461,883
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue Security deposit Accrued salaries Total Liabilities	\$	901,266 70,834 2,664 77,268
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned		8,982 1,400,869
Total Fund Balance		1,409,851
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,461,883
Reconciliation of fund balances on the balance sheet for governmental funds to net position of governmental activities on the statement of net position:	¢	1 400 951
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	1,409,851
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Long-term liabilities and related deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position	¢.	144.252
Pension contributions after the measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	144,252 42,465
Changes of assumptions		58,729
Net pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience		(313,643) (491,737)
Compensated absences		(137,964)
Deferred rent liability		(3,280) (701,178)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.		116,954
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	825,627

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES			
Grants and appropriations: Federal grants		\$	2,407,411
State grants and appropriations		Ψ	337,272
Local grants and appropriations			1,914,300
Other revenue:			, ,
Miscellaneous and interest TOTAL REVENUES	_		2,805
TOTAL REVENUES	_		4,661,788
EXPENDITURES			
Pass through contract services			1,455,951
Salaries			1,396,446
Employee benefits and payroll taxes			727,032
Office rent, net			258,306
Computer operations			235,492
Professional and contractual services			229,654
Advertisements			90,986
Capital outlay			52,010
Legal fees			38,572
Training and professional development			30,894
Office supplies and expense			22,759
Printing Travel			19,346 14,824
Equipment			8,439
Insurance			6,690
Books and periodicals			126
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		4,587,527
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures			74,261
			1 225 500
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_		1,335,590
Fund Balance - End of Year	=	\$	1,409,851
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes			
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities			
Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	74,261
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, the confidence of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. In the current period these amounts are: Capital outlay			
<u>.</u>	29,995)		22,015
Depreciation expense (29,993)		22,013
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental	funds.		
GASB 68 adjustment	•		7,721
Increase in compensated absence liability			(31,073)
Decrease in deferred rent liability	_		9,840
Change in net position reported on the Statement of Activities		\$	82,764
change in not position reported on the outcoment of rectivities	=	Ψ	02,707

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	V	Central Virginia Isportation Fund
ASSETS Accounts receivable	\$	123,621
Total assets		123,621
LIABILITIES Due to general fund		123,621
Total liabilities		123,621
NET POSITION	\$	_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		V Tran	Central Virginia Isportation Fund
ADDITIONS		Ф	250 221
Contributions		\$	359,331
Transfer from general fund Total Additions			55,243 414,574
DEDUCTIONS Contractor services Professional fees Advertising Insurance Miscellaneous Conferences and meetings Total Deductions	DRAFT		232,584 163,134 14,276 2,476 1,359 745
Change in Net Position			-
Net Position, Beginning of Year			
Net Position, End of Year		\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - Organization and Summary of Accounting Policies

The Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (PlanRVA) is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The purpose of PlanRVA is to promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social and economic elements of the Richmond Regional Planning District by encouraging and assisting governmental subdivisions in planning for the future. The accounting policies of PlanRVA conform to generally accepted accounting principals as applicable to governments.

PlanRVA acts as the legal entity that receives funding while the Richmond Area Metropolitan Planning Organization, generally referred to as the Richmond Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RRTPO), is responsible for the utilization of the funding. The RRTPO is the federally designated regional transportation planning organization that serves as the forum of cooperative transportation decision-making in the Richmond Metropolitan Area. The RRTPO was established under Section 134 of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1973, as amended, for maintaining and conducting a "continuing, cooperative and comprehensive" transportation planning process that results in plans and programs consistent with the comprehensively planned development of the Richmond urbanized area.

(a). Financial Statement Presentation - The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information of all the nonfiduciary activities. The governmental activities of PlanRVA are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide Statement of Activities is designed to report the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports assets as restricted when externally imposed constraints on those assets are in effect. Internally imposed designations or resources are not presented as restricted net assets.

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary funds. The individual governmental fund of PlanRVA is comprised of the General Fund, which accounts for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operation of PlanRVA.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for fiduciary activities that meet the definition contained in GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support PlanRVA's own programs. PlanRVA's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund established to account for monies expended for the Central Virginia Transportation Authority, reimbursement of which is owed to PlanRVA. Fiduciary funds' assets are offset by liabilities in equal amount; no fund balance exists.

The Central Virginia Transportation Authority was enacted July 1, 2020 by action of the General Assembly in the 2020 Session. PlanRVA provides administrative and planning support services to the Authority to support its startup and operations during its inaugural years of formation. Through a negotiated Memorandum of Understanding, PlanRVA is compensated quarterly for services not to exceed an annually agreed amount. Billing includes the actual costs incurred by PlanRVA based on the hourly rates associated with staff time with fringe and indirect rates applied with an additional (as negotiated) administrative fee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b). Basis of Accounting - The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Funds. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed sixty days. PlanRVA considers grant revenues to be available when the grant expenditure is made since the expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The accounting and reporting policies of PlanRVA relating to the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Government Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

(c). Revenue Recognition - Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state, local and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned. PlanRVA considers grant revenue as earned when the grant expenditure is incurred. Contributions of the member governments are based on population and are assessed annually. There is also provision for special assessments when warranted. Funding received prior to expenditures being incurred are recognized as a deferred revenue liability.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is PlanRVA's policy to use restricted resources for eligible activities first, then unrestricted, as they are needed.

- (d). Use of Estimates The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (e). Deferred Rent Liability PlanRVA's landlord provided cash for leasehold improvements. These funds are recorded as a deferred rent liability and are amortized as a reduction of rent expense over the non-cancelable term of the lease. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the deferred rent liability was amortized as a reduction of rent expense in the amount of \$9,840.
- (f). Compensated Absences PlanRVA employees are granted annual and sick leave in varying amounts, according to years of service. Accrued but unused annual leave only, not more than twice the amount earned in a year, is paid to the employee at the time they leave employment with PlanRVA. Sick leave and annual leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund to the extent it is paid during the year. The amount of unpaid annual leave as of June 30, 2022 was \$137,964.
- (g) Advertising Costs Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Advertising expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$90,986.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h). Cash and Cash Equivalents - State statute authorizes PlanRVA to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or time deposits insured by the FDIC, and the local government investment pool. Deposits are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2022 cash and cash equivalents include the following:

Local banks	\$130,808
Local government investment pool	290,990
Total	\$ <u>421,798</u>

Deposits - Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits might not be returned to it. There is no custodial credit risk to these accounts, as the entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FSLIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance by banks and savings and loans.

PlanRVA investments consist of investments in the local government investment pool of \$290,990. There is no custodial risk for these investments as the amounts are fully collateralized. In addition, there is no interest rate risk as the interest rates are adjusted daily for the repurchase agreement and periodically for the investment in the local government investment pool.

(i). Capital Assets – Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Fund and capitalized at cost in the government-wide financial statements for items exceeding \$5,000 in value. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time received. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the respective assets on the straight-line method.

Equipment 5 years Furniture 7 years Office improvements 39 years

Assets that have been purchased with grantor funds may revert to the grantor in the event the program is discontinued prior to the end of the assets' useful life.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(k). Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - PlanRVA reports deferred outflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. PlanRVA has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the employer pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date, the net difference between expected and actual experience, and changes in assumptions of deferred outflows. Employer contributions made after the measurement date of June 30, 2021, were \$144,252. The differences between expected and actual experience and the changes in assumptions per the actuarial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$42,465 and \$58,729, respectively.

PlanRVA reports deferred inflows of resources on its statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources represent 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 a future period. PlanRVA's deferred inflows balance is made up of net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments per the actuarial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 of \$491,737.

NOTE 2 - Grants Receivable

Grants receivable are recorded in the governmental activities and are reflected net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of June 30, 2022, all grants receivable were considered fully collectible, therefore, no allowance was recorded.

Grants receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2022:

Virginia Housing	\$ 981,277
Virginia Department of Transportation	442,488
Virginia Department of Emergency Management	298,304
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	118,273
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	67,140
Total	\$ <u>1,907,482</u>

NOTE 3 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

PlanRVA adheres to the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. PlanRVA staff completes preparation of a proposed operating budget in November for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. The proposed budget is submitted to the Board of Commissioners for approval no later than December. Prior to the start of each fiscal year, PlanRVA staff prepares a revised budget, based on the actual contracts and grant agreements anticipated for that fiscal year, for PlanRVA to review. The budget is employed throughout the year as a management control device. The budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis consistent with the federal, state and local grant agreements that support PlanRVA. Contracted services and the related grant revenues are budgeted by PlanRVA, but the timing of the services is controlled by entities other than PlanRVA and, therefore, can vary significantly. PlanRVA prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that is substantially the same as generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 4 - Property and Equipment

A summary of changes in property and equipment follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2022
Capital assets being depreciated				
Office furniture and equipment	\$283,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$283,359
Leasehold improvements	81,570	52,010		133,580
Total capital assets being depreciate	ed <u>364,929</u>	52,010	<u>-</u>	416,939
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Office furniture and equipment	235,855	21,727	-	257,582
Leasehold improvements	34,135	8,268		42,403
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>269,990</u>	29,995		<u>299,985</u>
Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>94,939</u>	\$ <u>(22,015)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>116,954</u>

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan'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.

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Same as Plan 1.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.		

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Vesting (continued)		Vesting (continued)
Members also must be vested to		Defined Contributions Component:
receive a full refund of their member		Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum
contribution account balance if they		length of service a member needs to be eligible to
leave employment and request a		withdraw the employer contributions from the
refund.		defined contribution component of the plan.
Teruna.		defined contribution component of the plan.
Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The basic benefit is determined	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
using the average final	See definition under 1 iair 1.	See definition under Plan 1.
compensation, service credit and		
plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option		Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
chosen is then applied.		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component 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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service equals 90.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.
- The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Component:
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Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

		Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits		11
Inactive Members		
Vested inactive members	4	
Non-vested inactive members	3	
LTD	0	
Active elsewhere in VRS	<u>17</u>	
Total Inactive Members		24
Active Members		19
Total covered employees		<u>54</u>

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% of their compensation toward their retirement.

PlanRVA's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 11.18% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from PlanRVA were \$144,252 and \$129,037 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For PlanRVA, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in PlanRVA's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Mortality rates (continued):

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Eargest 10 – Ivon-Hazardous Buty.	
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For
healthy and disabled	future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/ Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		4.89%
	Inflation	•	2.50%
* Expected arithme	etic nominal return	-	7.39%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

* 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 at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

Increase (Decrease)

	mereuse (Beereuse)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$4,535,836	\$3,602,941	\$932,895	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	135,602	-	135,602	
Interest	298,823	-	298,823	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Changes of assumptions	94,540	-	94,540	
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,866	-	24,866	
Contributions – employer	_	129,037	(129,037)	
Contributions – employee	_	58,791	(58,791)	
Net investment income	_	987,579	(987,579)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(217,646)	(217,646)	-	
Administrative expense	_	(2,418)	2,418	
Other changes		94	(94)	
Net changes	336,185	955,437	(619,252)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$4,872,021	\$4,558,378	\$313,643	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of PlanRVA using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what PlanRVA's 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
PlanRVA's Net Pension Liability	\$938,682	\$313,643	\$(196,196)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, PlanRVA recognized pension expense of \$240,997. At June 30, 2022, PlanRVA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows
	Outflows	of Resources
	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 42,465	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	58,729	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments	-	491,737
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>144,252</u>	
Total	\$ <u>245,446</u>	\$ <u>491,737</u>

\$144,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PlanRVA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2023		\$ (43,085)
2024		(83,625)
2025		(114,740)
2026		(149,093)
2027		-
Thereafter		<u>-</u>
	Total	\$ <u>(390,543)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2021 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

ICMA Retirement Corporation 401 Plan

Prior to becoming a VRS participating employer, PlanRVA participated in a multi-employer defined contribution pension plan that covered all of its full-time employees. This plan was frozen by PlanRVA effective July 1, 2001 and existing employees were given the choice of remaining in the ICMA 401 plan or becoming a member of VRS. One employee remains in the IMCA plan. Contributions to the plan by PlanRVA are based on 9.5% of the employees' annual covered compensation as defined in the plan. Plan contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$5,424. Employees can contribute to the plan and they can direct their portion of the employer's portion of the contribution among forty-one types of investment funds. Employees became vested in the employer's portion of the contribution after three years of continuous service. PlanRVA's policy is to fund all pension costs as incurred.

ICMA Retirement Corporation 457 Plan

ICMA Eligible employees of PlanRVA may also participate in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. An independent administrator, ICMA Retirement Corporation, monitors contributions to the plan. No contributions were made to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022. The plan assets are maintained in custodial accounts for the exclusive use of the plan's participants and beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, these assets and the related liability are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Assessments to Participating Localities and State Appropriation

PlanRVA's revenues are derived mainly from federal, state and local grants, from assessments to participating localities and state appropriation. Assessments to participating localities and state appropriation consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Assessments to participating localities:	
County of Henrico	\$164,500
County of Chesterfield	152,689
City of Richmond	113,421
TPO Assessment	50,799
County of Hanover	49,938
County of Powhatan	14,934
County of Goochland	11,736
County of New Kent	11,533
Town of Ashland	4,026
County of Charles City	3,508
State appropriation	127,957
Total	\$ <u>705,041</u>

NOTE 7 - Long-Term Obligations

PlanRVA has an operating lease for office space in Richmond, Virginia, which expires October 31, 2022. The lease calls for an annual rent increase of 3%. Rental expense for operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$281,800. To properly calculate indirect costs associated with rent expense, PlanRVA nets rent expense against the amortized portion of the deferred rent liability and rental income.

Future minimum rental payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2023

\$99,158

PlanRVA has an operating lease to sub-lease office space. The lease expires October 31, 2022, and calls for rental income of \$2,665 per month. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$31,976.

Future minimum lease income under the sub-lease is as follows:

Year ending June 30, 2023

\$10,659

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 - Compliance with Grant Provisions

PlanRVA participates in several federal financial assistance programs. Although PlanRVA's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although PlanRVA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

PlanRVA serves as the fiscal agent for the Richmond Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RRTPO). The RRTPO has no staff, no bank account, and cannot contract on its own behalf. Accordingly, PlanRVA contracts on behalf of the RRTPO, as per federal regulation, and PlanRVA staff performs the work of the RRTPO. All contracts with the Commonwealth of Virginia are cost reimbursable, so only when the costs have been expended and the work has been completed can the PDC request reimbursement.

NOTE 9 - Indirect Costs

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated to the various projects based on the allocation rate applied to the project's direct labor and fringe benefit charges. The indirect cost rate developed by PlanRVA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 is calculated as follows:

Total indirect costs	\$ 952,076
Total direct labor and fringe	\$1.928.233 = 49.38%

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

Rent	\$	248,466
Salaries and fringe benefits		226,318
Computer		157,891
Professional and contract services		118,363
Advertising		58,372
Legal fees		38,572
Depreciation		29,995
Supplies		18,783
Printing		18,057
Dues		10,760
Equipment		8,439
Travel		8,117
Insurance		6,690
Training		1,680
Postage		754
Miscellaneous		600
Books and periodicals		126
Pass through contract services	_	93
Total Indirect Costs	\$_	952,076

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Concluded)

NOTE 10 - Fringe Benefit Allocation

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total labor costs. Components of fringe benefit expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the allocation computations are shown below:

\$ 220,429
204,612
166,546
121,559
13,886
\$ <u>727,032</u>
\$ <u>727,032</u>
\$1,427,519 = 50.93%

NOTE 11 - Evaluation of Subsequent Events

On November 1, 2022, PlanRVA's new lease commenced. PlanRVA leases office space in Richmond, Virginia, under an eleven years and six months lease agreement, which expires April 30, 2034. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term under GASB 87 and, therefore, will be recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The lease calls for an annual rent increase of 2.50%. The lease liability will be measured at a discount rate of 2.50%, which is the rate in the lease agreement. At the commencement of the lease PlanRVA expects to recorded a right to use lease asset and a lease liability with net book values of \$2,249,572 and (\$2,249,572), respectively.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 78,478	\$ 56,240	\$ 134,718
2024	152,351	53,093	205,444
2025	161,399	49,182	210,581
2026	170,805	45,040	215,845
2027	180,583	40,659	221,242
2028-20 <mark>3</mark> 2	1,052,948	144,604	1,197,552
2033-2034	453,008	16,800	469,808
Total payments	\$ <u>2,249,572</u>	\$ <u>405,618</u>	\$ <u>2,655,190</u>

PlanRVA has evaluated subsequent events through December xx, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Sevention		INITIAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Federal grants \$2,183,468 \$2,275,708 \$2,407,411 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$131,703 \$1,555,864 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$257,436 \$1,914,300 \$1,455,951 \$1,266,873 \$1,010,000 \$1,455,951 \$1,266,873 \$1,010,000 \$1,455,951 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$57,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$1,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$1,159 \$1,490,670 \$1,453,605 \$1,396,446 \$1,159 \$1	REVENUES				<u> </u>
State grants and appropriations	** *				
Cocal grants and appropriations	S .				
Other revenue: Miscellancous and interest - 2,805 2,805 TOTAL REVENUES 4,591,456 4,335,634 4,661,788 326,154 EXPENDITURES Pass through contract services 1,266,873 1,010,000 1,455,951 (445,951) Salaries and wages 1,490,670 1,453,605 1,396,446 57,159 Employee benefits and payroll taxes 933,717 637,013 727,032 (90,019) Office rent, net 258,306 26,299 200,00 20,008 40,000 20,000 20,008 20,008 20,008					
Miscellaneous and interest		1,953,502	1,656,864	1,914,300	257,436
EXPENDITURES				2 905	2 905
EXPENDITURES		4 591 456	4 335 634		
Pass through contract services 1,266,873 1,010,000 1,455,951 (445,951) Salaries and wages 1,490,670 1,453,605 1,394,446 57,159 Employee benefits and payroll taxes 933,717 637,013 727,032 (90,019) Office rent, net 258,306 258,306 258,306 - - Computer operations 206,738 252,028 235,492 16,536 16,536 Professional and contract services 145,401 227,225 229,654 (2,429) Advertisements 50,000 70,000 90,986 (20,986) Capital outlay 45,751 40,000 52,010 (12,010) Legal fees 45,751 40,000 38,572 6,428 Training and professional development 20,000 100,000 30,894 69,106 Depreciation - - - 29,995 (29,995) Office supplies and expense 41,500 41,500 22,759 18,741 Printing 29,000 29,000 <t< td=""><td>TOTAL REVEROLS</td><td>4,371,430</td><td>4,555,054</td><td>4,001,700</td><td>320,134</td></t<>	TOTAL REVEROLS	4,371,430	4,555,054	4,001,700	320,134
Salaries and wages 1,490,670 1,453,605 1,396,446 57,159 Employee benefits and payroll taxes 933,717 637,013 727,032 (90,019) Office rent, net 258,306 258,306 258,306 - Computer operations 206,738 252,028 235,492 16,536 Professional and contract services 145,401 227,225 229,654 (2,429) Advertisements 0,000 70,000 90,986 (20,986) Capital outlay 0,000 70,000 90,986 (20,986) Capital outlay 0,000 45,000 45,000 38,572 6,428 Training and professional development 20,000 100,000 30,894 69,106 Depreciation - - 29,995 (29,995) Office supplies and expense 41,500 41,500 22,759 18,741 Printing 29,000 29,000 19,346 9,654 Travel 47,000 25,000 14,824 10,176 Proje	EXPENDITURES				
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	Pass through contract services	1,266,873	1,010,000	1,455,951	(445,951)
Office rent, net 258,306 258,306 258,306 Computer operations 206,738 252,028 235,492 16,536 Professional and contract services 145,401 227,225 229,654 (2,429) Advertisements 50,000 70,000 90,986 (20,986) Capital outlay 45,751 40,000 52,010 (12,010) Legal fees 45,500 45,000 38,572 6,428 Training and professional development 20,000 100,000 30,894 69,106 Depreciation - - 29,995 (29,995) Office supplies and expense 41,500 41,500 22,759 18,741 Printing 29,000 29,000 19,346 9,654 Travel 47,000 25,000 14,824 10,176 Project expenditures - - 8,439 (8,439) Insurance 10,000 10,000 6,690 3,310 Books and periodicals 1,500 1,500 126	Salaries and wages	1,490,670	1,453,605	1,396,446	57,159
Computer operations	Employee benefits and payroll taxes	933,717	637,013	727,032	(90,019)
Professional and contract services		258,306	258,306	258,306	-
Advertisements	Computer operations	206,738	252,028	235,492	16,536
Capital outlay Logal fees 45,751 40,000 52,010 (12,010) 45,000 38,572 6,428 (5.000 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 30,894 69,106 100,000 100,000 20,995 (22,995) 18,741 19,711	Professional and contract services	145,401	227,225	229,654	(2,429)
Legal fees	Advertisements				
Training and professional development 20,000 100,000 30,894 69,106 Depreciation - - 29,995 (29,995) Office supplies and expense 41,500 41,500 22,759 18,741 Printing 29,000 29,000 19,346 9,654 Travel 47,000 25,000 14,824 10,176 Project expenditures - - 8,439 (8,439) Insurance 10,000 10,000 6,690 3,310 Books and periodicals 1,500 1,500 126 1,374 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,591,456 4,200,177 4,617,522 (417,345) NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS - \$ 135,457 \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Reconciliation of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 \$ 44,266 Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as expenditures in	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Depreciation	•				
Office supplies and expense 41,500 41,500 22,759 18,741 Printing 29,000 29,000 19,346 9,654 Travel 47,000 25,000 14,824 10,176 Project expenditures - - - 8,439 (8,439) Insurance 10,000 10,000 6,690 3,310 Books and periodicals 1,500 1,500 126 1,374 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,591,456 4,200,177 4,617,522 (417,345) NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS \$ - \$ 135,457 \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Reconciliation of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 \$ (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010		20,000	100,000		
Printing Travel 29,000 29,000 19,346 47,016 9,654 17 17 17 18 18 19 19,346 9,654 17 18 18 19 19,346 9,654 17 18 19,346 9,654 17 18 19,346 9,654 17 18 19,346 9,654 10,176 17 18 18 19,340 12,500 14,824 10,176 10,176 18,439 18,439 18,439 18,439 19,310 18,439 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,310 18,439 19,311 18,439 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 11,500 126 11,374 126 13,374 126 13,374 12,374 18,312 135,457 \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) 18,374 18,37	*	-	-		
Travel 47,000 25,000 14,824 10,176 Project expenditures - - 8,439 (8,439) Insurance 10,000 10,000 6,690 3,310 Books and periodicals 1,500 1,500 126 1,374 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,591,456 4,200,177 4,617,522 (417,345) NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS \$ - \$ 135,457 \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Reconciliation of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 \$ 44,266 Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted \$ 44,266 Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	**				
Project expenditures Insurance Insurance Books and periodicals TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL E	<u> </u>				
Insurance Books and periodicals TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDED TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTA		47,000	25,000		
Books and periodicals TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10.000	10.000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 4,591,456 4,200,177 4,617,522 (417,345) NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS					
NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS \$ - \$ 135,457 \$ 44,266 \$ (91,191) Reconciliation of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	<u> -</u>				
Reconciliation of financial statements prepared under generally accepted accounting principles Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	TOTAL EAFENDITURES	4,391,430	4,200,177	4,017,322	(417,343)
generally accepted accounting principles Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	NET GAIN - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	\$ 135,457	\$ 44,266	\$ (91,191)
Net gain - budgetary basis \$ 44,266 Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	1 1				
Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget (31,073) GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010					
Effect of change in compensated absences not reported in budget GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	Net gain - budgetary basis			\$ 44,266	
GASB 68 net adjustments 7,721 Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	Effect of depreciation expense not budgeted				
Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent expense 9,840 Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	Effect of change in compensated absences not reported	in budget		(31,073)	
Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in budget 52,010	GASB 68 net adjustments			7,721	
	Effect of deferred rent reported as a reduction in rent ex	xpense		9,840	
Change in net position under generally accepted accounting principles \$82,764	Effect of capital outlays reported as expenditures in buc	52,010			
	Change in net position under generally accepted accour	nting principles		\$ 82,764	

RICHMOND REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLANRVA'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE PLAN YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 THROUGH 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 135,602	\$ 107,051	\$ 107,807	\$ 127,961	\$ 151,156	\$ 139,877	\$ 136,215	\$ 155,179
Interest on total pension liability	298,823	275,896	272,172	246,717	233,234	237,166	227,050	203,413
Changes in assumptions	94,540	-	122,408	-	(109,867)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,866	173,058	(99,999)	145,786	127,919	(144,632)	(67,500)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(217,646)	(215,029)	(191,387)	(122,267)	(297,391)	(279,758)	(22,745)	(19,105)
Net change in total pension liability	336,185	340,976	211,001	398,197	105,051	(47,347)	273,020	339,487
Total pension liability - beginning	4,535,836	4,194,860	3,983,859	3,585,662	3,480,611	3,527,958	3,254,938	2,915,451
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,872,021	\$ 4,535,836	\$ 4,194,860	\$ 3,983,859	\$ 3,585,662	\$ 3,480,611	\$ 3,527,958	\$ 3,254,938
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 129,037 58,791	\$ 84,666 55,794	\$ 67,339 46,488	\$ 77,475 62,229	\$ 90,253 72,044	\$ 125,871 67,944	\$ 119,147 64,838	\$ 152,795 66,699
Net investment income	987,579	69,344	228,701	238,886	357,931	45,278	131,334	362,257
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(217,646)	(215,029)	(191,387)	(122,267)	(297,391)	(279,758)	(22,745)	(19,105)
Administrative expense	(2,418)	(2,354)	(2,286)	(2,008)	(2,174)	(1,872)	(1,606)	(1,768)
Other	94	(81)	(144)	(215)	(313)	(653)	(27)	19
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	955,437	(7,660)	148,711	254,100	220,350	(43,190)	290,941	560,897
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,602,941	3,610,601	3,461,890	3,207,790	2,987,440	3,030,630	2,739,689	2,178,792
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,558,378	\$ 3,602,941	\$ 3,610,601	\$ 3,461,890	\$ 3,207,790	\$ 2,987,440	\$ 3,030,630	\$ 2,739,689
Commission's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 313,643	\$ 932,895	\$ 584,259	\$ 521,969	\$ 377,872	\$ 493,171	\$ 497,328	\$ 515,249
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	93.56%	79.43%	86.07%	86.90%	89.46%	85.83%	85.90%	84.17%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,289,454	\$ 1,305,394	\$ 1,036,313	\$ 1,068,066	\$ 1,312,339	\$ 1,480,513	\$ 1,331,118	\$ 1,242,044
Commission's net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	24.32%	71.46%	56.38%	48.87%	28.79%	33.31%	37.36%	41.48%

RICHMOND REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 THROUGH 2022

		Contributions in Relation to	DRA		Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2022	162,232	144,252	17,980	1,451,093	9.94%
2021	144,161	129,037	15,124	1,289,454	10.01%
2020	103,648	84,666	18,982	1,305,394	6.49%
2019	82,283	67,339	14,944	1,036,313	6.50%
2018	72,094	77,475	(5,381)	1,068,066	7.25%
2017	88,583	91,316	(2,733)	1,312,339	6.96%
2016	136,947	125,871	11,076	1,480,513	8.50%
2015	123,128	119,147	3,981	1,331,118	8.95%
2014	142,214	152,795	(10,581)	1,242,044	12.30%
2013	153,804	165,094	(11,290)	1,343,270	12.29%
	2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	Required Contributions Date (1) 2022 162,232 2021 144,161 2020 103,648 2019 82,283 2018 72,094 2017 88,583 2016 136,947 2015 123,128 2014 142,214	Contractually Required Contributions Date (1) (2) 2022 162,232 144,252 2021 144,161 129,037 2020 103,648 84,666 2019 82,283 67,339 2018 72,094 77,475 2017 88,583 91,316 2016 136,947 125,871 2015 123,128 119,147 2014 142,214 152,795	Contractually Required Contributions Date (1) Contributions (2) (2) (3)	Contractually Required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Payroll (4) 2022

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Change of Benefit Terms

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

NOTE 2 - Changes of Assumptions

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pass Through			
	Federal	Entity	Total	
	ALN	Identifying	Federal	
FEDERAL GRANTING AGENCY/ PROJECT	Number	Number	Expenditures	
Major Program				
Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Payments –				
Virginia Department of Transportation				
Public Law (PL) Funds	20.205	UPC0000113088	\$1,273,074	
RSTP Funds	20.205	Proj# 9999-M11-001	43,131	
State Planning and Research (SPR) Funds	20.205	UPC0000113106	14,264	
<u> </u>			1,330,469	
Other Federal Awards				
Department of Transportation				
Pass-through Payments –				
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transporta	tion			
Section 5303 Funds	20.505	46018-09	323,195	
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass-through Payments –				
Virginia Department of Emergency Management				
Regional Coordination-Planning 2018 (6508)	97.067	7557/755 <mark>4/7</mark> 553	288,926	
Regional Coordination-Planning 2019 (6508)	97.067	7938/7941/7937/7936	94,993	
Regional Coordination-Planning 2020 (6508)	97.067	8572/8580/8581	<u> 58,614</u>	
			442,533	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-DR-4411-VA-013	20,448	
Department of Commerce				
Pass-through Payments –				
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality				
Coastal Resources Management Program				
Task #48 Technical Assistance	11.419	Contract 16809	141,180	
Task #93.01 Lower Chickahominy	11.419	Contract 16809	76,349	
Task #48 Technical Assistance	11.419	NA-19NOS4190163	<u>7,917</u>	
			225,446	
P. C. C. L. D. C. C. L.				
Environmental Protection Agency				
Pass-through Payments –				
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	66.466	1,0004	51.156	
Virginia Chesapeake Bay Watershed	66.466	16894	51,156	
Flood Protection and Prevention	66.466		<u>14,164</u>	
			65,320	
T. (1.17	adama1 A 1		¢2 407 411	
I otal F	ederal Awards	5	\$ <u>2,407,411</u>	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of PlanRVA, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of PlanRVA, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position or cash flows of PlanRVA.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – Indirect Cost Rate

PlanRVA has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commissioners Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, fiduciary activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December xx, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Richmond Regional 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Richmond Regional 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Richmond Regional 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.

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

December X, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners Richmond Regional Planning District Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Richmond Regional 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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; the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; 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). Our responses under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriated to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express and opinion on Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud of error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of Richmond Regional Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants Chantilly, Virginia

December X, 2022

RICHMOND REGIONAL PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting - Material weakness(es) identified Yes X No - Significant deficiency(ies) identified Yes X None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: - Material weakness(es) identified Yes X No - Significant deficiency(ies) identified Yes X None Reported Type of auditor's 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)? Yes X No Identification of major programs CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 20.205 Transportation Planning Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 X Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No **Section II – Financial Statement Findings** No matters were reported

Section III – Federal Award Findings

No matters were reported