

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Board of Supervisors Edwina J. Casey, Chairperson Jack White, Vice-Chairperson	
Charles E. Ingram	O. J. Cole, Jr.	G. C. Morrow
	School Board	_
	Linda G. Hodges, Chairperson Virginia J. Richards, Vice-Chairperson	
John L. Priest	Jennifer M. Little	Jeanice A. Sadler
	Department of Social Services Board	
	Margaret Hudgins, Chairperson Jeannie Elliott, Vice-Chairperson	
Paula Cottee Helen Casey		Eunice Garrett

Other Officials

County Administrator	Melinda Conner
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
County Attorney	Andrew McRoberts
Commissioner of the Revenue	Leslie Hall
Treasurer	Wendy Stewart
Sheriff	L. Mark Barrick
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Nancy B. Welch
Director of Social Services	Tiffany Gordon
Judge of the Circuit Court	Michael E. McGinty
Commonwealth's Attorney	Thompson C. Bowen, III
Judge of the General District Court	Stephanie E. Merritt
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Cressondra B. Conyers

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Mathews Mathews, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2016, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, 82 Pension Issues - and amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, and 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 73-74 and 75-80 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Mathews, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and other statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2016, on our consideration of County of Mathews, Virginia'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Mathews County County of Mathews, Virginia

As management of the County of Mathews, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,205,991 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses of \$675,457 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$6,703,854 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$6,264,915, an increase of \$675,457 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,356,643, or 26% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$708,860 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required supplementary and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/ deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Mathews, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district and economic development authority for which the County of Mathews, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Mathews Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Governmental funds</u> - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided at the bottom of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information consists of the presentation of combining financial statements for the agency funds, discretely presented component unit - School Board and the Economic Development Authority. Neither the School Board nor the Economic Development Authority issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,205,991 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Matnews	, virginia		1			
		Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015		
Current and other assets	\$	12,849,397	\$	11,837,348		
Capital assets		13,149,182		13,798,215		
Total assets	\$	25,998,579	\$	25,635,563		
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	372,949	\$	325,614		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,496,813	\$	1,143,937		
outstanding		7,832,508		8,541,368		
Total liabilities	\$	9,329,321	\$	9,685,305		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,836,216	\$	5,141,504		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,283,194	\$	6,973,979		
Restricted		129,629		78,981		
Unrestricted		4,793,168		4,081,408		
Total net position	\$	12,205,991	\$	11,134,368		

County of Mathews, Virginia's Net Position

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,071,623 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-type Activities		Totals					
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:	_								_			
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	153,117	\$	143,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,117	\$	143,326
Operating grants and												
contributions		4,322,751		3,044,668		-		-		4,322,751		3,044,668
Capital grants and												
contributions		6,227		32,973		-		-		6,227		32,973
General revenues:												
General property taxes		11,503,713		11,351,848		-		-		11,503,713		11,351,848
Other local taxes		1,299,711		1,234,607		-		-		1,299,711		1,234,607
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		1,509,598		1,494,299		-		-		1,509,598		1,494,299
Other general revenues		382,083		183,645		153		185		382,236		183,830
Transfers		153		75,413		(153)		(75,413)		-		-
Total revenues	\$	19,177,353	\$	17,560,779	\$	-	\$	(75,228)	\$	19,177,353	\$	17,485,551
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	Ş	1,385,622	\$	1,228,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,385,622	\$	1,228,237
Judicial administration		690,064		653,308		-		-		690,064		653,308
Public safety		2,697,008		2,621,490		-		-		2,697,008		2,621,490
Public works		1,164,093		1,064,290		-		-		1,164,093		1,064,290
Health and welfare		1,975,002		1,965,530		-		-		1,975,002		1,965,530
Education		7,300,079		7,550,860		-		-		7,300,079		7,550,860
Parks, recreation, and										, ,		
cultural		646,223		618,910		-		-		646,223		618,910
Community development		2,046,275		782,253		-		-		2,046,275		782,253
Interest and other fiscal										, ,		
charges		201,364		245,912		-		-	_	201,364		245,912
Total expenses	\$	18,105,730	\$	16,730,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,105,730	\$	16,730,790
Change in net position	\$	1,071,623	\$	829,989	\$	-	\$	(75,228)	\$	1,071,623	\$	754,761
Beginning of year		11,134,368		10,304,379		-		75,228		11,134,368		10,379,607
End of year	\$	12,205,991	- ş -	11,134,368	Ś	-	s_	-	s –	12,205,991	\$ -	11,134,368

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$6,264,915, an increase of \$675,457 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72% of the reported fund balance constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, budgetary estimates exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$146,725 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,363,289, resulting in an overall positive variance of \$1,216,564.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$13,149,182 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$5,609,277. Of this amount, \$2,009,277 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds).

The County's total debt decreased by \$921,575 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Mathews, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

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Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2017 budget decreased by approximately 3%.

Real estate and personal property tax rates remained the same for FY17.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Mathews, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, P.O. Box 839, Mathews, Virginia 23109.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	G	Primary overnment	_			
	Go	overnmental		Compon	ent L	Inits
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>S</u>	chool Board		EDA
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,454,490	\$	107,367	\$	232,799
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		5,090,125		-		-
Accounts receivable		52,157		19		-
Notes receivable		18,220		-		
Due from other governmental units		1,234,405		1,154,811		-
Inventories		-		636		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land and improvements		2,244,846		46,172		-
Buildings and improvements		10,209,876		8,251,539		-
Equipment		572,622		562,480		-
Construction in progress		121,838		-		-
Total assets	\$	25,998,579	\$	10,123,024	\$	232,799
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	338,892	\$	991,568	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net						
pension liability		34,057		150,329		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	372,949	\$	1,141,897	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	564,385	\$	27,337	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		1,115,600		-
Accrued interest payable		67,441		-		-
Due to other governmental units		864,987		-		-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		977,107		18,976		-
Due in more than one year		6,855,401		11,659,889		-
Total liabilities	\$	9,329,321	\$	12,821,802	\$	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,565,077	Ś	-	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net	*	.,,	Ŧ		Ŧ	
pension liability		271,139		992,491		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,836,216	\$	992,491	\$	-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,283,194	\$	8,860,191	¢	-
Restricted	Ş	129,629	ç	0,000,191	Ş	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,793,168		- (11,409,563)		۔ 232,799
Total net position	ć	4,793,168	\$	(11,409,563) (2,549,372)	Ś	232,799
i otat net position	ڊ	12,203,771	ډ	(2,377,372)	Ļ	LJL,177

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	
--	--

of Mathews, Virginia	nt of Activities	Year Ended June 30, 2016	

		,						Changes in Net Position	=		
Expenses Iministration \$ 1,385,622 \$ 690,064 2,697,008 1,164,093 1,164,093 1,164,093 1,164,093 autural 646,223 1,975,002 nt 2,046,775 2,046,775 ebt 2,046,775 300,079 activities 1,105,730 5 activities 5 18,105,730 5 activities 5 18,105,730 5 activities 5 13,180,422 5 thority 5 13,180,422 5 thority 5 13,216,167 5 General revenues: General revenues: 5 13,2145 General revenues: 5 13,216,167 5 Activity ax Moor vehicle licenses 5 5 5		Operating	Capital		Pri	Primary Government	rnment	2	Component Units	Inits	
Infinistration activities thority thority for 1.0	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	9	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	ype <u>s</u>	Total	School Board	EDA	
Iministration activities activities thority for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for it for i											
cultural ebt activities thority forrity for 1.5	, S		ۍ ۔ د	ŝ	(1,103,789) \$	Ş	\$ '	(1,103,789)	د	Ş	
cultural the activities activities thority for 1.5	14,553	340,386			(335,125)			(335,125)			
cultural the ebt activities thority for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for ity for its for it for it	133,243	769,314			(1,794,451)			(1,794,451)			
cultural ebt activities thority thority f					(1,164,093)			(1,164,093)	•		
cultural ebt activities thority thority 1.0		1,175,486			(799,516)			(799,516)	•		
activities ebt activities thority for 1.0					(7,300,079)		,	(7,300,079)			,
ebt ebt activities thority for 1.1	5,171	97,114	6,227		(537,711)			(537,711)			
ebt activities thority this 6 1.4 2	150	1,658,618			(387,507)			(387,507)			
activities activities thority floating floating floating					(201,364)			(201,364)			,
activities thority fields	153,117 \$	4,322,751	\$ 6,227	ŝ	(13,623,635) \$	\$	۶	(13,623,635)	- s	Ş	
activities thority field			4	4	·		4				
activities thority 9 .4 .9 .4 .9	- 5			\$		S	- S			S	
thority 9 10 10 10	- Ş		، -	Ş		Ş	- \$		\$ -	Ş	
o, o∥ G	153,117 \$	4,322,751	\$ 6,227	Ş	(13,623,635) \$	\$	\$ -	(13,623,635)	\$ -	Ş	
	391,688 \$	5,895,562	د	ŝ		Ş	\$ '	,	\$ (6,893,172)	Ş	
	33,035									(2)	(2,710)
General revenues: General property taxes Local sales and use taxes Consumer's utility tax Motor vehicle licenses	424,723 \$	5,895,562	\$ -	ŝ	'	\$	۶		\$ (6,893,172)	\$ (2,	(2,710)
General property taxes Local sales and use taxes Consumer's utility tax Motor vehicle licenses											
Local sales and use taxes Consumer's utility tax Motor vehicle licenses				ŝ	11,503,713	Ş	, Ş	11,503,713	د	Ş	
Consumer's utility tax Motor vehicle licenses	ies				477,196			477,196			
Motor vehicle licenses					150,763			150,763			
					269,608			269,608			
business license taxes					185,217			185,217			,
Other local taxes					216,927			216,927			
Unrestricted revenues from use of		money and property			67,440		153	67,593	6,502		30
Miscellaneous					314,643			314,643	58,934		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ns not restricted to	o specific progra	ns		1,509,598			1,509,598			
Payment from Mathews County	s County						,		7,200,429		,
Transfers					153		(153)				
Total general revenues and transfers	and transfers			ŝ	14,695,258	Ş	\$ -	14,695,258	\$ 7,265,865	Ş	30
Change in net position				ŝ	1,071,623	Ş	۶	1,071,623	\$ 372,693	\$ (2,	(2,680)
Net position - beginning					11,134,368				(2,922,065)	235,	235,479
Net position - ending				ŝ	12,205,991	\$	۶	12,205,991	\$ (2,549,372)	\$ 232,	232,799

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

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Mathews, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General <u>Fund</u>		Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,287,117	\$	167,373	\$	6,454,490
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		5,090,125		-		5,090,125
Accounts receivable		52,157		-		52,157
Notes receivable		-		18,220		18,220
Due from other funds		569,100		-		569,100
Due from other governmental units		425,158		809,247		1,234,405
Total assets	\$	12,423,657	\$	994,840	\$	13,418,497
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Total liabilities	\$ \$	314,621 - 864,987 1,179,608	\$ \$	249,764 569,100 - 818,864	\$ \$	564,385 569,100 864,987 1,998,472
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	5,155,110	\$	-	\$	5,155,110
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,155,110	\$	-	\$	5,155,110
Fund balances: Restricted Committed	\$	- 1,732,296	\$	129,629 34,452	\$	129,629 1,766,748
Unassigned		4,356,643		11,895		4,368,538
Total fund balances	\$	6,088,939	\$	175,976	\$	6,264,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>ې</u> ډ	12,423,657	\$	994,840	\$	13,418,497

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	6,264,915
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,895,558 (6,746,376)	13,149,182
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 590,033	240.004
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(271,139)	318,894
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net		
pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		338,892
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (3,600,000)	
Issuance premium on refunded bonds	(256,711)	
General obligation bonds	(2,009,277)	
Compensated absences	(208,322)	
Net pension liability	(1,732,998)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	34,057	
Net OPEB obligation	(25,200)	
Accrued interest payable	(67,441)	(7,865,892)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	12,205,991

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Special		
		General		Revenue		
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	11,568,862	\$	-	\$	11,568,862
Other local taxes		1,299,711		-		1,299,711
Permits, privilege fees,						
and regulatory licenses		83,127		-		83,127
Fines and forfeitures		38,996		150		39,146
Revenue from the use of						
money and property		66,872		568		67,440
Charges for services		30,844		-		30,844
Miscellaneous		216,402		98,241		314,643
Recovered costs		15,179		-		15,179
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		3,276,557		308,129		3,584,686
Federal		933,908		1,319,982		2,253,890
Total revenues	\$	17,530,458	\$	1,727,070	\$	19,257,528
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,382,307	\$	-	\$	1,382,307
Judicial administration		552,249		-		552,249
Public safety		2,636,616		4,383		2,640,999
Public works		1,138,343		-		1,138,343
Health and welfare		1,960,991		-		1,960,991
Education		6,710,335		-		6,710,335
Parks, recreation, and cultural		508,012		225		508,237
Community development		410,071		1,637,064		2,047,135
Nondepartmental		46,238		-		46,238
Capital projects		423,492		-		423,492
Debt service:		,				
Principal retirement		921,575		-		921,575
Interest and other fiscal charges		250,323		-		250,323
Total expenditures	\$	16,940,552	\$	1,641,672	\$	18,582,224
·						<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	589,906	\$	85,398	\$	675,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	153	\$	-	\$	153
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	153	\$	-	\$	153
_ 、 ,						
Net change in fund balances	\$	590,059	\$	85,398	\$	675,457
Fund balances - beginning		5,498,880		90,578		5,589,458
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,088,939	\$	175,976	\$	6,264,915
5	÷		-	,	-	. ,

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	Ş	675,457
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense	\$ 329,862 (409,153) (569,742)	(649,033)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ (65,149) 341,867	276,718
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premium, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ 425,000 496,575	921,575
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) Decrease in compensated absences (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB obligation (Increase) Decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability (Increase) Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of issuance premium	\$ 14,968 500 (264,856) 13,278 34,057 12,286 36,673	\$ (153,094)
Change in net position of governmental activities		5 1,071,623

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

Proprietary Funds		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		
	Enterprise	
	Fund	
	Sanitary <u>District</u>	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	\$	153
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	153
Income before contributions and transfers	\$	153
Transfers out	\$	(153)
Change in net position	\$	-
Total net position - beginning	\$	-
Total net position - ending	\$	-

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016		
	Enterprise	
	Fund	
	Sanitary	
	<u>District</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	(153)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(153)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received	\$ 153	
Net cash provided by (used for) by investing activities	\$ 153	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$-	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$</u> - \$-	

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS		Agency <u>Funds</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	ć	76,285	
•	<u>ې</u>	,	
Total assets	Ş	76,285	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for social services clients Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$ \$	1,310 28,217 46,758 76,285	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Mathews, Virginia (the "County") is governed by an elected five member Board of Supervisors. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities; cultural events; education; and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Mathews, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many government's revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, government's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for the basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Mathews, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2016.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Mathews County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Mathews County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds and provide economic development activities for the County. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. Financial statements for the Mathews County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office of Mathews County. The financial statements of the Mathews County Economic Development Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

C. Other Related Organizations Included in the County's Financial Report

None

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. <u>Governmental Funds</u>

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The County reports the Special Revenue Fund as a major fund.

 <u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's Major Enterprise Funds consist of the Sanitary District Fund. The Sanitary District Fund is a nonoperating entity of the County. The operations have been turned over to a regional entity.

3. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds which consists of the Scholarship Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

F. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. The County has no investments as of June 30, 2016.

G. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$174,285 at June 30, 2016 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

The tax calendars for real and personal property taxes are summarized below.

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy	January 1	January 1
Due Date	December 5/June 5	December 5/June5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and its Component Units as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Buildings Building improvements	40 40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10

J. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with the provisions of *Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Net Position

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

N. Pensions

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 County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability (asset). These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Q. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the County Administrator, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unforeseen emergencies of an amount equal to or greater than 10% of general fund expenditures.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

The details of governmental fund balances, as presented in aggregate on Exhibit 3, are as follows:

	_	General		Special Revenue	Total
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:	÷		÷	24 4 2 9 4	24.420
C/V grants	\$	-	\$	36,128	· ·
Wetlands violations Wetlands compensation		-		8,010 13,424	8,010 13,424
Forfeited assets				72,067	72,067
Total Restricted Fund Balance	s —	-	۰ ۲	129,629	5 129,629
Total Restricted Fund Datance	Ý _		· · -	127,027	
Committed:					
Green renovations	\$	410,867	\$	- 9	5 410,867
Main street improvements		390,000		-	390,000
Public access to waterways		172,000		-	172,000
Records preservation		160,000		-	160,000
Drainage improvements		75,000		-	75,000
NPC light preservation		223,000		-	223,000
Reassessment		106,687		-	106,687
Infrastructure maintenance		33,000		-	33,000
Employee accumulated leave		15,000		-	15,000
Vehicle replacement		35,000		-	35,000
School bus replacement		8,950		-	8,950
E911 office machinery		55,000		-	55,000
Information technology equipment		47,792		-	47,792
New Point nature preserve		-		9,819	9,819
New Point comfort lighthouse	~ -	-	•	24,633	24,633
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ _	1,732,296	<u></u>	34,452	51,766,748
Unassigned	\$	4,356,643	\$	11,895	4,368,538
Total Fund Balances	š-	6,088,939	· ś -	175,976	6,264,915
	Ť =	-,,//	: * :		3,201,710

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

R. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the County to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*

The County implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the County's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*

The County early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2-Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 3–Deposits:

Deposits

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 4-Due from/Due To Other Governments:

At June 30, 2016, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:		
County of Mathews	\$ - \$	864,987
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	90,993	-
Welfare	31,513	-
Wireless service board funds	6,975	-
State Sales Tax	-	215,007
Constitutional officer reimbursements	89,142	-
Recordation tax	8,217	-
Mobile home titling tax	588	-
Comprehensive services act	27,050	-
Hazard mitigation grant	158,193	-
Victim witness	9,875	-
Communications tax	70,891	-
DMV	1,348	-
Local law enforcement block grant	597	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	74,817
Transportation safety	35,000	
Community development block grant	57,831	-
Welfare	52,969	-
Hazard mitigation grant	593,223	
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,234,405 \$	1,154,811

At June 30, 2016, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
Mathews County School Board	\$ <u>864,987</u> \$	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions	_	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress		\$	2,244,846 52,922	\$	- 68,916	\$ _	-	\$	2,244,846 121,838
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation		\$	2,297,768	\$	68,916	\$_	-	\$	2,366,684
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets		\$	11,762,958 2,046,945 4,179,268	\$	190,505 70,441 -	\$	- 38,857 682,386	\$	11,953,463 2,078,529 3,496,882
Total capital assets being depreciated		\$	17,989,171	\$_	260,946	\$_	721,243	\$	17,528,874
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets		\$	3,447,289 1,368,019 1,673,416	\$	305,575 176,745 87,422	\$	- 38,857 273,233	\$	3,752,864 1,505,907 1,487,605
Total accumulated depreciation		\$	6,488,724	\$_	569,742	\$_	312,090	\$	6,746,376
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net		\$	11,500,447	\$	(308,796)	\$_	409,153	\$	10,782,498
Governmental activities capital activities, net		\$	13,798,215	\$	(239,880)	\$_	409,153	\$	13,149,182
Component Unit-School Board:			alance v 1, 2015	ŀ	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$_		<u>46,172</u> \$		\$_		-	\$_	46,172
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$,466,683 \$,678,325		113,345 \$ 		21,160 (682,386)	\$ _	2,558,868 14,360,711
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	16	<u>,145,008</u> \$		113,345 \$		(661,226)	\$_	16,919,579
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$,879,372 \$,476,921		138,176 \$ 359,018		21,160 (273,233)	\$	1,996,388 6,109,172
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	7	<u>,356,293</u> \$		497,194 \$		(252,073)	\$_	8,105,560
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	8	8,788,715 \$		(383,849) \$		(409,153)	\$_	8,814,019
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$_	8	\$ <u>,834,887</u> \$		<u>(383,849)</u> \$		(409,153)	\$_	8,860,191

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government administration Judicial administration	\$	13,429 154,818
Public safety Public works Health and welfare		155,834 28,461 33,493
Education Parks, recreation and cultural		89,541 94,166
Total Governmental activities	\$	569,742
Component Unit School Board	\$ <u></u>	497,194

Note 6–Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Transfers		Т	ransfers		
Fund		In	Out			
Primary Government:						
General Fund	Ş	153	Ş	-		
Sanitary District		-		153		
Total	\$	153	\$	153		
Component Unit-School Board:						
School Operating	\$	-	\$	270,605		
Textbook		106,735		-		
School Cafeteria		163,870		-		
Total	\$	270,605	\$	270,605		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the School Operating Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Obligations: (Continued)

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			
Primary Government: General Fund	\$ 569,100	\$ -			
Special Revenue Fund	-	569,100			
Total	\$ 569,100	\$ 569,100			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These balances also include the amount of working capital loans made to internal service funds that the general fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2015		Issuances/ Increases	I 	Retirements, Decreases	/	Balance at June 30, 2016		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Obligations: Incurred by County:										
Compensated absences	\$	223,290	\$	7,361	\$	22,329	\$	208,322	\$	20,832
Lease revenue bonds		4,025,000		-		425,000		3,600,000		445,000
Add: issuance premium		293,384		-		36,673		256,711		-
Net pension liability		1,468,142		1,163,829		898,973		1,732,998		-
Net OPEB obligation		25,700		28,900		29,400		25,200		-
Total incurred by County	\$	6,035,516	\$	1,200,090	\$	1,412,375	\$	5,823,231	\$	465,832
Incurred by School Board:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$_	2,505,852	\$_	-	\$	496,575	\$_	2,009,277	\$	511,275
Total incurred by School Board	\$	2,505,852	\$_	-	\$	496,575	\$_	2,009,277	\$	511,275
Total Governmental Obligations	\$	8,541,368	\$	1,200,090	\$	1,908,950	\$	7,832,508	_\$	977,107

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations						
Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bonds					
June 30	-	Principal		Interest			
2017	\$	445,000	\$	157,155			
2018 2019		465,000 490,000		137,009 113,601			
2020 2021		510,000 535,000		89,624 64,274			
2022 2023	_	570,000 585,000		39,469 13,727			
Total	\$_	3,600,000	\$	614,859			

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

		School Obligations						
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds						
June 30		Principal Interest						
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	511,275 526,102 480,300 491,600	\$	59,441 42,566 24,690 10,512				
Total	\$_	2,009,277	\$	137,209				

Notes to Financial Statements				
As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)				

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)		
General Obligations:		
Incurred by County:		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$4,885,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 25, 2011, due in annual installments ranging from \$335,000 to \$505,000 through June 2023, interest payable annually at varying coupon rates between 2.20% and 5.20%. \$720,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued on July 12, 2012 due in annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$20,000 through April 2022, interest payable comining the second	\$	3,120,000
installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$80,000 through April 2023, interest payable semi- annually at varying rates between 2.279% and 5.125%.		480,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	3,600,000
Bond Premium	Ś	256,711
bona Fremani	<u>ڊ</u>	230,711
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$	208,322
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,732,998
Net OPEB obligation (payable from General Fund)	\$	25,200
Total Incurred by County	\$	5,823,231

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)	
Incurred by School Board:	
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$704,227, School Bonds, issued July 30, 1998, maturing annually in installments of \$66,864, through July 30, 2017, interest at 6.75%.	\$ 120,877
\$2,000,000 School Bonds, dated May 13, 1999, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at an effective rate of 4.76%.	560,000
\$1,961,300 School Bonds dated March 28, 2016, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through February 1, 2020, interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.93%.	1,328,400
Total General Obligations Bonds	\$ 2,009,277
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 2,009,277
Total General obligations, primary government	\$ 7,832,508

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2015	 Increases	 Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2016	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$	164,175	\$ 42,002	\$ 16,418 \$	•	189,759	\$ 18,976
Net pension liability		11,079,935	2,824,175	2,427,418		11,476,692	-
Net OPEB obligation	_	12,641	 65,673	 65,900	_	12,414	 -
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	11,256,751	\$ 2,931,850	\$ 2,509,736 \$	_	11,678,865	\$ 18,976

Note 8–Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. The County had unavailable revenue at June 30, 2016 totaling \$5,155,110 and deferred revenue totaling \$4,565,077 comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$4,948,094 (including 2nd half tax billings of \$4,358,061 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2016.

<u>Prepaid Property Tax</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 but paid in advance by the tax payers totaled \$207,016 at June 30, 2016.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred Revenue representing prepaid taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016 totaling \$207,016 and \$4,358,061 of 2nd half 2016 tax billing levied in current year but due in FY 2017 totaled \$4,565,077.

Note 9–Commitments / Contingent Liabilities:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2016, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11-Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the government carries insurance.

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Program for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each program member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Program and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Program may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. During the last three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multipleemployer plan 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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:

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, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for 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.	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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. 				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)			
		 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. Hybrid Opt-In Election	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.	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*			
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.	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.	 School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. 			
The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.	*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision			
If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.			

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) 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.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.				
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. 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 Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	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.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) 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 by law until age 70½. 				
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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.				
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 their 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.				
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%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. 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.	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 creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> 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: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : Not applicable.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> 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 creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)		
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to		
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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, 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 creditable service, 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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	restrictions. 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.		

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
PLAN 1 Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.) 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 under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment	-	· ·		
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.				

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
isability Coverage embers who are eligible to be onsidered for disability etirement and retire on isability, the retirement nultiplier is 1.7% on all service, egardless of when it was earned, urchased 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, 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, purchased or granted. SDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (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.			
becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.		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.		
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. 		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59	38
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9	2
Non-vested inactive members	11	14
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	36	15
Total inactive members	56	31
Active members	55	41
Total covered employees	170	110

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 13.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$338,892 and \$324,933 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 12.42% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$92,897 and \$91,599 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expec	cted arithmet	ic nominal return	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Retirement Plans will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	<u> </u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	11,400,003	\$	9,931,861	51,468,14	2	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	325,686	\$	- Ş	325,68	6	
Interest		776,569		-	776,56	9	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		55,210		-	55,21	0	
Contributions - employer		-		324,933	(324,93	3)	
Contributions - employee		-		120,639	(120,63	9)	
Net investment income		-		453,401	(453,40	1)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	5						
of employee contributions		(612,313)		(612,313)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(6,272)	6,27	2	
Other changes		-		(92)	9	2	
Net changes	\$	545,152	\$	280,296 \$	264,85	6	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	11,945,155	<u></u> ٩	10,212,157	5 1,732,99	8	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
			Inc	crease (Decrease)	
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	3,466,444	\$	2,835,509 \$	630,935
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	72,755	\$	- \$	72,755
Interest		236,376		-	236,376
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		31,237		-	31,237
Contributions - employer		-		91,599	(91,599)
Contributions - employee		-		36,827	(36,827)
Net investment income		-		127,992	(127,992)
Benefit payments, including refund	S				
of employee contributions		(179,276)		(179,276)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,781)	1,781
Other changes		-		(26)	26
Net changes	\$	161,092	\$	75,335 \$	85,757
Balances at June 30, 2015	Ş	3,627,536	\$	2,910,844 \$	716,692

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase			
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5 3,149,498	\$ 1,732,998 \$	546,662			
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5 1,100,954	\$ 716,692 \$	389,101			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$213,865 and \$60,968 respectively. At June 30, 2016, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Component	Unit Schoo	ol
	Primary G)0	vernment		Board (nonprofessional)		I)
	Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred	Deferre	d
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of	of
	Resources		Resources	_	Resources	Resource	es
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,057	\$	-	\$	18,329	5	-
Change in assumptions	-		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		271,139	\$	-	74,49	91
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	338,892		-	_	92,897		-
Total	\$ 372,949	\$	271,139	\$	111,226	5 74,49	91

\$338,892 and \$92,897 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ (84,944) (93,193) (106,099)	\$ (16,500) (23,987) (29,406)
Thereafter	47,154	13,731

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the system). Additional information regarding the plan description can be found in the first section of this note.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 14.06% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 adjusted for the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-2012 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$898,671 and \$921,634 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported a liability of \$10,760,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the school division's proportion was 0.08549% as compared to 0.08647% at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the school division recognized pension expense of \$799,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2016, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience S	5 - 9	\$ 148,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	659,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	132,000	111,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	898,671	<u> </u>
Total	5 1,030,671	Ş <u>918,000</u>

\$898,671 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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	
2017	\$ (281,000)
2018	(281,000)
2019	(281,000)
2020	83,000
2021	(26,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females set back 5 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expe	cted arithmet	ic nominal return	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate				
—	1% Decrease	1% Increase			
-	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
School division's proportionate					
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	15,746,000	\$ 10,760,000	\$ 6,655,000		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 13-Surety Bonds:

	 Amount
Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management - Surety	
Angela Ingram, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
Wendy Stewart, Treasurer	400,000
Leslie Hall, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
L. Mark Barrick, Sheriff	30,000
Selective Insurance Company - Surety	
School Board Clerk and Deputy Clerk	10,000
VMLIP - Surety	
All Social Services Employees - Blanket Bond	1,000,000

A. Plan Description

The County allows retirees to remain on their health insurance plan after they retire. County employees must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 30 years of service or attained age 65 with 5 years of service. Law Enforcement Officers must have attained age 50 with a minimum of 25 years of service or attained age 60 with 5 years of service.

Health benefits include Medical, Dental and Vision. Retirees not eligible for Medicare are eligible to choose only one of the following health plans through the County:

Key Advantage with Expanded (PPO) (2% subsidy for retirees not eligible for Medicare) Key Advantage 500 (PPO) (2% subsidy for retirees not eligible for Medicare)

Retirees eligible for Medicare are only permitted to choose the health plan:

Advantage 65 and Dental/Vision (Medicare)

For retirees who are not eligible for Medicare, coverage is available for retiree and eligible spouses/dependents. For retirees who are eligible for Medicare, spouses/dependents are also eligible.

A participant must qualify for disability under VRS. There are no age or service requirements. Disabled members are eligible for the same benefit as other retirees and pay the full premium.

Public safety participants who either die or become disabled in the line of duty are eligible for a Line of Duty Act (LODA) benefit. Members electing this benefit receive their elected medical premium fully subsidized by the County. This benefit lasts for the lifetime of the retiree and their spouse. Dependent children of the retiree are also eligible for a fully subsidized medical benefit until the child reaches age 26.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

As of January 1, 2014, the County has elected to insure the LODA benefit. Therefore, there is no liability for the County for any public safety participant who becomes eligible for a LODA benefit after January 1, 2014.

There is no life insurance benefit for retirees.

However, public safety participants who either die or become disabled in the line of duty are eligible for a Line of Duty Act (LODA) life insurance benefit. Members who die in the line of duty receive a \$100,000 life insurance benefit. Members who become disabled in the line of duty and die within 5 years of becoming disabled receive a \$25,000 life insurance benefit.

The Mathews County Schools allow retirees to remain on their health insurance plan after they retire. Retirees are eligible if they have attained age 50 with a minimum of 30 years of service. Health benefits include medical, dental and vision. Benefits end at the earlier of the retiree's death or attainment of age 65.

B. Funding Policy

The Schools currently have 14 retirees and spouses on their plan. The County has 10 retirees and spouses on their plan. The County retirees pay 100% of the insurance premium. For non-medicare eligible retirees and spouses (under age 65), the Schools contribute a monthly benefit of \$50. The \$50 will not increase in the future. For medicare eligible retirees and spouses (age 65+), the retiree may elect the Medicare supplement only and they must pay 100% of the premium cost.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County and School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The County and School Board have elected to calculate the ARC as the normal cost plus amortization of the unfunded portion of actuarial accrued liability in compliance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retired employees by the County and School Board. The following table shows the components of the County and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County and School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

		County	-	School Board
	¢	20, 400	÷	(5.000
Annual required contribution	\$	29,400	Ş	65,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation		900		442
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,400)	_	(669)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	28,900	\$	65,673
Estimated Contributions made		(29,400)	_	(65,900)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(500)	-	(227)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		25,700	_	12,641
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	25,200	\$	12,414

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County: 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$ 38,000 27,200 28,900	102.11% 101.47% 101.73%	\$ 26,100 25,700 25,200
School Board: 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$ 40,437 64,091 65,673	146.40% 5 100.33% 100.35%	\$ 12,850 12,641 12,414

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$418,800, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,991,600, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 21.03 percent.

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$562,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,061,200, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 7.97 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's benefit projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

Actuarial projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees-Retirement age was estimated based on tables used for the VRS pension valuation and assumed that participants begin to retire when they become eligible to receive healthcare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 14–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2010 using Scale AA.

Coverage elections - The actuary assumed that 30% of eligible County retirees and 40% of School retirees will elect coverage and 30% who elect coverage will cover a spouse.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.50% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was 20.5 years for the schools and 19.5 years for the County.

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits - Retiree Health Care Credit (professional):

A. Plan Description

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 12.

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$67,52, \$67,423, and \$71,144, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2016 (Continued)

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans*. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB.

Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* will increase the disclosure of tax abatement agreements to disclose information about the agreements. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 14, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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County of Mathews, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Driginal Enal Amounts Oreginal REVENUES General property taxes \$ 11,370,000 \$ 11,370,000 \$ 11,370,000 \$ 11,370,000 \$ 11,568,862 \$ 198,862 Other local taxes 1,216,000 1,216,000 1,299,711 83,711 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 70,425 70,425 38,996 (6,254) Revenue from the use of money and property 65,302 66,872 1,570 2,1670 Recevered costs 11,000 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (157,924) Federal 1,138,713 1,241,381 933,908 (207,473) Total revenues \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Statesty 2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357 Public safety 2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357 Public safety 2,079 2,11,870,824 5,182,307 \$ 77,334 Health and wetfare 2,07		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES S 11,370,000 S 11,568,862 S 198,862 General property taxes S 11,370,000 S 11,568,862 S 198,862 Other local taxes 1,216,000 1,226,000 1,229,711 83,711 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 70,425 70,425 38,996 (6,254) Revenue from the use of money and property 65,302 66,302 66,272 1,570 Charges for services 28,765 28,765 30,844 2,079 Miscellaneous 171,872 194,732 216,402 21,670 Recovered costs 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (137,974) Cormonwealth 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (146,878) EXPENDITURES Current: S 1,418,286 1,459,641 5 1,382,307 5 7,734 Judicial administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Other local taxes 1,216,000 1,216,000 1,299,711 83,711 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 70,425 70,425 70,425 83,127 12,702 Fines and forefutures 45,250 45,250 38,996 6(6,254) Revenue from the use of money and property 65,302 65,302 66,872 1,570 Charges for services 28,765 28,765 30,844 2,079 Intergoverned costs 11,000 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 0 11,281,713 1,241,381 933,908 (307,473) Total revenues \$ 17,483,632 \$ 17,677,336 \$ 1,7530,458 \$ (146,878) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Judicial administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Judicial administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Judicial administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641	REVENUES				<u> </u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 70,425 70,425 83,127 12,702 Fines and forfeitures 45,250 45,250 38,996 (6,254) Revenue from the use of money and property 65,302 66,872 1,570 Charges for services 28,765 28,765 30,844 2,079 Miscellaneous 171,872 194,732 216,402 21,670 Recovered costs 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (157,924) General government administration 5 17,483,632 \$ 17,677,336 \$ 17,530,458 \$ (146,878) EXPENDITURES 2,074,909 2,118,498 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Judicial administration 5 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Public safety 2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357 Public works 1,105,968 6,787,398 6,710,335 77,063 Parks, recreation, and cultural 457,239 562,552 508,012 <	General property taxes	\$ 11,370,000 \$	11,370,000	\$ 11,568,862	\$ 198,862
Fines and forfeitures45,25045,25038,996(6,254)Revenue from the use of money and property $65,302$ $66,3072$ $1,570$ Charges for services $28,765$ $28,765$ $30,844$ $2,079$ Miscellaneous $171,872$ $194,732$ $216,402$ $21,670$ Recovered costs $11,000$ $15,179$ $4,179$ Intergovernmental: $3,366,305$ $3,434,481$ $3,276,557$ $(157,924)$ Federal $1,138,713$ $1,241,381$ $933,908$ $(307,473)$ Total revenues $$17,483,632$ $$17,677,336$ $$17,530,458$ $$<(146,878)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administration $$1,418,286$ $$1,459,641$ $$1,382,307$ $$77,334$ Judicial administration $$2,609,745$ $2,771,973$ $$2,636,616$ $135,357$ Public works $1,195,968$ $1,205,430$ $1,138,343$ $67,087$ Health and welfare $$2,074,909$ $$2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,770,335$ $77,033$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $997,227$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,5252$ $$1,363,285$ Total expenditures $$5(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ <td>Other local taxes</td> <td>1,216,000</td> <td>1,216,000</td> <td>1,299,711</td> <td>83,711</td>	Other local taxes	1,216,000	1,216,000	1,299,711	83,711
Revenue from the use of money and property $65,302$ $65,302$ $66,872$ $1,570$ Charges for services $28,765$ $28,765$ $28,765$ $30,844$ $2,079$ Miscellaneous $171,872$ $194,732$ $216,402$ $21,670$ Recovered costs $11,000$ $11,000$ $15,179$ $4,179$ Intergovernmental: $3,366,305$ $3,434,481$ $3,276,557$ $(157,924)$ Commonwealth $3,366,305$ $3,434,481$ $3,276,557$ $(157,924)$ Federal $1,138,713$ $1,241,381$ $933,908$ $(307,473)$ Total revenues $$17,483,632$ $$17,677,336$ $$17,530,458$ $$$EXPENDITURESgeneral government administration$1,418,286$1,459,641$1,382,307$77,334Judicia administration$2,609,745$2,771,973$2,636,616135,357Public safety2,609,745$2,771,973$2,636,616135,357Public works1,195,9681,205,4301,138,34367,087Health and welfare$2,074,909$2,118,498$1,960,991157,507Education6,787,3986,787,3986,770,33577,063Parks, recreation, and cultural457,239562,552508,01254,540Community development470,1931,114,656423,492691,164Nondepartmental75,50057,63046,23811,392Capital projects1,041,5931,114,656423,492691,164$	Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	70,425	70,425	83,127	12,702
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fines and forfeitures	45,250	45,250	38,996	(6,254)
Miscellaneous 171,872 194,732 216,402 21,670 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (157,924) Federal 1,138,713 1,241,381 933,908 (307,473) Total revenues \$17,483,632 \$17,677,336 \$17,530,458 \$(146,878) \$(146,878) EXPENDITURES \$(148,286 \$1,459,641 \$1,382,307 \$77,334) \$(146,878) Current: General government administration \$1,418,286 \$1,459,641 \$1,382,307 \$77,334 \$(146,878) Public safety 2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357 Public works 1,195,968 1,205,430 1,138,343 67,087 Health and welfare 2,074,909 2,118,498 1,960,991 157,507 Education 6,787,398 6,710,335 77,063 Parks, recreation, and cultural 457,239 562,552 508,012 54,540 Community development 470,193 47,120 410,071 66,049 Nondepartmental 75,000 57,630 46,238 11,392 Capital projects	Revenue from the use of money and property	65,302	65,302	66,872	1,570
Recovered costs 11,000 15,179 4,179 Intergovernmental: 3,366,305 3,434,481 3,276,557 (157,924) Commonwealth 1,138,713 1,241,381 933,908 (307,473) Total revenues \$17,483,632 \$17,677,336 \$17,530,458 \$ (146,878) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,418,286 \$1,459,641 \$1,382,307 \$77,334 Judicial administration \$1,418,286 \$1,459,641 \$1,382,307 \$77,334 Judicial administration \$1,418,286 \$1,459,641 \$1,382,307 \$77,334 Public safety 2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357 Public works 1,195,968 1,205,430 1,138,343 67,087 Batth and welfare 2,074,909 2,118,498 1,960,991 157,507 Education 6,787,398 6,770,335 77,063 Parks, recreation, and cultural 457,239 562,552 508,012 54,540 Community development 470,193 476,120	Charges for services	28,765	28,765	30,844	2,079
	Miscellaneous	171,872	194,732	216,402	21,670
Commonwealth $3,366,305$ $3,434,481$ $3,276,557$ $(157,924)$ Federal $1,138,713$ $1,241,381$ $933,908$ $(307,473)$ Total revenues $$17,483,632$ $$17,677,336$ $$17,530,458$ $$<146,878$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:General government administration $$1,418,286$ $$1,459,641$ $$1,382,307$ $$77,334$ Judicial administrationJudicial administration $$511,386$ $$573,028$ $$52,249$ $20,779$ Public safety $2,609,745$ $2,771,973$ $2,636,616$ $135,357$ Public works $1,195,968$ $1,205,430$ $1,138,343$ $67,087$ Health and welfare $2,074,909$ $2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,710,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $97,227$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $225,324$ $250,322$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Total other financing sources (us	Recovered costs	11,000	11,000	15,179	
Federal Total revenues $1,138,713$ $1,241,381$ $933,908$ $(307,473)$ EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 	Intergovernmental:				
Total revenues $$ 17,483,632 $ 17,677,336 $ 17,530,458 $ (146,878)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent: General government administration Judicial administration $$ 1,418,286 $ 1,459,641 $ 1,382,307 $ 77,334Judicial administrationJudicial administration$ 1,418,286 $ 1,459,641 $ 1,382,307 $ 77,334Judicial administrationJudicial administrationJudicial administrationPublic safetyPublic safetyPublic worksHealth and welfare2,074,9092,118,498 1,960,991 157,507Education6,787,398 6,787,398 6,787,398 6,710,335 77,063Parks, recreation, and cultural457,239 562,552 508,012 54,540Community development470,193 476,120 410,071 66,049Nondepartmental75,000 57,630 46,238 11,392Capital projectsPrincipal retirement997,227 921,591 701Principal retirement997,227 921,591 704Potes cs (deficiency) of revenues over (under)$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 589,906 $ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses)$ - $ - $ 153 $ 153Net change in fund balances$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$	Commonwealth	3,366,305	3,434,481	3,276,557	(157,924)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334 Judicial administration 531,386 573,028 552,249 20,779 Public safety $2,609,745$ $2,771,973$ $2,636,616$ 135,357 Public vorks $1,195,968$ $1,205,430$ $1,138,343$ $67,087$ Health and welfare $2,074,909$ $2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,787,398$ $6,770,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $97,227$ $921,591$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $5 - $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $	Federal	1,138,713	1,241,381	933,908	(307,473)
Current:General government administration\$ 1,418,286 \$ 1,459,641 \$ 1,382,307 \$ 77,334Judicial administration531,386 573,028 552,249 20,779Public safety2,609,745 2,771,973 2,636,616 135,357Public works1,195,968 1,205,430 1,138,343 67,087Health and welfare2,074,909 2,118,498 1,960,991 157,507Education6,787,398 6,787,398 6,710,335 77,063Parks, recreation, and cultural457,239 562,552 508,012 54,540Community development470,193 476,120 410,071 66,049Nondepartmental75,000 57,630 446,238 11,392Capital projects1,041,593 1,114,656 423,492 691,164Debt service:997,227 921,591 921,575 16Interest and other fiscal charges179,688 255,324 250,323 5,001Total expenditures\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)\$ $$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 599,906 $ 1,216,411Transfers in$ \frac{$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Total other financing sources (uses)$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564$	Total revenues	\$ 17,483,632 \$	17,677,336	\$ 17,530,458	\$ (146,878)
General government administration\$ 1,418,286\$ 1,459,641\$ 1,382,307\$ 77,334Judicial administration531,386573,028552,24920,779Public safety2,609,7452,771,9732,636,616135,357Public works1,195,9681,205,4301,138,34367,087Health and welfare2,074,9092,118,4981,960,991157,507Education6,787,3986,787,3986,710,335577,063Parks, recreation, and cultural457,239562,552508,01254,540Community development470,193476,120410,07166,049Nondepartmental75,00057,63046,23811,392Capital projects1,041,5931,114,656423,492691,164Debt service:97,227921,591921,57516Interest and other fiscal charges179,688255,324250,3235,001Total expenditures\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in\$ $$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564$	EXPENDITURES				
Judicial administration $531,386$ $573,028$ $552,249$ $20,779$ Public safety $2,609,745$ $2,771,973$ $2,636,616$ $135,357$ Public works $1,195,968$ $1,205,430$ $1,138,343$ $67,087$ Health and welfare $2,074,909$ $2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,787,398$ $6,710,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $779,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$$589,906$ $$$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$$-$$$$$5,500$$$589,906$$1,216,411Transfers in$$$$-$$$$$$$$$5,500$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$	Current:				
Public safety $2,600,745$ $2,771,973$ $2,638,616$ $135,357$ Public works $1,195,968$ $1,205,430$ $1,138,343$ $67,087$ Health and welfare $2,074,909$ $2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,787,398$ $6,710,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $422,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $77,668$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,552$ $$1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$-$$-$$$$153$$$$$153$$$$Transfers in$$$<.$$$$$	General government administration	\$ 1,418,286 \$	1,459,641	\$ 1,382,307	\$ 77,334
Public works1,195,9681,205,4301,138,34367,087Health and welfare2,074,9092,118,4981,960,991157,507Education6,787,3986,787,3986,710,33577,063Parks, recreation, and cultural457,239562,552508,01254,540Community development470,193476,120410,07166,049Nondepartmental75,00057,63046,23811,392Capital projects1,041,5931,114,656423,492691,164Debt service:997,227921,591921,57516Principal retirement997,227921,591921,57516Interest and other fiscal charges179,688255,324250,3235,001Total expenditures\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in $\frac{$ 5 \cdot $ \cdot $ 153 $ 153}{$ 153}$ Total other financing sources (uses) $$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$ 355,000 $ (626,505) $ 599,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning\frac{$ (355,000) $ (626,505 $ 5,498,880 $ 4,872,375$	Judicial administration	531,386	573,028	552,249	20,779
Health and welfare $2,074,909$ $2,118,498$ $1,960,991$ $157,507$ Education $6,787,398$ $6,770,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $997,227$ $921,591$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$590,059$ $$1,216,564$ Fund balances $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$590,059$ $$1,216,564$ Fund balances - beginning $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$599,059$ $$1,216,564$	Public safety	2,609,745	2,771,973	2,636,616	135,357
Education $6,787,398$ $6,787,398$ $6,77,398$ $6,710,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $797,227$ $921,591$ $921,575$ 166 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $2255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,552$ $$$1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$$589,906$ $$$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$-$$-$$-$$$$153$$153Transfers in$$-$$$-$$$$$153$$153Net change in fund balances$$(355,000)$$(626,505)$$99,059$$1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$$(355,000)$$(626,505)$$99,059$$1,216,564$		1,195,968	1,205,430	1,138,343	67,087
Education $6,787,398$ $6,787,398$ $6,77,398$ $6,710,335$ $77,063$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $797,227$ $921,591$ $921,575$ 166 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $2255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,552$ $$$1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$$589,906$ $$$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$-$$-$$-$$$$153$$153Transfers in$$-$$$-$$$$$153$$153Net change in fund balances$$(355,000)$$(626,505)$$99,059$$1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$$(355,000)$$(626,505)$$99,059$$1,216,564$	Health and welfare	2,074,909	2,118,498	1,960,991	157,507
Parks, recreation, and cultural $457,239$ $562,552$ $508,012$ $54,540$ Community development $470,193$ $476,120$ $410,071$ $66,049$ Nondepartmental $75,000$ $57,630$ $46,238$ $11,392$ Capital projects $1,041,593$ $1,114,656$ $423,492$ $691,164$ Debt service: $997,227$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,552$ $$1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$$1,216,411$ Other financing sources (uses) $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$590,059$ $$$1,216,564$ Fund balances - beginning $$$(355,000)$ $$$(626,505)$ $$5,498,880$ $4,872,375$	Education		6,787,398	6,710,335	77,063
Nondepartmental75,00057,63046,23811,392Capital projects1,041,5931,114,656423,492691,164Debt service:997,227921,591921,57516Interest and other fiscal charges179,688255,324250,3235,001Total expenditures\$ 17,838,632\$ 18,303,841\$ 16,940,552\$ 1,363,289Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ (355,000)\$ (626,505)\$ 589,906\$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)\$ (355,000)\$ (626,505)\$ 590,059\$ 1,216,564Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ (355,000)\$ (626,505)\$ 590,059\$ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning\$ (355,000)\$ (626,505)\$ 590,059\$ 1,216,564	Parks, recreation, and cultural	457,239	562,552	508,012	54,540
Capital projects1,041,5931,114,656423,492691,164Debt service:977,227921,591921,57516Interest and other fiscal charges179,688255,324250,3235,001Total expenditures\$ 17,838,632<	Community development	470,193	476,120	410,071	66,049
Debt service:Principal retirement $997,227$ $921,575$ 16Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures\$ 17,838,632 \$ 18,303,841 \$ 16,940,552 \$ 1,363,289Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses)\$ $$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Net change in fund balances$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 590,059 $ 1,216,564Fund balances - beginning$	Nondepartmental	75,000	57,630	46,238	11,392
Principal retirement $997,227$ $921,591$ $921,575$ 16 Interest and other fiscal charges $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Total expenditures $$17,838,632$ $$18,303,841$ $$16,940,552$ $$1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$(355,000)$ $$(626,505)$ $$589,906$ $$1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$$-$$$$$153$$153Net change in fund balancesFund balances - beginning$$(355,000)$$(626,505)$$590,059$$$1,216,564Sources (uses)$$$(355,000)$$$(626,505)$$590,059$$$1,216,564$	Capital projects	1,041,593	1,114,656	423,492	691,164
Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures $179,688$ $255,324$ $250,323$ $5,001$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ 17,838,632 \$ 18,303,841 \$ 16,940,552 \$ 1,363,289Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $\frac{$ 25,324}{$ 17,838,632 $ 18,303,841 $ 16,940,552 $ 1,363,289Net change in fund balancesFund balances - beginning$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 589,906 $ 1,216,5644,872,375$	Debt service:				
Total expenditures $$ 17,838,632 $ 18,303,841 $ 16,940,552 $ 1,363,289$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ (355,000) $ (626,505) $ 589,906 $ 1,216,411$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$ - $ - $ 153 $ 1,216,564 $ 1,000 $ 1$	Principal retirement	997,227	921,591	921,575	16
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)\$ $- $$ \$ $- $$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$ (355,000) \$ 355,000\$ (355,000) \$ 355,000\$ (355,000) \$ 355,000\$ (355,000) \$ 355,000\$ (355,000) \$ 35,000\$ (355,000) \$ 35,00	Interest and other fiscal charges	179,688	255,324	250,323	5,001
expenditures \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 5,498,880 \$ 4,872,375	Total expenditures	\$ 17,838,632 \$	18,303,841	\$ 16,940,552	\$ 1,363,289
expenditures \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 589,906 \$ 1,216,411 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 5,498,880 \$ 4,872,375	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
Transfers in \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning 355,000 626,505 \$,498,880 4,872,375		\$ (355,000) \$	(626,505)	\$ 589,906	\$ 1,216,411
Transfers in \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning 355,000 626,505 \$,498,880 4,872,375	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 153 \$ 153 Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning 355,000 626,505 5,498,880 4,872,375		s <u>-</u> s	-	\$ 153	\$ 153
Net change in fund balances \$ (355,000) \$ (626,505) \$ 590,059 \$ 1,216,564 Fund balances - beginning 355,000 626,505 5,498,880 4,872,375			-		
Fund balances - beginning 355,000 626,505 5,498,880 4,872,375		<u> </u>		- 100	+ 133
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (355,000) \$	(626,505)	\$ 590,059	\$ 1,216,564
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ 6,088,939 \$ 6,088,939	Fund balances - beginning	355,000	626,505	5,498,880	4,872,375
	Fund balances - ending	\$-\$	-	\$ 6,088,939	\$ 6,088,939

County of Mathews, Virginia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		udgeted <i>I</i> inal	Amounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$-	\$	150	\$	150	
Revenue from the use of money and property		-	-		568		568	
Miscellaneous		-	95,000		98,241		3,241	
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		-	380,000		308,129		(71,871)	
Federal		-	1,857,332		1,319,982		(537,350)	
Total revenues	\$	-	\$ 2,332,332	\$	1,727,070	\$	(605,262)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety	\$	-	\$-	\$	4,383	\$	(4,383)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-		225		(225)	
Community development		-	2,332,332		1,637,064		695,268	
Total expenditures	\$	-	\$ 2,332,332	\$	1,641,672	\$	690,660	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	90,578	\$	85,398 90,578	
Fund balances - ending	Ş	-	\$ -	\$	175,976	\$	175,976	

County of Mathews, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
County:								
1/1/2015	Ş	-	\$ 418,800 \$	Ş	418,800	0.00% \$	1,991,600	21.03%
1/1/2013		-	543,200		543,200	0.00%	1,895,700	28.65%
1/1/2010		-	82,900		82,900	0.00%	2,027,800	4.09%
School Board:								
1/1/2015	\$	-	\$ 562,700 \$	\$	562,700	0.00% \$	7,061,200	7.97%
1/1/2013		-	477,400		477,400	0.00%	6,739,000	7.08%
1/1/2011		-	760,800		760,800	0.00%	7,098,400	10.72%

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 325,686	\$ 314,784
Interest	776,569	746,615
Differences between expected and actual experience	55,210	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(612,313)	(654,652)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 545,152	\$ 406,747
Total pension liability - beginning	11,400,003	10,993,256
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,945,155	\$ 11,400,003
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 324,933	\$ 292,841
Contributions - employee	120,639	121,410
Net investment income	453,401	1,373,984
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(612,313)	(654,652)
Administrative expense	(6,272)	(7,532)
Other	(92)	72
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 280,296	\$ 1,126,123
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,931,861	8,805,738
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,212,157	\$ 9,931,861
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,732,998	\$ 1,468,142
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	85.49%	87.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,390,708	\$ 2,372,419
County's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	72.49%	61.88%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 72,755	\$ 71,109
Interest	236,376	227,108
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,237	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(179,276)	(152,332)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 161,092	\$ 145,885
Total pension liability - beginning	3,466,444	3,320,559
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,627,536	\$ 3,466,444
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 91,599	\$ 91,604
Contributions - employee	36,827	35,038
Net investment income	127,992	387,986
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(179,276)	(152,332)
Administrative expense	(1,781)	(2,096)
Other	(26)	20
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 75,335	\$ 360,220
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,835,509	2,475,289
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,910,844	\$ 2,835,509
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 716,692	\$ 630,935
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability	80.24%	81.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 738,188	\$ 685,799
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered payroll	97.09%	92.00%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016*

	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.08549%	0.08647%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 10,760,000 \$	5 10,449,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,356,097 \$	6,409,400
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	169.29%	163.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.88%

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

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Exhibit 16

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Contributions in Relation to					Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	ern		. –						
2016	\$	338,892	\$	338,892	\$	-	\$	2,488,196	13.62%
2015		324,933		324,933		-		2,390,708	13.59%
2014		292,840		292,840		-		2,428,191	12.06%
2013		290,470		290,470		-		2,408,541	12.06%
2012		228,680		228,680		-		2,362,395	9.68%
2011		233,602		233,602		-		2,413,249	9.68%
2010		186,039		186,039		-		2,480,518	7.50%
2009		194,572		194,572		-		2,594,293	7.50%
2008		123,429		123,429		-		2,458,738	5.02%
2007		116,379		116,379		-		2,318,299	5.02%
Component	Unit	School Board (non	professional)					
2016	\$	92,897	\$	92,897	\$	-	\$	747,964	12.42%
2015		91,599		91,599		-		738,188	12.41%
2014		91,265		91,265		-		696,679	13.10%
2013		89,935		89,935		-		686,525	13.10%
2012		48,436		48,436		-		688,996	7.03%
2011		47,243		47,243		-		672,027	7.03%
2010		48,308		48,308		-		638,151	7.57%
2009		51,018		51,018		-		673,954	7.57%
2008		45,180		45,180		-		681,447	6.63%
2007		49,454		49,454		-		745,909	6.63%
Component	Unit	School Board (orof	essional)					
2016	\$	898,671		898,671	Ś	-	\$	6,391,686	14.06%
2015	Ŧ	921,634	Ŧ	921,634	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	6,356,097	14.50%
2014		737,347		737,347		-		6,323,731	11.66%
2013		711,170		711,170		-		6,099,228	11.66%
2012		423,256		423,256		-		6,686,509	6.33%
2011		242,004		242,004		-		6,157,863	3.93%
2010		513,705		513,705		-		5,830,931	8.81%
2009		580,724		580,724		-		6,591,646	8.81%
2008		661,035		661,035		-		6,417,816	10.30%
2007		539,850		539,850		-		5,867,935	9.20%
		201,000		,				-,,,	/1_3/0

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 is not material.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability
- Component Unit School Board Professional Employees
 - Update mortality table
 - Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
 - Decrease in rates withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
 - Decrease in rates of disability retirement
 - Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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County of Mathews, Virginia

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	-			• •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,025 \$	26,788	\$	35,596	\$	28,217
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	37,025 \$	26,788	\$	35,596	\$	28,217
Tour de Chesapeake Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,372 \$	21,908	\$	22,183	\$	15,097
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	15,372 \$	21,908	\$	22,183	\$	15,097
Market Days Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,865 \$	15,997	\$	18,368	\$	15,494
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	17,865 \$	15,997	\$	18,368	\$	15,494
Courthouse Square Basket Fund:							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,391 \$	1,361	\$	9,278	\$	15,474
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	1,310	\$		\$	1,310
Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$ ⁼	23,391 23,391 \$	51 1,361	\$	9,278 9,278	• _{\$} =	14,164 15,474
Escrow Deposits Fund:	=						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,403 \$	-	\$	2,400	\$	2,003
Liabilities:	=			: :		: =	<u>.</u>
Amounts held for others	\$	4,403 \$	-	\$	2,400	\$	2,003
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,056 \$	66,054		87,825	\$	76,285
Total assets	\$	98,056 \$	66,054	\$	87,825	\$	76,285
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	1,310	Ş	-	\$	1,310
Amounts held for others		61,031	37,956		52,229		46,758
Amounts held for social services clients Total liabilities	\$	37,025 98,056 \$	26,788 66,054	ċ	35,596 87,825	- <u>,</u> -	28,217 76,285

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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County of Mathews, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board

June 30, 2016

		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	120,940	\$	-	\$	120,940
Accounts receivable		-		19		-		19
Due from other governmental units		1,099,409		-		55,402		1,154,811
Inventories Total assets	Ś	1,099,409	\$	120,959	\$	636 56,038	\$	636
	-	1,077,407	Ļ	120,757	Ļ	50,050	, ,	1,270,400
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	27,337	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,337
Reconciled overdraft		-		-		13,573		13,573
Accrued liabilities		1,072,072		-		43,528		1,115,600
Total liabilities	\$	1,099,409	\$	-	\$	57,101	\$	1,156,510
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories	Ş		\$	-	\$	636	Ş	636
Committed	ç	-	ç	120,959	ç		ç	120,959
Unassigned		-		-		(1,699)		(1,699)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	120,959	\$	(1,063)		119,896
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,099,409	\$	120,959	\$	56,038	\$	1,276,406
different because: Total fund balances per above							\$	119,896
Capital assets used in governmental activities an are not reported in the funds.	re not	financial res	ouro	es and, there	fore	2,		
Capital assets, cost Less: accumulated depreciation					\$	16,965,751 (8,105,560)	•	8,860,191
Other long-term assets are not available to pay therefore, are deferred in the funds.			ехр	enditures and	,			(000-404)
Items related to measurement of net pen	รางท เา	ability						(992,491)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measur pension liability in the next fiscal year and, t								991,568
Long-term liabilities, including compensated ab period and, therefore, are not reported in th supporting this adjustment:								
Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to measureme	nt of r	net pension li	abil	ity	\$	(189,759) (11,476,692) 150,329		
Net OPEB obligation						(12,414)		(11,528,536)
							<u> </u>	
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(2,549,372)

731,059

County of Mathews, Virginia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

For the	rear	Ended June	30,	2016				
		School Operating Fund	-	Textbook			Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		runu		runu		<u>Fund</u>		runus
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	6,182	\$	257	Ś	63	Ś	6,502
Charges for services	Ļ	30,334	Ļ	257	ç	361,354	Ļ	391,688
Miscellaneous		58,934		_		501,554		58,934
Recovered costs		56,166						56,166
Intergovernmental:		50,100						50,100
Local government		6,703,854		_		_		6,703,854
Commonwealth		5,019,688				7,666		5,027,354
Federal		541,289		_		326,919		868,208
Total revenues	Ś	12,416,447	Ś	257	Ś	696,002	Ś	13,112,706
Total revenues	ç	12,410,447	ç	LJI	ç	070,002	ç	13,112,700
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	12,145,842	\$	93,853	\$	794,822	\$	13,034,517
Total expenditures	\$	12,145,842	\$	93,853	\$	794,822	\$	13,034,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	270,605	\$	(93,596)	\$	(98,820)	Ş	78,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	106,735	\$	163,870	\$	270,605
Transfers out	Ļ	(270,605)	Ļ	100,755	Ļ	105,070	Ļ	(270,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(270,605)	\$	106,735	\$	163,870	\$	(270,005)
Total other manenig sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(270,003)	Ŷ	100,755	Ŷ	105,070	~	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	13,139	\$	65,050	\$	78,189
Fund balances - beginning		-		107,820		(66,113)		41,707
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	120,959	\$	(1,063)	\$	119,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the s	statement of a	ctiv	rities (Exhibit	t 2)	are different	: be	cause:
Net change in fund balances - total governmenta	al fun	ıds - per above	•				\$	78,189
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount depreciation in the current period. The follo this adjustment:	d ove by w	r their estimat hich the capit	ed i al o	useful lives a utlays excee	nd dec	reported		
Capital accot additions					ć	112 245		
Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets					\$	113,345		
						409,153		25 204
Depreciation expense						(497,194)		25,304
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not reported as revenues in the funds.	not p	rovide current	fina	ancial resour	ces	are		

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) decrease in items related to measurement of net pension liability

The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences	\$ (25,584)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	(20,074)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of		
net pension liability	(19,671)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(396,757)	
(Increase) Decrease in net OPEB obligation	 227	(461,859)
Change in net position of governmental activities	•	\$ 372,693

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

				School Opera	atin	g Fund		
							Var	riance with
								nal Budget
		Budgeted	Am	nounts				Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(</u>	Negative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	12,717	Ş	6,182	\$	(6,535)
Charges for services		25,000		25,000		30,334		5,334
Miscellaneous		25,900		60,355		58,934		(1,421)
Recovered costs		81,000		81,000		56,166		(24,834)
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		6,780,917		6,780,917		6,703,854		(77,063)
Commonwealth		5,093,547		5,093,547		5,019,688		(73,859)
Federal		490,388		490,388		541,289		50,901
Total revenues	\$	12,503,752	\$	12,543,924	\$	12,416,447	\$	(127,477)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	12,376,659	\$	12,416,831	\$	12,145,842	\$	270,989
Total expenditures	\$	12,376,659	\$	12,416,831	\$	12,145,842	\$	270,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	127,093	\$	127,093	\$	270,605	\$	143,512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(127,093)	S	(127,093)	\$	(270,605)	S	(143,512)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(127,093)	-	(127,093)	\$	(270,605)	-	(143,512)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	Ŧ	-	7	-	7	-	7	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Ex Special Revenue Fun	County of Mathews, Virginia Jule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and A Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	County of Mathews, Virginia Altures, and Changes in Func Discretely Presented Compo the Year Ended June 30, 20	County of Mathews, Virginia benditures, and Changes in Fund Ba ds - Discretely Presented Componer For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	County of Mathews, Virginia penditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual ds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	lget and Act ool Board	ual			
		School Caf	School Cafeteria Fund			Text	Textbook Fund	q	
	Rudreted Amounts	Amoi ints		Variance with Final Budget Positive		Budgeted Amounts		Vai Fii	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	\$ '	\$ 63	\$ 63	۰. م	Ś	Ŷ	257 \$	257
Charges for services	438,403	438,403	361,354	(77,049)	·				
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth	1.948	1.948	7.666	5.718					
Federal	287,000	326,996	326,919	(77)	·			·	
Total revenues	\$ 727,351	\$ 767,347	\$ 696,002	\$ (71,345)	ŝ	Ś	ŝ	257 \$	257
5 current: Education		\$ 847,705	\$ 794,822	\$ 52,883	\$ 73,718	\$ 116,336	ŝ	93,853 \$	22,483
Total expenditures	\$ 807,709	\$ 847,705	\$ 794,822	\$ 52,883	\$ 73,718	\$ 116,336	ş	93,853 \$	22,483
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (80,358)	\$ (80,358)	\$ (98,820)	\$ (18,462)	\$ (73,718)	i) \$ (116,336)	ŝ	(93,596) \$	22,740
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$ 80,358	\$ 80,358	\$ 163,870	\$ 83,512	\$ 46,735	; \$ 46,735	Ŷ	106,735 \$	60,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 80,358	\$ 80,358	\$ 163,870	\$ 83,512	\$ 46,735	\$ 46,735	Ś	106,735 \$	60,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ '	\$	\$ 65,050 (44.12)	\$ 65,050 24,082	\$ (26,983) 26,083	() \$ (69,601) 50,501	Ş	13,139 \$ 107 000	82,740
rund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	\$ \$	\$ (1,063)	\$ 92,033	\$ \$	Ş	Ş	120,959 \$	120,959
•									

85

Exhibit 22

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2016

	Schola <u>Fur</u>	-
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,392
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$	75,392

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ADDITIONS		<u>Funds</u>
Contributions:		
Donations	¢	60,870
	\$	
Total contributions	\$	60,870
Investment income:		
Interest	\$	43
Total investment earnings	\$	43
Total additions	\$	60,913
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	54,535
Total deductions	\$	54,535
Change in net position	\$	6,378
Net position - beginning		69,014
Net position - ending	\$	75,392

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Exhibit 25

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 232,799
Total current assets	\$ 232,799
Total assets	\$ 232,799
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 232,799
Total net position	\$ 232,799

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 33,035
Total operating revenues	\$ 33,035
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 35,745
Total operating expenses	\$ 35,745
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,710)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 30
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 30
Change in net position	\$ (2,680)
Total net position - beginning	 235,479
Total net position - ending	\$ 232,799

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>,</u>	22.025
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$	33,035
Payments for operating activities		(35,745)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(2,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	\$	30
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	Ś	30
	<u> </u>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(2,680)
	Ŧ	(_,,
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		235,479
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	232,799
		,
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
	ć	(2, 710)
Operating income (loss)	<u>ې</u>	(2,710)
Net cash provided for (used by) operating activities	\$	(2,710)

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	9,160,000	\$	9,160,000	\$	9,060,459	\$	(99,541)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		125,000		125,000		130,154		5,154
Personal property taxes		1,690,000		1,690,000		1,921,544		231,544
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		36,000		6,000
Boat taxes		250,000		250,000		276,289		26,289
Machinery and tools taxes		-		-		7,069		7,069
Penalties		70,000		70,000		85,910		15,910
Interest		45,000		45,000		51,437		6,437
Total general property taxes	\$	11,370,000	\$	11,370,000	\$	11,568,862	\$	198,862
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	S	425,000	Ś	425,000	Ś	477,196	Ś	52,196
Consumers' utility taxes	*	175,000	•	175,000	•	150,763	Ŧ	(24,237)
Consumption tax		35,000		35,000		33,824		(1,176)
Business license taxes		126,000		126,000		185,217		59,217
Motor vehicle licenses		290,000		290,000		269,608		(20,392)
Bank stock taxes		75,000		75,000		88,771		13,771
Taxes on recordation and wills		90,000		90,000		94,332		4,332
Total other local taxes	\$	1,216,000	\$	1,216,000	\$	1,299,711	\$	83,711
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,500	¢	2,500	¢	3,781	s	1,281
Transfer fees	Ļ	500	Ļ	2,500	Ļ	490	Ļ	(10)
Permits and other licenses		67,425		67,425		78,856		11,431
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	70,425	\$	70,425	\$	83,127	\$	12,702
Fines and forfeitures:	÷	45.250	÷	45.250	÷	20.00/	÷	(()= ()
Court fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>	45,250	\$	45,250	\$	38,996	\$ ¢	(6,254)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	45,250	\$	45,250	\$	38,996	\$	(6,254)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	14,821	\$	(179)
Revenue from use of property	•	50,302		50,302		52,051	·	1,749
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	65,302	\$	65,302	\$	66,872	\$	1,570
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	570	s	570	s	678	\$	108
Charges for courthouse maintenance	Ŷ	1,050	Ŷ	1,050	Ŷ	2,101	Ŷ	1,051
Charges for court costs		3,400		3,400		7,707		4,307
Courthouse security fees		10,645		10,645		9,254		(1,391)
Circuit court- document reproduction		3,500		3,500		4,195		695
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600		550		(50)
Charges for other protection		1,500		1,500		1,188		(312)
Charges for library		7,500		7,500		5,171		(2,329)
Total charges for services	S	28,765	\$	28,765	\$	30,844	Ś	2,079
	-	20,703	7	20,705	Ŷ	50,0 A	Ŷ	2,077

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 171,872	\$ 194,732	\$ 216,402	\$	21,670
Total miscellaneous	\$ 171,872	\$ 194,732	\$ 216,402	\$	21,670
Recovered costs:					
DMV License agent	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 15,179	\$	4,179
Total recovered costs	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 15,179	\$	4,179
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 12,978,614	\$ 13,001,474	\$ 13,319,993	\$	318,519
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ 601	\$	(174)
Mobile home titling tax	500	500	13,878		13,378
Motor vehicle rental tax	100	100	298		198
State recordation tax	40,500	40,500	60,732		20,232
State technology trust fund	13,000	13,000	-		(13,000)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,000,083	1,000,083	1,000,083		-
Communications tax	450,000	450,000	434,006		(15,994)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,504,958	\$ 1,504,958	\$ 1,509,598	\$	4,640
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 147,893	\$ 148,386	\$ 164,526	\$	16,140
Sheriff	530,235	532,193	583,054		50,861
Commissioner of revenue	76,843	77,146	76,173		(973)
Treasurer	78,281	84,380	82,884		(1,496)
Medical examiner	150	150	-		(150)
Registrar/electoral board	36,000	41,028	34,654		(6,374)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	 128,826	129,376	148,564		19,188
Total shared expenses	\$ 998,228	\$ 1,012,659	\$ 1,089,855	\$	77,196
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 312,003	\$ 312,003	\$ 345,733	\$	33,730
Emergency medical services - two for life	7,000	10,515	10,515		-
Comprehensive services act	297,250	297,250	119,412		(177,838)
Litter control	5,000	6,427	6,427		-
Library grant	69,326	69,326	69,326		-
Wireless board funds	35,000	35,000	42,031		7,031
Commission for the arts grant	5,000	5,000	-		(5,000)
Victim-witness grant	26,470	30,441	27,296		(3,145)
Library of Virginia grant	-	27,778	27,788		10
Fire programs fund	25,000	28,454	28,454		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Categorical aid: (Continued)					
Other state aid	\$ 81,070	\$ 94,670	\$ 122	\$	(94,548)
Total other categorical aid	\$ 863,119	\$ 916,864	\$ 677,104	\$	(239,760)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,861,347	\$ 1,929,523	\$ 1,766,959	\$	(162,564)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,366,305	\$ 3,434,481	\$ 3,276,557	\$	(157,924)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 590,713	\$ 590,713	\$ 701,665	\$	110,952
Comprehensive services act	-	-	8,676		8,676
Local law enforcement block grant	-	-	1,511		1,511
VDOT enhancement grant	240,000	240,000	6,227		(233,773)
Victim-witness grant	-	-	916		916
Recovery implementation	160,000	160,000	-		(160,000)
Community development block grant	-	-	78,798		78,798
Transportation safety	60,000	95,000	35,000		(60,000)
Ground transport safety	-	-	13,115		13,115
Other federal grants	88,000	155,668	88,000		(67,668)
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,138,713	\$ 1,241,381	\$ 933,908	\$	(307,473)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 1,138,713	\$ 1,241,381	\$ 933,908	\$	(307,473)
Total General Fund	\$ 17,483,632	\$ 17,677,336	\$ 17,530,458	\$	(146,878)
Special Revenue Fund:					
County Special Revenue Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Fines and forfeitures:					
Wetland fines	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$	150
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150	\$	150
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568	\$	568
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 568	\$	568
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 98,241	\$	3,241
Total miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 98,241	\$	3,241
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ 95,000	\$ 98,959	\$	3,959

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	\$		\$	-	\$	2,154	s	2,154
Hazard mitigation grant	÷	-	Ŷ	380,000	Ŷ	305,975	Ŷ	(74,025)
Total categorical aid	Ş	-	Ś	380,000	\$	308,129	\$	(71,871)
	<u> </u>		÷	500,000	Ŷ	500,127	Ŷ	(/1,0/1)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	308,129	\$	(71,871)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Community development block grant	\$	-	\$	432,332	\$	120,010	\$	(312,322)
Forfeited assets		-		-		52,564		52,564
Hazard mitigation grant		-		1,425,000		1,147,408		(277,592)
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	1,857,332	\$	1,319,982	\$	(537,350)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	1,857,332	\$	1,319,982	\$	(537,350)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	\$	2,332,332	\$	1,727,070	\$	(605,262)
Total Primary Government	\$	17,483,632	\$	20,009,668	\$	19,257,528	\$	(752,140)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of property	\$	7,000	\$	12,717	\$	6,182	\$	(6,535)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	12,717	\$	6,182	\$	(6,535)
Charges for services: Tuition and payments from other divisions Total charges for services	\$ \$	25,000 25,000		25,000 25,000	\$ \$	30,334 30,334		5,334 5,334
Hissellersson								
Miscellaneous:	~	25 000	÷	(0.355	ŕ	E0 02 4	÷	(4 424)
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	25,900		60,355		58,934		(1,421)
Total miscellaneous	\$	25,900	\$	60,355	\$	58,934	Ş	(1,421)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
E-rate	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,254	\$	254
Medicaid reimbursements		45,000		45,000		19,912		(25,088)
Total recovered costs	\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$	56,166	\$	(24,834)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	138,900	\$	179,072	\$	151,616	\$	(27,456)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$	6,780,917	\$	6,780,917	\$	6,703,854	\$	(77,063)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	6,780,917	\$	6,780,917	\$	6,703,854	\$	(77,063)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:	~		~		~		~	
Share of state sales tax	Ş	1,185,514	Ş	1,185,514	Ş	1,193,925	Ş	8,411
Basic school aid		2,497,501		2,497,501		2,461,579		(35,922)
Remedial summer education		66,338		66,338		17,598		(48,740)
Regular foster care		15,914		15,914		-		(15,914)
Special education - foster care		6,905		6,905		33,811		26,906
Gifted and talented		23,805		23,805		23,506		(299)
Special education		331,753		331,753		327,590		(4,163)
Textbook payment		48,735		48,735		48,123		(612)
Project graduation		-		-		2,594		2,594
Vocational education		90,156		90,156		89,024		(1,132)
School fringes		453,817		453,817		448,121		(5,696)
Compensation supplement		373		373		41,608		41,235
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
Early reading intervention		8,681		8,681		8,681		-
Primary class size		47,301		47,301		48,295		994
Homebound		1,860		1,860		728		(1,132)
At risk payments		53,130		53,130		52,390		(740)
Career and technical education		3,678		3,678		3,592		(86)
Remediation assistance - SOL		64,325		64,325		63,517		(808)
Technology		170,755		170,755		128,000		(42,755)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		8,899		8,899		7,452		(1,447)
Mentor teacher program		1,807		1,807		210		(1,597)
Workplace readiness		-		-		334		334
English as a second language		2,833		2,833		4,249		1,416
Other state funds	-	1,608	~	1,608	~	6,902	~	5,294
Total categorical aid	\$	5,093,547	\$	5,093,547	Ş	5,019,688	Ş	(73,859)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,093,547	\$	5,093,547	\$	5,019,688	\$	(73,859)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	165,114	\$	165,114	\$	206,591	\$	41,477
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		252,967		252,967		257,597		4,630
Carl Perkins		15,000		15,000		18,725		3,725
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		9,593		9,593		8,556		(1,037)
AP grants		-		-		123		123
Parent resource center		-		-		5,407		5,407
Title III		1,284		1,284		1,276		(8)
Title II - A		46,430		46,430		43,014		(3,416)
Total categorical aid	\$	490,388	\$	490,388	\$	541,289	\$	50,901
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	490,388	\$	490,388	\$	541,289	\$	50,901
Total School Operating Fund	\$	12,503,752	\$	12,543,924	\$	12,416,447	\$	(127,477)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63	\$	63
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	Ş	-	Ś	63	\$	63
	<u> </u>		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	438,403	\$	438,403	Ś	361,354	Ś	(77,049)
Total charges for services	Ś	438,403	\$	438,403	\$	361,354	\$	(77,049)
	<u> </u>	,	Ŧ	100,100	Ŧ		Ŧ	(, e)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	438,403	\$	438,403	\$	361,417	\$	(76,986)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	1,948	Ś	1,948	Ś	7,666	Ś	5,718
Total categorical aid	\$	1,948		1,948	\$	7,666		5,718
	<u> </u>	, -		, -		,		-, -
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	1,948	\$	1,948	\$	7,666	\$	5,718
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	287,000	Ś	287,000	Ś	286,923	Ś	(77)
Commodities		-		39,996	•	39,996	•	-
Total categorical aid	\$	287,000	\$	326,996	\$	326,919	\$	(77)
-	<u> </u>	, -		, -		, .		<u>, ,</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	287,000	\$	326,996	\$	326,919	\$	(77)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	727,351	\$	767,347	\$	696,002	\$	(71,345)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
Textbook Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257	\$	257
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257	\$	257
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257	\$	257
Total Textbook Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257	\$	257
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 13,231,103	\$ 13,311,271	\$ 13,112,706	\$	(198,565)

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Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	62,441	\$	74,441	\$	72,949	\$	1,492
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	412,515	\$	412,515	\$	408,686	\$	3,829
Legal services		55,000		55,000		17,236		37,764
Commissioner of revenue		240,369		240,737		227,518		13,219
Independent Auditor		46,000		46,510		46,510		-
Treasurer		264,946		272,372		266,020		6,352
Assessor		50,000		114,368		134,550		(20,182)
Information Technology		196,700		147,662		126,414		21,248
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,265,530	\$	1,289,164	\$	1,226,934	\$	62,230
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	31,091	\$	33,841	\$	20,229	\$	13,612
Registrar		59,224		62,195		62,195		-
Total board of elections	\$	90,315	\$	96,036	\$	82,424	\$	13,612
Total general government administration	\$	1,418,286	\$	1,459,641	\$	1,382,307	\$	77,334
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	24,300	\$	25,381	\$	25,381	\$	-
General district court		10,675		10,675		6,984		3,691
Special magistrates		800		800		607		193
Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,216		6,216		3,005		3,211
J&DR court services unit		14,100		14,100		6,259		7,841
Victim witness		26,469		30,440		29,363		1,077
Clerk of the circuit court		210,864		239,312		234,546		4,766
Total courts	\$	293,424	\$	326,924	\$	306,145	\$	20,779
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	237,962	\$	246,104	\$	246,104	\$	-
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	237,962	\$	246,104	\$	246,104	\$	-
Total judicial administration	\$	531,386	\$	573,028	\$	552,249	\$	20,779
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,363,187	Ś	1,485,155	Ś	1,376,734	Ś	108,421
E-911		133,413	•	133,761	,	118,776	,	14,985
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,496,600	\$	1,618,916	\$	1,495,510	\$	123,406
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	s	202,300	s	205,754	Ś	202,879	S	2,875
Ambulance and rescue services	Ŷ	176,936	7	180,451	4	175,259	7	5,192
Total fire and rescue services	S	379,236	ς	386,205	\$	378,138	Ś	8,067
וטנמנ וווב מות ובשנתב שבועונבש	¢	517,230	ډ	500,205	ډ	570,150	Ļ	0,007

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Jegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	Ś	454,200	s	458,388	s	458,388	s	-
Juvenile probation and detention	Ŷ	67,094	Ŷ	83,489	÷	83,063	Ŷ	426
Total correction and detention	\$	521,294	\$	541,877	\$	541,451	\$	426
Inspections:								
Building	\$	141,167	\$	141,167	\$	137,769	\$	3,398
Total inspections	\$	141,167	\$	141,167	\$	137,769	\$	3,398
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	71,348	\$	83,708	\$	83,708	\$	-
Medical examiner		100		100		40		60
Total other protection	\$	71,448	\$	83,808	\$	83,748	\$	60
Total public safety	\$	2,609,745	\$	2,771,973	\$	2,636,616	\$	135,357
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500
Streetlights		14,000		16,324		16,997		(673)
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	14,500	\$	16,824	\$	16,997	\$	(173)
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	616,077	\$	616,077	\$	615,237	\$	840
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	616,077	\$	616,077	\$	615,237	\$	840
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	565,391	\$	572,529	\$	506,109	\$	66,420
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	565,391	\$	572,529	\$	506,109	\$	66,420
Total public works	\$	1,195,968	\$	1,205,430	\$	1,138,343	\$	67,087
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	130,716		130,716	\$	130,716		-
Total health	Ş	130,716	\$	130,716	\$	130,716	Ş	-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Gloucester-Mathews free clinic	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	-
Laurel shelter		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Community services board and Puller Center		35,874		35,874		35,874		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$	51,374	\$	51,374	\$	51,374	\$	-

Area agency on aging $54,324$ $54,324$ $54,324$ $54,324$ $54,324$ Comprehensive services act $512,500$ $272,861$ 23 Tax relief for the elderly $105,678$ (10 Total welfare \$ 1,936,408 \$ 1,778,901 \$ 15 Total health and welfare \$ 2,074,909 \$ 2,118,498 \$ 1,960,991 \$ 15 Education: Other instructional costs: Contribution to County School Board $6,780,917$ $6,780,917$ $6,780,917$ Total education \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,710,335 \$ 7 Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Supervision of parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ \$ 183,529 \$ Library: Contribution to county library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 5	udget - itive <u>ative)</u>
Public assistance and welfare administration\$ 1,325,995 \$ 1,369,584 \$ 1,346,038 \$ 2Area agency on aging $54,324$ $54,324$ $54,324$ Comprehensive services act $512,500$ $272,861$ 233 Tax relief for the elderly $ 105,678$ (102) Total welfare\$ 1,892,819 \$ 1,936,408 \$ 1,778,901 \$ 155Total health and welfare\$ 2,074,909 \$ 2,118,498 \$ 1,960,991 \$ 155Education:Other instructional costs:Contribution to County School BoardTotal education\$ 6,780,917 \$ 6,780,917 \$ 6,703,854 \$ 7Parks, recreation, and cultural:Parks, recreation, and cultural:Parks, and recreation:Supervision of parks and recreationTotal parks and recreationLibrary:Contribution to county libraryTotal libraryS 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5S 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	
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Comprehensive services act $512,500$ $272,861$ 233 Tax relief for the elderly Total welfare $$1,892,819$ $$1,936,408$ $$1,778,901$ $$15$ Total health and welfare $$2,074,909$ $$2,118,498$ $$1,960,991$ $$15$ Education:Other instructional costs: Contribution to County School Board Total education $$6,780,917$ $$6,780,917$ $$6,780,917$ $$6,703,854$ 77 Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation $$83,530$ $$183,530$ $$183,529$ $$$ Library: Contribution to county library Total library $$373,709$ $$379,022$ $$324,483$ $$5$	23,546
Tax relief for the elderly Total welfare-105,678(10Total welfare\$1,892,819\$1,936,408\$1,778,901\$15Total health and welfare\$ $2,074,909$ \$ $2,118,498$ \$1,960,991\$15Education:Other instructional costs:Contributions to Rappahannock Community College\$ $6,481$ \$ $6,481$ \$ $6,481$ \$ $6,703,854$ 7Contribution to County School Board\$ $6,780,917$ $6,703,854$ 77Total education\$ $6,787,398$ \$ $6,710,335$ \$7Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation\$ $83,530$ \$183,530\$183,529\$Library: Contribution to county library Total library\$ $373,709$ \$ $379,022$ \$ $324,483$ \$5	-
Total welfare \$ 1,892,819 \$ 1,936,408 \$ 1,778,901 \$ 15 Total health and welfare \$ 2,074,909 \$ 2,118,498 \$ 1,960,991 \$ 15 Education: Other instructional costs: Contributions to Rappahannock Community College \$ 6,481 \$ 6,481 \$ 6,481 \$ 6,481 \$ 6,703,854 7 Contribution to County School Board \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,710,335 \$ 7 Parks, recreation, and cultural: \$ 83,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Parks and recreation: \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Library: \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Contribution to county library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	239,639
Total health and welfare $$ 2,074,909 $ 2,118,498 $ 1,960,991 $ 15Education:Other instructional costs:Other instructional costs:Contributions to Rappahannock Community CollegeContribution to County School Board6,780,917 $ 6,780,917 $ 6,703,854 $ 77Total education$ 6,787,398 $ 6,787,398 $ 6,710,335 $ 77Parks, recreation, and cultural:$ 83,530 $ 183,530 $ 183,529 $ $ 77Parks and recreation:$ 83,530 $ 183,530 $ 183,529 $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$	05,678)
Education:Other instructional costs:Contributions to Rappahannock Community CollegeContribution to County School BoardTotal educationS6,780,9176,780,9176,703,8547S6,787,398S6,787,398SParks, recreation, and cultural:Parks and recreation:Supervision of parks and recreationSTotal parks and recreationSLibrary:Contribution to county libraryTotal libraryS373,709S373,709S373,709S373,709S373,709S373,709SS	57,507
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Contributions to Rappahannock Community College Contribution to County School Board Total education $$ 6,481$ $6,780,917$ $$ 6,703,854$ 7 $6,703,854$ Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation $$ 83,530$ $$ 183,530$ $$ 183,530$ $$ 183,530$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ 183,529$ $$ $ 373,709$ $$ 379,022$ $$ 379,022$ $$ 324,483$ $$ 5 5 5 324,483$ $$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5$	
Contribution to County School Board 6,780,917 6,780,917 6,703,854 7 Total education \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,787,398 \$ 6,710,335 \$ 7 Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation: Supervision of parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Total parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Library: \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	
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Parks and recreation: \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Supervision of parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Total parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Library: \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	77,063
Supervision of parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Total parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Library: \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	
Total parks and recreation \$ 83,530 \$ 183,530 \$ 183,529 \$ Library: \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	
Library:	1
Contribution to county library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5 Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	1
Total library \$ 373,709 \$ 379,022 \$ 324,483 \$ 5	
	54,539
Total parks, recreation, and cultural \$ 457,239 \$ 562,552 \$ 508,012 \$ 5	54,539
	54,540
Community development:	
Planning and community development:	
Planning and zoning \$ 352,350 \$ 303,787 \$ 4	48,563
Planning and zoning boards 9,356 9,356 2,183	7,173
Middle Peninsula planning district commission 16,300 16,300 16,300 16,300	-
	2,577
Economic development 39,000 43,500 43,500	· -
	58,313
Environmental management:	
Contribution to soil and water conservation district \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$ 6,000 \$	-
Litter control program 5,000 6,427 6,427	-
Total environmental management \$ 11,000 \$ 12,427 \$ 12,427 \$	-
Cooperative extension program:	
	7,736
Total cooperative extension program \$ 38,184 \$ 38,184 \$ 30,448 \$	7,736
Total community development \$ 470,193 \$ 476,120 \$ 410,071 \$ 6	66,049
Nondepartmental:	
	11,392
Total nondepartmental \$ 75,000 \$ 57,630 \$ 46,238 \$ 1	11,392

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)							
Capital projects:							
Public access improvement and lighthouse improvement	\$ 65,000	\$	100,000	\$	82,844	\$	17,156
Main street improvements	300,000		300,000		16,372		283,628
Port Fun - tennis courts	42,721		42,721		42,721		-
School bus replacement	92,000		92,000		91,050		950
National park services grant	-		214,063		190,505		23,558
U.S. fish and wildlife	160,000		160,000		-		160,000
Other capital projects	 381,872		205,872		-		205,872
Total capital projects	\$ 1,041,593	\$	1,114,656	\$	423,492	\$	691,164
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$ 997,227	\$	921,591	\$	921,575	\$	16
Interest and other fiscal charges	 179,688		255,324		250,323		5,001
Total debt service	\$ 1,176,915	\$	1,176,915	\$	1,171,898	\$	5,017
Total General Fund	\$ 17,838,632	\$	18,303,841	\$	16,940,552	\$	1,363,289
Special Revenue Fund: County Special Revenue Fund: Public Safety:							
Other protection:							
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$	-	Ş	4,383	\$	(4,383)
Total other protection	\$ -	Ş	-	\$	4,383	\$	(4,383)
Total public safety	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,383	\$	(4,383)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Cultural:							
Mathews County sesquincentennial	\$ -	\$	-	\$	225	\$	(225)
Total cultural	\$ -	\$	-	\$	225	\$	(225)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ -	\$	-	\$	225	\$	(225)
Community Development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community development block grant	\$ -	\$	432,332	\$	168,461	\$	263,871
Hazard mitigation grant program	-		1,900,000		1,468,603		431,397
Total planning and community development	\$ -	\$	2,332,332	\$	1,637,064	\$	695,268
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$	2,332,332	\$	1,641,672	\$	690,660
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,838,632	\$	20,636,173	\$	18,582,224	\$	2,053,949

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:	~	746 044	÷	744 044	÷	7/5 500	÷	(40,772)
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	746,811	Ş	746,811	Ş	765,583	Ş	(18,772)
Instruction costs		9,365,273		9,379,937		9,178,901		201,036
Pupil transportation		972,791		972,791		927,451		45,340
Operation and maintenance of school plant	<u> </u>	1,291,784	~	1,317,292	~	1,273,907	~	43,385
Total education	\$	12,376,659	Ş	12,416,831	\$	12,145,842	Ş	270,989
Total School Operating Fund	\$	12,376,659	\$	12,416,831	\$	12,145,842	\$	270,989
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	807,709	\$	807,709	\$	754,826	\$	52,883
Commodities		-		39,996		39,996		-
Total school food services	\$	807,709	\$	847,705	\$	794,822	\$	52,883
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	807,709	\$	847,705	\$	794,822	\$	52,883
Textbook Fund: Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	Ş	73,718	Ś	116,336	\$	93,853	s	22,483
Total education	\$	73,718	\$	116,336	\$	93,853	\$	22,483
Total Textbook Fund	Ş	73,718	Ş	116,336	\$	93,853	\$	22,483
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	13,258,086	\$	13,380,872	\$	13,034,517	\$	346,355

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County of Mathews, Virginia Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	806,520 \$ 15,339,202	15,889,370	15,554,130	16,106,119	15,233,445	15,824,368	15,365,607	15,850,234	16,730,790	18.105.730
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	806,520	733,013	654,967	1,029,985	418,566	421,516	390,314	357,502	245,912	201 364
	Community	Development	\$ 395,061 \$	641,590	578,584	638,063	544,077	1,027,809	614,138	973,727	782,253	2 046 275
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural D	6,217,103 \$ 475,630 \$	427,514	460,944	475,858	505,397	500,977	613,639	540,323	618,910	646.773
		Education		6,817,663	6,632,069	6,434,299	6,296,291	6,535,760	6,764,109	6,737,939	7,550,860	7 300 079
	Health and	Welfare	1,451,355 \$ 2,005,608 \$	1,458,890	1,416,104	1,768,312	1,909,899	1,691,248	1,740,409	1,795,146	1,965,530	1 975 002
	Public	Works	•	1,408,691	1,663,793	1,330,254	1,169,512	1,352,826	1,105,587	1,036,856	1,064,290	1 164 093
	Public	Safety	827,058 \$ 2,095,783 \$	2,143,896	2,351,796	2,440,580	2,362,595	2,357,034	2,297,325	2,506,931	2,621,490	2.697.008
	Judicial	Administration	\$ 827,058 \$	1,026,178	700,239	685,093	650,189	637,734	656,328	662,127	653,308	690.064
General	Government	Administration /	\$ 1,065,084 \$	1,231,935	1,095,634	1,303,675	1,376,919	1,299,464	1,183,758	1,239,683	1,228,237	1.385.622
	Fiscal	Year ,	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Table 1

County of Mathews, Virginia Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs Total	751,058 \$ 1,112,848 \$ 15,747,749	1,097,430 15,091,650	1,011,095 15,126,188	1,480,737 15,568,207	1,486,153 16,303,714	1,475,634 16,277,385	1,489,720 16,403,233	1 573 833 17 07 701	
S	0	C	Not	ţ	Miscellaneous	\$ 751,058 \$	161,089	192,558	102,650	204,748	157,066	84,330	177 854	
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings A	\$ 273,250 \$	242,986	123,641	79,923	61,410	75,073	67,636	65.357	
GEN			Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,698,362	1,751,251	1,677,012	1,236,738	1,257,210	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 9,287,564 \$ 1,698,362	9,338,793	9,686,696	9,849,635	10,483,159	10,412,119	10,376,573	10,711,645	
S		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	, S		98,793		70,517	189,801	718,129	465,119	•
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,507,538 \$	2,367,614	2,219,755	2,714,665	2,639,485	2,629,058	2,303,422	2,747,853	
PRC			Charges	for	Services	\$ 117,129 \$	132,487	116,638	103,859	101,032	97,920	115,061	139,527	
	I			Fiscal	Year	2006-07 \$	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	

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County of Mathews, Virginia General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	22,074,911	22,525,631	23,013,369	22,935,152	21,071,367	21,643,134	22,111,795	24,048,315	23,137,504	24,489,395
Debt	Service	\$ 2,247,874 \$	2,058,428	1,773,181	1,902,243	1,358,872	1,688,717	2,376,329	3,281,174	1,518,477	1,171,898
Non-	epartmental	,				7,668		5,172	32,565	84,120	46,238
Community	and Cultural Development departmental	373,790	534,686	573,907	632,375	458,078	389,268	611,682	930,009	747,862	2,047,135
Parks, Recreation, (Ind Cultural D	\$ 390,588 \$	343,956	376,457	358,094	357,877	427,708	372,817	413,453	393,315	508,237
н	Education (2) a	12,074,141 \$ 390,588	12,840,186	13,094,022	12,751,860	11,678,792	11,790,798	12,031,391	12,447,268	13,020,661	13,040,998
Health and	Welfare	\$ 1,969,465 \$	1,444,261	1,529,173	1,785,690	1,919,658	1,765,570	1,727,435	1,779,809	1,922,852	1,960,991
Public	Works	1,327,638	1,388,897	1,637,813	1,324,257	1,159,235	1,317,282	1,076,440	1,008,411	1,058,084	1,138,343
Public	Safety	2,065,871 \$ 1,327,638	2,125,713	2,290,536	2,345,394	2,317,126	2,457,241	2,238,160	2,436,679	2,644,582	2,640,999
		589,759 \$	600,779	537,074	526,665	488,183	510,475	520,993	508,241	516,125	552,249
General Government	Administration Administration	\$ 1,035,785 \$	1,188,725	1,201,206	1,308,574	1,325,878	1,296,075	1,151,376	1,210,706	1,231,426	1,382,307
Fiscal	Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

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County of Mathews, Virginia General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total	22,285,609	22,499,443	22,069,361	22,576,929	22,349,834	22,221,736	22,531,325	23,175,529	23,974,885	25,636,046
Inter-	governmental (2)	10,360,328 \$	10,339,446	9,857,471	10,658,575	9,776,395	9,720,923	10,175,515	10,318,091	10,521,974	11,734,138
pe		8,047 \$	22,879	14,602	52,447	82,985	107,717	99,394	116,990	101,316	71,345
		144,700 \$	208,600	304,168	189,174	78,368	ι	115,517	152,951 1	147,650 1	373,577
	Misce	474,696 \$ 1	512,593 2			444,016 2		429,422 1	·	457,233 1.	392,198 3
	Ser	ŝ									
<	Pro	0 \$ 258,773	9 226,046	0 121,594	9 85,190			4 71,421			6 73,942
	Forfei	\$ 11,380	18,319	24,870	14,899	12,241	15,490	30,604	41,708	40,085	39,146
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Lice	\$ 87,324	85,662	65,635	62,856	61,501	57,762	56,410	66,100	75,064	83,127
	Taxes	1,698,362	1,751,251	1,677,012	1,236,738	1,257,210	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	1,234,607	1,299,711
General Property	Taxes	\$ 9,241,999 \$ 1,698,362	9,334,647	9,531,774	9,835,627	10,377,660	10,359,905	10,304,680	10,751,712	11,328,543	11,568,862
Fiscal	Year		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	10 2012-13		2014-15	2015-16

Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.
 Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

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Property Tax Levies and Collections County of Mathews, Virginia Last Ten Fiscal Years

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	4.38%	4.44%	5.39%	6.27%	6.77%	6.85%	7.45%	5.19%	5.12%	5.28%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 440,139	455,935	590,247	688,793	776,874	745,683	822,854	633,988	624,990	652,513
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	100.82%	99.52%	95.29%	97.61%	98.03%	103.04%	101.33%	96.05%	100.89%	100.52%
Total Tax Collections	5 10,135,096	10,214,392	10,436,179	10,726,657	11,256,049	11,211,953	11,184,153	11,742,084	12,319,615	12,431,598
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	5 42,588 5	187,104	8,455	5,851	283,517	247,741	286,351	266,290	215,566	271,688
Percent of Levy Collected 0	100.40%	97.70%	95.21%	97.55%	95.56%	100.76%	98.73%	93.87%	99.13%	98.32%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 10,092,508	10,027,288	10,427,724	10,720,806	10,972,532	10,964,212	10,897,802	11,475,794	12,104,049	12,159,910
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 10,052,394 \$ 10,092,508	10,263,755	10,952,299	10,989,815	11,482,310	10,880,993	11,037,711	12,224,814	12,210,356	12,367,129
Fiscal Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.(2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years and first half of current tax year.

		Total	\$ 1,409,229,841	1,421,092,613	1,450,450,703	1,462,190,076	1,773,160,012	1,776,130,576	1,820,339,402	1,816,858,147	1,820,491,080	1,826,972,441
y (2)	Personal	Property						26,572	280,556	5,216	18,398	1,751
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	21,331,137 \$	15,264,589	13,353,782	13,896,370	14,710,448	19,419,122	19,419,119	22,828,636	23,494,058	24,090,612
Machinery	and	Tools	16,895,940 \$	16,635,103	18,074,493	10,374,005	16,977,516	15,810,352	15,685,119	15,856,646	17,021,474	17,435,500
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes (1)	100,764,835 \$	99,648,503	109,396,890	118,005,040	100,040,632	100,150,365	97,469,238	101,579,544	100,052,698	103,965,707
	Real	Estate (1)	2006-07 \$ 1.270.237.929 \$	1,289,544,418	1,309,625,538	1,319,914,661	1,641,431,416	1,640,724,165	1,687,485,370	1,676,588,104	1,679,904,453	1,681,478,871
	Fiscal	Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15

County of Mathews, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.
 Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 6

Table 7

County of Mathews, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Machinery
Fiscal		Mobile	Personal	and	
Year	Real Estate	Homes		Property	Tools
2006-07	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.53	\$	3.60	\$ 2.14
2007-08(2)	.56/.53	0.53		3.60	2.14
2008-09	0.56	0.56		3.60	2.14
2009-10	0.56	0.56		4.53	2.14
2010-11(3)	.56/.47	0.56		4.53	2.14
2011-12	0.47	0.47		3.70	2.14
2012-13	0.47	0.47		3.65	2.14
2013-14	0.54	0.47		3.65	2.14
2014-15	0.54	0.54		3.70	2.14
2015-16	0.54	0.54		3.70	2.14

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) First half 2008 and second half 2007, respectively

(3) First half 2011 and second half 2010, respectively

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County of Mathews, Virginia Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	927	822	741	658	585	502	423	370	279	224
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to B	Assessed De	Value C	0.60% \$	0.53%	0.46%	0.41%	0.30%	0.25%	0.21%	0.18%	0.14%	0.11%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	8,437,339	7,482,051	6,742,007	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277
ss:	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities (4)	\$ - \$	I	ı	ı	ı	·		ı	·	ı
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	\$ -	ı	ı	·	·	ı		·	ı	
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	8,437,339	7,482,051	6,742,007	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 1,409,230 \$	1,421,093	-	`	-	1,776,131	1,820,339	1,816,858	1,820,491	1,826,972
				Population (1) thousands)	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978
			Fiscal	Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

(2) Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value from Table 6.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/post-closure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

(4) In accordance with the provisions of annexation settlements.

COMPLIANCE

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Mathews Mathews, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Mathews, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Mathews Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Mathews, Virginia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Mathews Mathews, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Mathews, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Mathews, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. County of Mathews, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Mathews, Virginia 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BATICK-

Richmond, Virginia November 11, 2016

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114/0950115		\$	11,521
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400114/0400115			86,670
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500114/0500115			97
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600414/0600415			9,897
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and					
Development Fund	93.596	0760114/0760115			16,805
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900114/090115			462
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100114/1100115			64,021
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120114/11201115			132,526
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000114/1000115			97,624
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150114/9150115			791
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540114/0540115			4,994
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200114/1200115			157,303
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	582,711
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	77602-155/146		\$	1,147,408
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 39,996		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	220,756		
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$ 260,752	-	
Department of Education:				-	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	66,167		326,919
Department of Social Services:				-	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010114/0010115			127,630
Total Department of Agriculture				Ş	454,549
				ç	454,549

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	dentifying		F Exp	
Department of Justice:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Compensation Board:						
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	3900100-10220			\$	916
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	3900100-81100				1,511
Total Department of Justice					\$	2,427
Department of Transportation:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Motor Vehicles:						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-50287			\$	13,115
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning and Construction (ISTEA)	20.205	60302-0				41,227
Total Department of Transportation					\$	54,342
Department of Treasury:						
Direct Payments:						
Sheriff Asset Forfeiture Funds	21.xxx	N/A			\$	52,564
Department of Interior:						
Direct Payments:						
National Park Service:						
Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network	15.930	N/A			\$	88,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Department of Housing and Community Development:						
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program						
and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50791			\$	198,808
Department of Education:						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999			\$	206,591
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234	\$	263,004		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		8,556		271,560
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		,	-	18,725
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-609570				123
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512				1,276
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving						, -
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480				43,014
Total Department of Education					\$	541,289
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	3,122,098
					¥	5,122,070

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

County of Mathews, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Mathews, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Mathews, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Mathews, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

\$ 933,908
1,319,982
\$ 2,253,890
\$ 541,289
326,919
\$ 868,208
\$ 3,122,098
\$ 3,122,098
\$ _ \$ \$ _

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements								
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no					
Federal Awards								
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	✓no					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	✓ none reported					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>ui</u>	nmodified					
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?		yes	✓no					
Identification of major programs:								
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 97.039		<u>eral Prog</u> I Mitigatio	ram or Cluster on Grant					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,00	0					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓	yes	no					

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

There were no prior year findings.

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