

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

COUNTY OF MATHEWS, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Board of Supervisors

G. C. Morrow, Chair Edwina J. Casey, Vice-Chair

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School Board

John L. Priest, Chair Melissa F. Mason, Vice-Chair

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Linda G. Hodges

Jeanice A. Sadler

Department of Social Services Board

Mary E. Sampson, Chair Jeannie Elliott, Vice-Chair

Margaret Hudgins Mike Rowe **Arlene Armentor**

Other Officials

County Administrator	Melinda Conner
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Angela Ingram
County Attorney	Andrew McRoberts
Commissioner of the Revenue	Leslie Hall
Treasurer	Wendy Stewart
Sheriff	L. Mark Barrick
Superintendent of Schools	Nancy B. Welch
Director of Social Services	Tiffany Gordon
Judge of the Circuit Court	Jeffrey W. Shaw
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, PLLC

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 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, 2019, 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, 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 21 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements.* 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 related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 86-87 and 88-106 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.

Supplementary and 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 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* 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.

Supplementary and 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 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 other statistical information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2019, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 1, 2019

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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, 2019.

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 \$15,915,796 (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 \$404,572 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$7,307,906 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,655,008, an increase of \$404,572 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,572,246, or 35% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,211,970 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds - 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>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 \$15,915,796 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2019	2018				
Current and other assets	\$	16,055,787	\$	14,928,387			
Capital assets	_	11,136,261		11,904,129			
Total assets	\$_	27,192,048	\$_	26,832,516			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	362,865	\$_	333,435			
Current liabilities	\$	1,431,370	\$	1,347,294			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	4,630,469		5,842,439			
Total liabilities	\$	6,061,839	\$_	7,189,733			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,577,278	\$_	5,142,345			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,297,969	\$	8,058,864			
Restricted		764,967		329,087			
Unrestricted		6,852,860		6,445,922			
Total net position	\$	15,915,796	\$	14,833,873			

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,081,923 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2019	_	2018		
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	190,875	Ś	183,147		
Operating grants and	*	,	Ψ.	,		
contributions		2,888,971		5,145,326		
Capital grants and		, ,		, ,		
contributions		-		115,960		
General property taxes		12,685,626		12,014,049		
Other local taxes		1,658,861		1,545,883		
Grants and other contri-						
butions not restricted		1,457,195		1,485,618		
Other general revenues		359,162		208,629		
Transfers	_	-	_	-		
Total revenues	\$_	19,240,690	\$	20,698,612		
Expenses:						
General government						
administration	\$	1,153,859	\$	1,421,505		
Judicial administration		716,749		632,505		
Public safety		3,023,971		2,858,519		
Public works		1,463,335		1,387,017		
Health and welfare		2,272,755		1,935,505		
Education		7,887,125		7,648,766		
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural		653,065		510,214		
Community development		895,448		3,071,375		
Interest and other fiscal						
charges	_	92,460	_	128,430		
Total expenses	\$_	18,158,767	\$	19,593,836		
Change in net position	\$	1,081,923	\$	1,104,776		
Net position, beginning of year		14,833,873		13,729,097		
Net position, end of year	\$ -	15,915,796	\$	14,833,873		

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 \$8,655,008, an increase of \$404,572 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 76% 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, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$633,474 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$724,569, resulting in an overall positive variance of \$1,358,043.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$11,136,261 (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 \$2,691,600. Of this amount, \$491,600 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 \$970,300 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 2020 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2020 budget increased by approximately 9% and included a \$0.07 increase in the real estate tax rate for FY20.

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.

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental			Compone	ant l	Inits
	Activities		<u></u>	chool Board	SIIL C	EDA
						<u>—</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,946,381	\$	260,675	\$	343,870
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		E 070 224				
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable		5,979,231 56,271		7		-
Notes receivable		17,905		,		_
Due from other governmental units		1,055,999		1,320,068		_
Inventories		1,033,777		834		_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				034		
Land and improvements		2,571,902		46,172		-
Buildings and improvements		7,760,619		8,805,248		-
Equipment		605,197		575,306		-
Construction in progress		198,543		-		-
Total assets	\$	27,192,048	\$	11,008,310	\$	343,870
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	\$	318,843	\$	1,238,799	\$	-
OPEB related items		44,022		148,057		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	362,865	\$	1,386,856	\$	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	240,657	\$	213,072	Ś	-
Accrued liabilities	*	0,007	*	1,160,742	*	-
Accrued interest payable		31,887		-		-
Due to other governmental units		1,158,826		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		, ,				
Due within one year		1,026,197		21,519		-
Due in more than one year		3,604,272		12,134,700		-
Total liabilities	\$	6,061,839	\$	13,530,033	\$	-
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DECOUDERS						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ċ	E 202 240	ċ		ċ	
Deferred revenue - property taxes Pension related items	\$	5,302,360 239,290	\$	1,556,343	\$	-
OPEB related items		35,628		170,322		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	5,577,278	\$	1,726,665	\$	
Total deferred liftlows of resources		3,377,276	٠	1,720,003	٠,	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,297,969	\$	9,426,726	\$	-
Restricted		764,967		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,852,860		(12,288,258)		343,870
Total net position	\$	15,915,796	\$	(2,861,532)	\$	343,870

				D	roard	ım Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				Operating Capital					Prim	ary Government	riges	Component Units		
				Charges for		Grants and	c	Frants and		overnmental		component c	711113	
Functions/Programs	•	Expenses		Services		ontributions		ntributions		Activities	Sc	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
Governmental activities:														
General government administration	\$	1,153,859	s	_	\$	205,910	ς	_	\$	(947,949)	S	-	\$	_
Judicial administration	*	716,749	*	7,949	*	333,313	*	-	*	(375,487)	*	_	7	_
Public safety		3,023,971		174,807		797,029		_		(2,052,135)		_		_
Public works		1,463,335		-		-				(1,463,335)		-		-
Health and welfare		2,272,755		-		1,344,879		-		(927,876)		-		-
Education		7,887,125		-		-		-		(7,887,125)		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		653,065		4,284		87,976				(560,805)		-		-
Community development		895,448		3,835		119,864				(771,749)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		92,460		-		-				(92,460)		-		-
Total primary government	\$	18,158,767	\$	190,875	\$	2,888,971	\$	-	\$	(15,078,921)	\$	-	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS:														
School Board	\$	14,229,496	\$	400,852	\$	6,786,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,041,914)	\$	-
Economic Development Authority		14,510		57,045		-		-		-		-		42,535
Total component units	\$	14,244,006	\$	457,897	\$	6,786,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,041,914)	\$	42,535
	Gene	eral revenues:												
		neral property	taxes						\$	12,685,626	S	_	\$	_
		al sales and us							•	508,533	•	_	•	_
		sumer's utility								152,448		_		_
		or vehicle lice								300,405		_		_
		iness license ta								184,942		-		-
	Oth	er local taxes								512,533		_		_
	Unr	estricted rever	nues	from use of mo	nev a	and property				85,509		13,130		9,685
		cellaneous								273,653		55,288		· -
	Gra	nts and contrib	outio	ns not restricte	d to	specific progra	ams			1,457,195		-		-
	Pay	ment from Mat	hew	s County								7,912,001		-
	Tota	al general reve	nues	·					\$	16,160,844	\$	7,980,419	\$	9,685
	Chan	ge in net posit	ion						\$	1,081,923	\$	938,505	\$	52,220
	Net p	position - begin	ning							14,833,873		(3,800,037)		291,650
	Net p	oosition - endir	ıg						\$	15,915,796	\$	(2,861,532)	\$	343,870
										•				

County of Mathews, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special General Revenue <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>				<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,175,846	\$	770,535	\$	8,946,381		
Receivables (net of allowance							
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable	5,950,330		28,901		5,979,231		
Accounts receivable	56,271		-		56,271		
Notes receivable	-		17,905		17,905		
Due from other funds	629,117		-		629,117		
Due from other governmental units	426,882		629,117		1,055,999		
Total assets	\$ 15,238,446	\$	1,446,458	\$	16,684,904		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 231,801	\$	8,856	\$	240,657		
Due to other funds	-		629,117		629,117		
Due to other governmental units	1,158,826		-		1,158,826		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,390,627	\$	637,973	\$	2,028,600		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 6,001,296	\$	-	\$	6,001,296		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,001,296	\$	-	\$	6,001,296		
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted	\$ -	\$	764,967	\$	764,967		
Committed	1,274,277		43,518		1,317,795		
Unassigned	 6,572,246		-		6,572,246		
Total fund balances	\$ 7,846,523	\$	808,485	\$	8,655,008		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$ 15,238,446	\$	1,446,458	\$	16,684,904		

(851,829)

(694, 378)

(31,887)

(4,662,356)

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

different because: Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Ś 8,655,008 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$ 18,304,429 Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation (7,168,168)11,136,261 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes 698,936 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 318,843 Pension related items OPEB related items 44,022 362,865 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 \$ (2,200,000) (146,692)Issuance premium on refunded bonds General obligation bonds (491,600)(245,970)Compensated absences

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are

Pension related items	\$ (239,290)	
OPEB related items	(35,628)	(274,918)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 15,915,796

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

Net pension liability

Accrued interest payable

Net OPEB liability

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General		Total		
REVENUES		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
General property taxes	ς	12,687,041	\$	_	Ś	12,687,041
Other local taxes	Ţ	1,372,877	Ţ	285,984	Ţ	1,658,861
Permits, privilege fees,		1,372,077		203,704		1,030,001
and regulatory licenses		87,209		_		87,209
Fines and forfeitures		54,428		3,835		58,263
Revenue from the use of		34,420		3,033		30,203
money and property		84,889		620		85,509
Charges for services		45,403		020		45,403
Miscellaneous		104,370		169,283		273,653
Recovered costs		18,574		109,203		18,574
Intergovernmental:		10,374		-		10,374
Commonwealth		3,346,123		12 004		2 250 207
				13,084		3,359,207
Federal Total revenues	Ċ	884,869 18,685,783	\$	102,090 574,896	\$	986,959
Total Teveriues	-	10,000,700	Ş	374,690	Ç	19,200,079
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,537,905	\$	_	\$	1,537,905
Judicial administration	ڔ	587,202	ڔ	_	ڔ	587,202
		2,917,767		7 505		2,925,352
Public safety Public works		1,303,415		7,585		1,303,415
Health and welfare				_		
Education		2,234,166		-		2,234,166
		7,314,893		-		7,314,893
Parks, recreation, and cultural		564,295		59,876		564,295
Community development		354,516				414,392
Capital projects		782,544		83,353		865,897
Debt service:		070 200				070 200
Principal retirement		970,300		-		970,300
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	138,290	_	450.044	Ċ	138,290
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	18,705,293	\$	150,814	\$	18,856,107
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
	¢	(10 F10)	ċ	42.4.002	¢	40.4 E72
(under) expenditures	\$	(19,510)	Ş	424,082	\$	404,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	3,593	\$	17,992	\$	24 505
Transfers out	Ş	· ·	Ą		Ş	21,585
	<u>,</u>	(17,992)	Ċ	(3,593)	Ċ	(21,585)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(14,399)	\$	14,399	\$	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(33,909)	¢	438,481	\$	404,572
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ	7,880,432	ڔ	370,004	ڔ	8,250,436
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,846,523	\$	808,485	\$	8,655,008
ו עווע שמנמווכפי - פוועוווצ	<u>۽</u>	7,040,323	Ş	000,400	Ą	0,000,000

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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	404,572
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	\$ 394,845		
Allocation of School Board assets	(604,095)		
Depreciation expense	 (558,618)	_	(767,868)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			(1,415)
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	\$ 490,000		
Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	 480,300	-	970,300
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	\$ (19,815)		
OPEB expense	30,444		
Pension expense	419,875		
(Increase) Decrease in accrued interest	9,157		
Amortization of issuance premium	 36,673	\$	476,334
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1	,081,923
		=	

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency <u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,059		
Total assets	\$	90,059		
LIABILITIES Associated for a social consists of the state of the stat	•	42, 422		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	43,423		
Amounts held for others		46,636		
Total liabilities	\$	90,059		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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.

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).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

<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. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original budget, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

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.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2019.

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 Board 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, 2019.

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 the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. 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, 2019. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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

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.

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. Governmental Funds

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.

2. <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 Special Welfare Fund, the Tour de Chesapeake Fund, the Market Days Fund, the Courthouse Square Basket Fund, and the Escrow Deposits 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

F. <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

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, 2019.

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 uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$132,885 at June 30, 2019 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.

H. <u>Inventories and prepaid items</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

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	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	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. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

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 and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board'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. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental 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.

Q. 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 and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB measurement date. For more detailed information, reference the related notes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

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 and net OPEB liabilities are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

R. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance 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:
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

R. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

		General	Total			
Fund Balances:	_	General	-	Revenue	-	Total
Restricted:						
C/V grants	\$	_	\$	36,128	\$	36,128
Wetlands violations	Y	_	7	8,170	Y	8,170
Wetlands compensation		_		22,745		22,745
Meals tax		_		583,142		583,142
Hazard mitigation		_		59,909		59,909
Forfeited assets		_		34,422		34,422
Community development		_		20,451		20,451
Total Restricted Fund Balance	ş –		s -	764,967	·s-	764,967
Total Reserved Faria Salaries	–		Ť -	70.,701	. * –	701,701
Committed:						
Historic courthouse renovations	\$	335,867	\$	-	\$	335,867
Main street improvements		150,000		-		150,000
Public access to waterways		149,325		-		149,325
Drainage improvements		117,498		-		117,498
Reassessment		33,376		-		33,376
Infrastructure maintenance		264,539		-		264,539
Employee accumulated leave		30,000		-		30,000
New Point nature preserve		-		10,013		10,013
New Point comfort lighthouse		-		33,505		33,505
Technology		193,672		-		193,672
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ _	1,274,277	\$	43,518	\$	1,317,795
			_		_	
Unassigned	\$_	6,572,246	\$_	-	\$_	6,572,246
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,846,523	\$_	808,485	\$_	8,655,008

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (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 exceeded appropriations in the following funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 27,343
School Thrifty Spot Fund	15,899

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 Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 4—Due from/Due to Other Governments:

At June 30, 2019, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:				
County of Mathews	\$	-	\$	1,158,826
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		99,571		-
Welfare		34,217		-
Rolling stock tax		3		-
Wireless service board funds		6,952		-
State Sales Tax		-		140,344
Constitutional officer reimbursements		91,924		-
Recordation tax		8,593		-
Comprehensive services act		45,270		-
Victim witness		3,014		-
Communications tax		60,724		-
DMV		1,340		-
Disaster assistance		6,000		-
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		20,898
VDOT enhancement		629,117		-
Transportation safety		3,267		
Victim witness		9,042		-
Welfare		56,965		
Total due from other governments	\$	1,055,999	\$	1,320,068
At June 30, 2019, amounts due to other loca	al gove	rnments are as	fol	lows:
Other Local Governments:				
Mathews County School Board	Ś	1.158.826	Ś	_

Mathews County School Board

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities:		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$_	2,571,902 129,963	\$	- 115,897	\$	- 47,317	\$	2,571,902 198,543
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	2,701,865	\$_	115,897	\$_	47,317	\$	2,770,445
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,953,463 2,489,881 1,831,576	\$	- 178,467 147,798	\$	52,585 1,014,616	\$	11,953,463 2,615,763 964,758
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	16,274,920	\$	326,265	\$_	1,067,201	\$	15,533,984
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	4,375,322 1,837,657 859,677	\$	309,120 225,494 24,004	\$	- 52,585 410,521	\$	4,684,442 2,010,566 473,160
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	7,072,656	\$_	558,618	\$_	463,106	\$	7,168,168
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	9,202,264	\$_	(232,353)	\$_	604,095	\$	8,365,816
Governmental activities capital activities, net	\$_	11,904,129	\$	(116,456)	\$_	651,412	\$	11,136,261

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:		Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$_	46,172	\$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u> :	\$_	46,172
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_	2,665,704 16,265,564	\$	306,405 -	\$	- (1,014,616)	\$ -	2,972,109 17,280,180
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	18,931,268	\$_	306,405	\$_	(1,014,616)	\$_	20,252,289
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	2,222,507 7,634,472	\$	174,296 429,939	\$	- (410,521)	\$_	2,396,803 8,474,932
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	9,856,979	\$_	604,235	\$_	(410,521)	\$_	10,871,735
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	9,074,289	\$_	(297,830)	.\$_	(604,095)	\$_	9,380,554
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$_	9,120,461	\$_	(297,830)	\$_	(604,095)	\$_	9,426,726

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 41,697
Judicial administration	156,379
Public safety	179,272
Public works	31,864
Health and welfare	29,190
Education	24,004
Parks, recreation and cultural	 96,212
Total Governmental activities	\$ 558,618
	 _
Component Unit School Board	\$ 604,235

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Т	ransfers	Т	ransfers
Fund		In		Out
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$	3,593	\$	17,992
Special Revenue		17,992		3,593
Total	\$	21,585	\$	21,585
Component Unit-School Board:			•	
School Operating	\$	-	\$	249,115
Textbook		106,666		-
School Cafeteria		142,449		-
Total	\$	249,115	\$	249,115

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, 2019 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations: (Continued)

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fund	nterfund eceivable	nterfund Payable
Primary Government: General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 629,117	\$ - 629,117
Total	\$ 629,117	\$ 629,117

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, 2019:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2018		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements Decreases	/ . <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by the County:										
Compensated absences Direct borrowings and placements:	\$	226,155	\$	42,431	\$	22,616	\$	245,970	\$	24,597
Lease revenue bonds		2,690,000		-		490,000		2,200,000		510,000
Add: issuance premium		183,365		-		36,673		146,692		-
Net pension liability		1,081,482		1,190,500		1,420,153		851,829		-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	689,537		85,960		81,119		694,378		-
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,870,539	\$_	1,318,891	\$	2,050,561	\$	4,138,869	\$_	534,597
Incurred by the School Board: Direct borrowings and placements:										
General obligation bonds	\$_	971,900	\$_	-	\$.	480,300	\$	491,600	\$_	491,600
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	971,900	\$_	-	\$	480,300	\$	491,600	\$	491,600
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	5,842,439	\$	1,318,891	\$	2,530,861	\$	4,630,469	\$	1,026,197

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
	•	County	County Obligations							
Year Ending			Re onc	venue is						
June 30		Principal		Interest						
2020 2021	\$	510,000 535,000	\$	89,624 64,274						
2022 2023		570,000 585,000		39,469 13,727						
Total	\$	2,200,000	\$	207,094						

		School Obligations								
Year Ending	_	General (Bo	Obli nds	•						
June 30		Principal		Interest						
2020	\$_	491,600	\$_	10,512						
Total	\$	491,600	\$	10,512						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Incurred by the County:	<u>Notes</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Date <u>Issued</u>	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	 Balance overnmental Activities	Di	Amount ue Within One Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$ 245,970	\$	24,597
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$ 694,378	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$ 851,829	\$	
Direct borrowings and placements: Revenue Bonds: Courthouse Revenue Refunding Bond \$1,905,000								
outstanding, plus unamortized premium of \$101,895 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$295,000 outstanding, plus	(a)	2.20% - 5.20%	5/25/2011	10/1/2022	4,885,000	\$ 2,006,895	\$	445,000
unamortized premium of \$44,797	(a)	2.279% - 5.125%	7/12/2012	10/1/2022	720,000	\$ 339,797	\$	65,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$ 4,138,869	\$	534,597
Incurred by the School Board:								
Direct borrowings and placements: General Obligation Bonds:								
VPSA Bond Outstanding	(a)	4.10% - 5.225%	5/13/1999	7/15/2019	2,000,000	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000
Revenue Bonds:								
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond through Industrial Development Authority of Mathews County, Virginia	(a)	1.93%	3/28/2014	2/1/2020	1,961,300	\$ 341,600	\$	341,600
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements						\$ 491,600	\$	491,600
Total long-term obligations incurred by School Board, pa	yable fro	m the General Fun	d			\$ 491,600	\$	491,600
Total outstanding debt - governmental activities						\$ 4,630,469	\$	1,026,197

⁽a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in School Board long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2018	 Increases	 Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	204,391	\$ 31,237	\$ 20,439	\$	215,189	\$	21,519
Net pension liability		10,937,948	2,269,690	3,132,250		10,075,388		-
Net OPEB liabilities	_	1,963,623	 222,361	 320,342	_	1,865,642	_	-
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	13,105,962	\$ 2,523,288	\$ 3,473,031	\$_	12,156,219	\$	21,519

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. Under the accrual basis of accounting, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County had unavailable revenue at June 30, 2019 totaling \$6,001,296 and deferred revenue totaling \$5,302,360 comprised of the following:

	Go	vernment-wide Statements	Balance Sheet
		Sovernmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	- (698,936
2nd half assessment - property tax		5,076,620	5,076,620
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		225,740	225,740
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	5,302,360	6,001,296

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

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* 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.

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2019, 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.

Note 12—Pension Plans:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 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	50	37
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9	3
Non-vested inactive members	5	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	48	18
Total inactive members	62	32
Active members	58	43
Total covered employees	170	112

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 11.26% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$312,722 and \$300,373 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Contributions)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$84,712 and \$86,813 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

^{*} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
. ,	Lowered rates at older ages
Retirement Rates	<u> </u>
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

, ,	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Withdrawal Rates	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*	Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$_	12,396,288	\$_	11,314,806	\$_	1,081,482		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	335,841	\$	-	\$	335,841		
Interest		846,691		-		846,691		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(156,562)		-		(156,562)		
Contributions - employer		-		300,305		(300,305)		
Contributions - employee		-		127,864		(127,864)		
Net investment income		-		835,422		(835,422)		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(601,411)		(601,411)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(7,225)		7,225		
Other changes		-		(743)		743		
Net changes	\$_	424,559	\$	654,212	\$	(229,653)		
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	12,820,847	\$_	11,969,018	\$_	851,829		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease) **Total Pension** Plan Fiduciary **Net Pension** Liability **Net Position** Liability (a) - (b) (a) (b) 3,872,168 \$ 3,231,220 \$ Balances at June 30, 2017 \$ 640,948 Changes for the year: \$ 69,992 \$ \$ 69,992 Service cost Interest 263,746 263,746 Differences between expected and actual experience 8,670 8,670 Contributions - employer 86,813 (86,813)Contributions - employee 37,850 (37,850)Net investment income 236,587 (236,587)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (208,740)(208,740)Administrative expenses (2,072)2,072 Other changes (210)210 133,668 150,228 (16,560)Net changes Balances at June 30, 2018 4,005,836 3,381,448 624,388

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 (6.00%)	-	Current Discount (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,349,013	\$	851,829	\$	(405,644)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability	\$	1,032,334	\$	624,388	\$	275,093

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$(107,221) and \$21,036, respectively. At June 30, 2019, 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 Cohool

					Component Unit School			
		Primary Government			Board (nonprofessional)			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	139,222	\$ 4,675	\$ 1,479		
Change in assumptions		6,121		-	-	2,745		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		100,068	-	27,119		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	312,722			84,712			
Total	\$	318,843	\$	239,290	\$ 89,387	\$ 31,343		

\$312,722 and \$84,712 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 ending June 30, 2020. 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)
		_	
2020	\$ (68,450)	\$	10,918
2021	(37,909)		(1,905)
2022	(116,866)		(32,996)
2023	(9,944)		(2,685)
2024	-		-
Thereafter	-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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 related to the plan description is included 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 provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,018,412 and \$1,039,399 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$9,451,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 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, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion was 0.08037% as compared to 0.08373% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized pension expense of \$476,000. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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)

At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$ 809,000
Change in assumptions		113,000	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	200,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,000	516,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,018,412	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	1,149,412	\$ 1,525,000

\$1,018,412 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 ending June 30, 2020. 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		
	2020	\$	(245,000)
	2021	·	(347,000)
	2022		(521,000)
	2023		(201,000)
	2024		(80,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and femlaes.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

^{*} 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	46,679,555
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		34,919,563
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	11,759,992
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	-	
of the Total Pension Liability		74.81%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

The long-term expected rate of return and discount rate information previously described also apply to this plan.

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	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the					
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,437,000	\$	9,451,000	\$	5,324,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

	_	Primary Government							Component Unit School Board					
						Net Pension			Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension	Deferred	Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	Outflows	Inflows	_	(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	318,843	\$	239,290	\$	851,829	\$	(107,221) \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-	89,387	31,343		624,388	21,036	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-	1,149,412	1,525,000		9,451,000	476,000	
Totals	\$	318,843	\$	239,290	\$	851,829	\$	(107,221) \$	1,238,799 \$	1,556,343	\$	10,075,388 \$	497,036	

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the County were \$14,785 and \$13,326 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$34,326 and \$33,525 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,353 and \$4,159 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$205,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$515,000 and \$64,000, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.01348% as compared to 0.01341% at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was .03391% and .004421%, respectively as compared to 0.03564% and 0.00428%, respectively at June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(1,000). For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$(1,000). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		B			•	chool Board	Component School Board (nonprofessional)				
	_	Primary Gove Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	ess	ional) Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	ress	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	l \$	10,000 \$	3,000	\$	25,000	\$	9,000	\$ 3,000	\$	1,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-	7,000		-		17,000	-		2,000	
Change in assumptions		-	9,000		-		21,000	-		3,000	
Changes in proportion		-	6,000		-		24,000	-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	· _	14,785	-		34,326		-	 4,353			
Total	\$	24,785 \$	25,000	\$	59,326	\$	71,000	\$ 7,353	\$_	6,000	

\$14,785, \$34,326, and \$4,353, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (professional)	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
Year Ended June 30	_			
2020	\$	(4,000) \$	(13,000) \$	(1,000)
2021		(4,000)	(13,000)	(1,000)
2022		(4,000)	(13,000)	(1,000)
2023		(2,000)	(8,000)	-
2024		(1,000)	(2,000)	-
Thereafter		-	3,000	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 OPEB liabilities.

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	_	Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	_	51.22%

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76 %	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB 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 guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 13—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (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's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	268,000	\$	205,000	\$	154,000	
Component School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	673,000	\$	515,000	\$	386,000	
Component School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionat share of the Group Life Insurance Program		073,000	•	313,000	*	300,000	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	84,000	\$	64,000	\$	48,000	

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Program Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	-
Non-vested inactive members	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	-
Total inactive members	3
Active members	17
Total covered employees	20

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.49% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Program were \$3,730 and \$2,281 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older
	ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76 %	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	24,395	\$	259 \$	24,136
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	1,075	\$	- \$	1,075
Interest		1,655		-	1,655
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		4,695		-	4,695
Contributions - employer		-		2,281	(2,281)
Net investment income		-		41	(41)
Benefit payments		(1,497)		(1,497)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(2)	2
Net changes	\$	5,928	\$	823 \$	5,105
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	30,323	\$	1,082 \$	29,241

Sensitivity of the County's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's net HIC OPEB 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's	 		_	
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 32,283 \$	29,241 \$	26,615	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 14—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$3,458. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,792	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		3	15
Change in assumptions		-	488
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	3,730	 <u> </u>
Total	\$_	7,525	\$ 503

\$3,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
	_	
2020	\$	771
2021		771
2022		771
2023		799
2024		180
Thereafter		-

HIC Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either: \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

HIC Program Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$78,978 and \$79,301 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported a liability of \$1,012,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 0.07972% as compared to 0.08304% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$76,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2019, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		1,000
Change in assumptions		-		9,000
Change in proportion		-		46,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	78,978		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	78,978	\$_	60,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB (Continued)

\$78,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2020	\$	(10,000)
2021		(10,000)
2022		(10,000)
2023		(9,000)
2024		(9,000)
Thereafter		(12,000)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2018, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,381,313 111,639
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,269,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		8.08%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return				
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%				
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%				
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%				
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%				
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%				
Total	100.00%		4.80%				
		Inflation	2.50%				
*[Expected arithme	pected arithmetic nominal return					

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 15—Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (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%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee HIC OPEB Plan			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,131,000	\$ 1,012,000 \$	912,000

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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, 2019 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

County and School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The County of Mathews Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the Component Unit School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Mathews County Public Schools Postretirement Benefits Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible County retirees include medical and dental insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible School Board retirees include medical and dental insurance. A teacher who retires under VRS plan with at least 15 years of total credible 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 credible 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 credible service or (ii) the amount of credible service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	58	200
Total active employees without coverage	-	-
Total retirees with coverage	7	4
Total retirees without coverage		
Total	65	204

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$41,335 and \$28,757.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the County and School Board actuarial valued on January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, respectively, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases School Board: Declining from 5.35% with 1 year of service to 3.50% with

20 or more years of service N/A for the County.

Discount Rate 3.5% as of June 30, 2019; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018

Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates for the County were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49; Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; female's setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates for the School Board were based on the following actuarial assumptions:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49; White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females setback 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO index as of June 30, 2019.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government al OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 463,401	\$ 309,623
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	5,829	16,751
Interest	17,365	10,664
Changes in assumptions	14,877	2,946
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	(36,585)
Benefit payments	(41,335)	(28,757)
Net changes	\$ (3,264)	\$ (34,981)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 460,137	\$ 274,642

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

				Rate	
	_	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	504,923	\$	460,137	\$ 421,750
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	292,503	\$	274,642	\$ 256,664

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.60% decreasing to 3.10%) or one percentage point higher (9.60% decreasing to 5.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates												
		Healthcare Cost											
		1% Decrease		Trend		1% Increase							
	(7.	60% decreasing		(8.60% decreasing		(9.60% decreasing							
		to 3.10%)		to 4.10%)	to 5.10%)								
Primary Government:													
Total OPEB liability	\$	413,013	\$	460,137	\$	515,629							
Component Unit School Bo	ard:												
Total OPEB liability	\$	237,802	\$	274,642	\$	318,993							

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 16—Medical and Dental Pay-As-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$23,622 and \$18,845. At June 30, 2019, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	iove	ernment		Component Ur	School Board		
		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,810	
Changes in assumptions		11,712		10,125		2,400		3,512	
Total	\$	11,712	\$	10,125		2,400	\$	33,322	

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

Year Ended June 30	 Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
2020	\$ 428	\$ (8,570)
2021	428	(7,400)
2022	428	(6,229)
2023	303	(6,229)
2024	-	(2,494)
Thereafter	_	_

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

Note 17–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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 18-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The County has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the County to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the County's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$38,236.

Note 19-Aggregate OPEB Information:

Aggregate OPEB information is presented below:

	Primary Government									Component Unit School Board									
	-	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB		Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB			
	_	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense		Outflows		Inflows		Liability	_	Expense			
VRS OPEB Plans:																			
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):																			
County	\$	24,785	\$	25,000	\$	205,000	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		7,353		6,000		64,000		(1,000)			
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		59,326		71,000		515,000		(1,000)			
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)		7,525		503		29,241		3,458		-		-		-		-			
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)		-		-		-		-		78,978		60,000		1,012,000		76,000			
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		11,712		10,125		460,137		23,622		-		-		-		-			
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)		-		-		-		-		2,400		33,322		274,642		18,845			
Totals	\$ -	44,022	\$	35,628	\$	694,378	\$	28,080	\$	148,057	\$	170,322	\$	1,865,642	\$	92,845			

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

Note 21-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

County of Mathews, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part		Budgeted Amounts					Fin	riance with al Budget -
General property taxes \$ 11,900,000 \$ 11,900,000 \$ 12,687,041 \$ 787,041 Other local taxes 1,324,783 1,324,783 1,372,877 48,094 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 81,950 381,950 364,282 5,525 Fines and forfeitures 37,287 37,287 54,428 17,141 Revenue from the use of money and property 77,320 77,320 84,889 7,595 Charges for services 39,978 76,435 104,370 27,935 Miscellaneous 59,788 76,435 104,370 27,935 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,574 Recovered costs 3,660,247 3,755,023 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 602,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 Total revenues 51,878,869 71,624,693 3,1537,905 \$ 86,788 STAPENDITURES S 1,823,809 1,624,693 5,1537,905 \$ 86,788 SUPLIA CELES S 2,894,224 606,955	DEVENILIES	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
Other local taxes 1,324,783 1,324,783 1,372,877 48,094 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 81,550 81,590 87,209 5,259 Fines and forfeitures 37,287 37,287 54,428 1,714 Revenue from the use of money and property 77,320 77,320 84,889 7,590 Miscellaneous 59,788 76,455 104,370 27935 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,574 Intergovernmental: 2 11,000 11,000 188,574 7,574 Intergovernmental: 3,660,247 3,755,023 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 902,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 Total revenues 51,878,8450 \$18,052,309 \$1,865,783 \$63,347 EXPENDITURES Current: 6 602,451 741,350 \$84,869 19,753 Jublic sal doministration \$1,623,809 \$1,624,603 \$1,537,905 \$86,878 Jubic safety		\$ 11 900 000	ς	11 900 000	ς	12 687 041	ς	787 N 4 1
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory ticenses 81,950 81,950 52,29 Fines and forfeitures 37,287 37,287 54,428 17,141 Revenue from the use of money and property 77,320 37,287 54,428 17,161 Charges for services 33,921 47,161 45,403 17,782 Miscellaneous 59,788 76,435 104,370 27,935 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,575 Intergovernmental: 3,660,247 3,755,023 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 692,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 Total revenues 51,623,809 \$1,802,309 \$1,865,783 \$63,374 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,623,809 \$1,624,693 \$1,537,905 \$86,788 Augustion administration \$1,623,809 \$1,624,693 \$1,537,905 \$86,788 Dublic safety 2,869,567 2,994,228 2,917,677 76,461 <td></td> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>٠</td> <td>•</td>			7		,		٠	•
Fines and forfeitures 37,287 37,287 54,428 17,141 Revenue from the use of money and property 77,320 77,320 84,889 7,569 Charges for services 33,921 47,161 45,403 (1,758) Miscellaneous 59,788 76,435 104,370 27,935 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,574 Intergovernmental: 200 3,755,023 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 692,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 51,623,809 \$ 1,624,693 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judicial administration 578,224 600,955 587,202 19,753 Public safety 2,869,567 2,994,228 2,917,67 76,616 Public works 1,327,712 1,327,712 3,346,123 160,781 Education 7,254,592 7,475,614 7,314,893 160,721 Parks, recreat								•
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Charges for services 33,921 47,161 45,403 (1,758) Miscelaneous 59,788 76,435 10,407 27,935 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,574 Intergovernmental: 3,660,247 3,755,023 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 692,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 Total revenues 51,878,850 \$ 18,052,309 \$ 18,685,783 \$ 633,474 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,623,809 \$ 1,523,905 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judicial administration \$ 1,623,809 \$ 1,624,693 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judicial administration \$ 1,623,809 \$ 1,624,693 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judicial administration \$ 1,623,809 \$ 1,624,693 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judicial administration \$ 1,623,809 \$ 1,624,693 \$ 1,937,005 \$ 74,756,41 Judicial administration		•		•				
Miscellaneous 59,788 76,435 104,370 27,978 Recovered costs 11,000 11,000 18,574 7,574 Intergovernmental: 2 11,000 31,550,233 3,346,123 (408,900) Federal 692,154 741,350 884,869 143,519 Total revenues 51,878,850 1,8052,309 1,8685,783 5,633,474 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 51,623,809 \$ 1,537,905 \$ 86,788 Judical administration 578,224 606,955 587,202 19,753 Public safety 2,869,567 2,994,228 2,917,767 76,641 Public works 1,327,712 1,327,712 1,330,415 24,297 Health and welfare 2,279,708 2,397,147 7,314,893 160,721 Parks, recreation, and cultural 495,384 635,019 564,295 70,724 Community development 794,999 802,324 782,541 19,780 <						•		•
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OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 3,593 \$ 3,593 Transfers out (8,489) (15,341) (17,992) (2,651) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (8,489) \$ (15,341) \$ (14,399) \$ 942 Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 3,593 \$ 3,593 Transfers out (8,489) (15,341) (17,992) (2,651) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (8,489) \$ (15,341) \$ (14,399) \$ 942 Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480	expenditures	\$ (908,329)	\$	(1,376,611)	\$	(19,510)	\$	1,357,101
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 3,593 \$ 3,593 Transfers out (8,489) (15,341) (17,992) (2,651) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (8,489) \$ (15,341) \$ (14,399) \$ 942 Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out (8,489) (15,341) (17,992) (2,651) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (8,489) \$ (15,341) \$ (14,399) \$ 942 Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480		\$ -	ς	_	ς	3 593	ς	3 593
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (8,489) \$ (15,341) \$ (14,399) \$ 942 Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480			Ţ		7		Ţ	
Net change in fund balances \$ (916,818) \$ (1,391,952) \$ (33,909) \$ 1,358,043 Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480			\$		\$		\$	
Fund balances - beginning 916,818 1,391,952 7,880,432 6,488,480	· , ,		•	, , ,	-	. , , ,	-	
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (916,818)	\$	(1,391,952)	\$	(33,909)	\$	1,358,043
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 7,846,523 \$ 7,846,523	Fund balances - beginning	916,818		1,391,952		7,880,432		6,488,480
	Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,846,523	\$	7,846,523

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, 2019

DEVENUE	<u>(</u>	Budgeted Original	Am	oounts <u>Final</u>	<u>!</u>	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Other local taxes	ċ	_	\$		\$	285,984	\$	285,984
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	Þ	-	Ş	3,835	Ş	3,835
Revenue from the use of money and property		-		-		620		3,635 620
Miscellaneous		2 146		2 146		169,283		166,137
		3,146		3,146		109,203		100,137
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		57,860		57,860		13,084		(44,776)
Federal		81,157		115,416		102,090		(13,326)
Total revenues	\$	142,163	\$	176,422	\$	574,896	\$	398,474
Total Tevenues	-	142,103	ڔ	170,422	٠	374,070	ڔ	370,474
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	45,274	Ś	45,274	Ś	7,585	\$	37,689
Community development	•	62,931	•	62,931	•	59,876	•	3,055
Capital projects		42,447		83,558		83,353		205
Total expenditures	\$	150,652	\$	191,763	\$	150,814	\$	40,949
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(8,489)	\$	(15,341)	\$	424,082	\$	439,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	8,489	\$	15,341	\$	17,992	¢	2,651
Transfers out	ڔ	0,407	٠	13,341	٠	(3,593)	٠	(3,593)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	8,489	\$	15,341	\$	14,399	\$	(942)
Total other financing sources (uses)		0,707	٠	13,341	٠,	17,377	٠	(772)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	438,481	\$	438,481
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		370,004		370,004
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	808,485	\$	808,485

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	335,841 \$	341,149 \$	341,912 \$	325,686 \$	314,784
Interest		846,691	820,550	814,884	776,569	746,615
Differences between expected and actual experience		(156,562)	(221,497)	(477,032)	55,210	-
Changes in assumptions		-	28,789	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(601,411)	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	424,559 \$	379,288 \$	71,845 \$	545,152 \$	406,747
Total pension liability - beginning	_	12,396,288	12,017,000	11,945,155	11,400,003	10,993,256
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,820,847 \$	12,396,288 \$	12,017,000 \$	11,945,155 \$	11,400,003
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	300,305 \$	291,224 \$	336,672 \$	324,933 \$	292,841
Contributions - employee		127,864	142,834	122,964	120,639	121,410
Net investment income		835,422	1,245,206	176,143	453,401	1,373,984
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(601,411)	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
Administrative expense		(7,225)	(7,210)	(6,381)	(6,272)	(7,532)
Other		(743)	(1,106)	(75)	(92)	72
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	654,212 \$	1,081,245 \$	21,404 \$	280,296 \$	1,126,123
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,314,806	10,233,561	10,212,157	9,931,861	8,805,738
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,969,018 \$	11,314,806 \$	10,233,561 \$	10,212,157 \$	9,931,861
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	851,829 \$	1,081,482 \$	1,783,439 \$	1,732,998 \$	1,468,142
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.36%	91.28%	85.16%	85.49%	87.12%
Covered payroll	\$	2,561,268 \$	2,473,088 \$	2,488,196 \$	2,390,708 \$	2,428,191
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.26%	43.73%	71.68%	72.49%	60.46%

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 Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	69,992 \$	73,000 \$	79,674 \$	72,755 \$	71,109
Interest		263,746	257,328	248,469	236,376	227,108
Differences between expected and actual experience		8,670	(15,559)	(33,775)	31,237	-
Changes in assumptions		-	(28,897)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(208,740)	(179,650)	(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	133,668 \$	106,222 \$	138,410 \$	161,092 \$	145,885
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,872,168	3,765,946	3,627,536	3,466,444	3,320,559
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,005,836 \$	3,872,168 \$	3,765,946 \$	3,627,536 \$	3,466,444
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	86,813 \$	86,945 \$	92,400 \$	91,599 \$	91,604
Contributions - employee		37,850	38,209	37,029	36,827	35,038
Net investment income		236,587	354,888	50,708	127,992	387,986
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(208,740)	(179,650)	(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
Administrative expense		(2,072)	(2,060)	(1,797)	(1,781)	(2,096)
Other		(210)	(316)	(22)	(26)	20
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	150,228 \$	298,016 \$	22,360 \$	75,335 \$	360,220
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,231,220	2,933,204	2,910,844	2,835,509	2,475,289
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,381,448 \$	3,231,220 \$	2,933,204 \$	2,910,844 \$	2,835,509
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	624,388 \$	640,948 \$	832,742 \$	716,692 \$	630,935
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		84.41%	83.45%	77.89%	80.24%	81.80%
Covered payroll	\$	799,884 \$	789,923 \$	747,964 \$	738,188 \$	696,679
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		78.06%	81.14%	111.33%	97.09%	90.56%

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 Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.08037%	0.08373%	0.08388%	0.08549%	0.08647%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,451,000 \$	10,297,000 \$	11,755,000 \$	10,760,000 \$	10,449,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	6,453,601 \$	6,560,355 \$	6,391,686 \$	6,356,097 \$	6,323,731
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		146.45%	156.96%	183.91%	169.29%	165.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	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.

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Gov	ernr		_		-		 	
2019	\$	312,722	\$	312,722	\$	-	\$ 2,843,189	11.00%
2018		300,373		300,373		-	2,561,268	11.73%
2017		295,039		295,039		-	2,473,088	11.93%
2016		336,672		336,672		-	2,488,196	13.53%
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%
Component	Unit	School Board (professional)				
2019	\$	84,712	\$	84,712	\$	-	\$ 837,028	10.12%
2018		86,813		86,813		-	799,884	10.85%
2017		88,392		88,392		-	789,923	11.19%
2016		92,400		92,400		-	747,964	12.35%
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%
Component	Unit	School Board (prof	fessional)				
2019	\$	1,018,412	\$	1,018,412	\$	-	\$ 6,672,478	15.26%
2018		1,039,399		1,039,399		-	6,453,601	16.11%
2017		961,748		961,748		-	6,560,355	14.66%
2016		898,671		898,671		-	6,391,686	14.06%
2015		921,634		921,634		-	6,356,097	11.66%
2014		737,347		737,347		-	6,323,731	11.66%
2013		711,170		711,170		-	11,234,913	6.33%
2012		423,256		423,256		-	10,769,873	3.93%
2011		242,004		242,004		-	2,746,924	8.81%
2010		513,705		513,705		-	5,830,931	8.81%

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, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

-	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)				
Primary Go	overnment:									
2018	0.01348% \$	205,000	\$	2,562,615	8.00%	51.22%				
2017	0.01341%	202,000		2,473,088	8.17%	48.86%				
Component	t Unit School Board (nonpro	ofessional):								
2018	0.00421% \$	64,000	\$	799,884	8.00%	51.22%				
2017	0.00428%	64,000		789,923	8.10%	48.86%				
Component Unit School Board (professional):										
2018	0.03391% \$	515,000	\$	6,447,209	7.99%	51.22%				
2017	0.03564%	537,000		6,572,851	8.17%	48.86%				

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program

For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date Co		Contractually Required Contribution (1)	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go 2019	verr \$	14,785	ċ	14,785	Ċ		\$	2 042 400	0.52%
2019	Ş	•	Ş	•	Ş	-	Ş	2,843,189	0.52%
2016		13,326 12,860		13,326 12,860		-		2,562,615	0.52%
2017		,		•		-		2,473,088	0.48%
2016		11,943 11,502		11,943 11,502		-		2,488,196 2,396,305	0.48%
2013		11,655		11,655		-		2,396,303	0.48%
2014		11,561		11,561		-		2,428,191	0.48%
2013		6,615		6,615		-		2,362,395	0.28%
2012		6,757		6,757				2,413,249	0.28%
2010		5,107		5,107				1,891,485	0.27%
2010		3,107		3,107				1,071,703	0.27/0
Component	t Uni	t School Board	(nc	onprofessional)					
2019	\$	4,353	\$	4,353	\$	-	\$	837,028	0.52%
2018		4,159		4,159		-		799,884	0.52%
2017		4,108		4,108		-		789,923	0.52%
2016		3,590		3,590		-		747,964	0.48%
2015		3,543		3,543		-		738,188	0.48%
2014		3,364		3,364		-		700,739	0.48%
2013		3,295		3,295		-		686,525	0.48%
2012		1,929		1,929		-		688,996	0.28%
2011		1,882		1,882		-		672,027	0.28%
2010		1,256		1,256		-		465,094	0.27%
Component	t I Ini	t School Board	(nr	ofessional)					
2019	\$	34,326		34,326	ς	-	\$	6,601,091	0.52%
2018	4	33,525	7	33,525	7	-	7	6,447,209	0.52%
2017		34,179		34,179		_		6,572,851	0.52%
2016		30,698		30,698		-		6,395,480	0.48%
2015		30,509		30,509		_		6,356,095	0.48%
2013		30,354		30,354		-		6,323,729	0.48%
2013		29,276		29,276		_		6,099,228	0.48%
2013		16,675		16,675		-		5,955,490	0.28%
2012		17,271		17,271		-		6,168,179	0.28%
2010		10,917		10,917		_		4,043,338	0.27%
2010		10,717		10,717				1,0 13,330	U.LI /0

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Teachers

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Adjusted rates to better match experience
No change

SPORS Employees

5. 5.16 ±p.63555				
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience			
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages			
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience			
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience			
Salary Scale	No change			
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%			

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 50% to 35%

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

JF	SS	Em	pla	OV	ees
٠.	••		м.	~ , ,	-

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

3 3 1 3	1 3				
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year				
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%				

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

angest for Locality Employers Trazardous buty Employees					
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year				
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%				

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

County of Mathews, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,075	\$	878
Interest		1,655		1,641
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,695		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(744)
Benefit payments		(1,497)		(1,629)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ <u></u>	5,928	\$	146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		24,395		24,249
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	30,323	\$	24,395
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	2,281	\$	2,142
Net investment income	•	41	,	24
Benefit payments		(1,497)		(1,629)
Administrative expense		(2)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ş <u></u>	823	ş —	536
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		259		(277)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,082	\$	259
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	29,241	\$	24,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		3.57%		1.06%
Covered payroll	\$	600,277	\$	563,617
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.87%		4.28%
5575. 54 paj. 611		1.37/0		1.20/0

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019

		(Contributions in Relation to	l			Contributions
	Contractually Required		Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency	Employer's Covered	as a % of Covered
	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (1)		(2)		(3)	 (4)	(5)
2019	\$ 3,730	\$	3,730	\$	-	\$ 761,198	0.49%
2018	2,281		2,281		-	600,277	0.38%
2017	2,142		2,142		-	563,617	0.38%
2016	927		927		-	617,765	0.15%
2015	580		580		-	386,705	0.15%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The County enrolled in the Health Insurance Credit Program in 2015. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

ion Largest For Leganty Employers Constantin	p.03000
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

<u> </u>					
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014				
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year				
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%				

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2018	0.07972% \$	1,012,000	\$ 6,447,209	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.08304%	1,053,000	6,553,639	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

				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)
2019	\$	78,978	\$	78,978	\$	-	\$	6,581,476	1.20%
2018		79,301		79,301		-		6,447,209	1.23%
2017		72,745		72,745		-		6,553,639	1.11%
2016		67,792		67,792		-		6,395,480	1.06%
2015		67,375		67,375		-		6,356,095	1.06%
2014		70,193		70,193		-		6,323,729	1.11%
2013		67,701		67,701		-		6,099,228	1.11%
2012		40,119		40,119		-		6,686,516	0.60%
2011		36,945		36,945		-		6,157,554	0.60%
2010		42,037		42,037		-		4,041,979	1.04%

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 5,829	\$ 5,997
Interest	17,365	16,945
Changes in assumptions	14,877	(15,599)
Benefit payments	(41,335)	(43,844)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (3,264)	\$ (36,501)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	463,401	499,902
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 460,137	\$ 463,401
Covered payroll	\$ 2,557,695	\$ 2,557,695
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	17.99%	18.12%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Compenent Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	. <u> </u>	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 16,751	\$	18,496
Interest	10,664		11,661
Changes in assumptions	2,946		(8,194)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(36,585)		-
Benefit payments	(28,757)		(53,556)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (34,981)	\$	(31,593)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	309,623		341,216
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 274,642	\$	309,623
Covered payroll	\$ 7,469,666	\$	7,381,700
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.68%		4.19%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Valuation Date: 1/1/2018 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.60% in 2019, then gradually declines to 4.10% over 80 years
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Component Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Valuation Date: 1/1/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2019

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

${\it Methods \ and \ assumptions \ used \ to \ determine \ OPEB \ liability:}$

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.50% as of June 30, 2019; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 8.60% in 2019, then gradually declines to 4.10% over 80 years
Salary Increase Rates	Declining from 5.35% with 1 year of service to 3.50% with 20 or more years of service
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

County of Mathews, Virginia

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund: Assets:	-				-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,604	\$	37,077	\$	39,258	\$	43,423
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	45,604	\$	37,077	\$	39,258	\$	43,423
Tour de Chesapeake Fund: Assets:	\$	22,081	¢	22 294	¢	24 512	¢	20.955
Cash and cash equivalents	٠ -	22,001	Ş	33,200	٠ :	24,512	;	30,855
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	22,081	\$	33,286	\$	24,512	\$	30,855
Market Days Fund:	=		•		: =		=	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,140	\$	12,674	\$	20,033	\$	15,781
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	23,140	\$	12,674	\$	20,033	\$_	15,781
Courthouse Square Basket Fund: Assets:	-		•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(30)	\$	5,555	\$	5,525	\$	-
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	(30)	\$	5,555	\$	5,525	\$	-
Escrow Deposits Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,003	\$	-	\$	2,003	\$	-
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	2,003	\$	-	\$	2,003	\$	<u>-</u>
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:	-							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,798	\$	88,592		91,331		90,059
Total assets	\$	92,798	\$	88,592	\$	91,331	\$	90,059
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	47,194	\$	51,515	\$	52,073	\$	46,636
Amounts held for social services clients	<u>, -</u>	45,604		37,077		39,258	·	43,423
Total liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	92,798	\$	88,592	\$	91,331	٠ ۽	90,059

County of Mathews, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2019

	(School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Thrifty Spot <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	213,335	\$	43,679	\$	3,661	\$	260,675
Accounts receivable		-		7		-		-		7
Due from other governmental units		1,314,407		-		5,661		-		1,320,068
Inventories		-	_	-	_	834	_	-		834
Total assets	\$	1,314,407	\$	213,342	\$	50,174	\$	3,661	\$	1,581,584
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	196,060	\$	4,924	¢	11,282	\$	806	\$	213,072
Accrued liabilities	٠	1,118,347	٠	7,727	٠	38,057	ڔ	4,338	٠	1,160,742
Total liabilities	\$	1,314,407	\$	4,924	\$	49,339	Ś	5,144	\$	1,373,814
. Octa (Maximos)	-	.,6, .6.	<u> </u>	.,,,	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,		3,	<u> </u>	.,0.0,0
FUND BALANCES										
Committed	\$	-	\$	208,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$	208,418
Unassigned		-		-		835		(1,483)		(648)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	208,418	\$	835	\$	(1,483)	\$	207,770
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,314,407	\$	213,342	\$	50,174	\$	3,661	\$	1,581,584
Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	e not 1	financial reso	ource	es and, theref	ore	, 20,298,461			\$	207,770
Less: accumulated depreciation						(10,871,735)				9,426,726
Deferred outflows of resources are not available therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items OPEB related items Long-term liabilities, including compensated absorberiod and, therefore, are not reported in the supporting this adjustment:	ences	, are not due	and	payable in th	\$ 	1,238,799 148,057 urrent	_			1,386,856
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources are not due and pa are not reported in the funds.	yable	in the currer	nt pe	eriod and, the	\$ erefe	(215,189) (10,075,388) (1,865,642) ore,	-			(12,156,219)
Pension related items OPEB related items					\$	(1,556,343) (170,322)	-			(1,726,665)
Net position of governmental activities								:	\$	(2,861,532)

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, 2019

		School				School	7	Γhrifty		Total
		Operating	٦	Γextbook	(Cafeteria		Spot	Go	vernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	•	\$	249	\$	223	\$	-	\$	13,130
Charges for services		9,300		-		335,280		56,272		400,852
Miscellaneous		55,288		-		-		-		55,288
Recovered costs		109,247		-		-		-		109,247
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		7,307,906		-		-		-		7,307,906
Commonwealth		5,889,855		-		10,088		-		5,899,943
Federal		508,734		- 2.40		378,053	ŕ	-		886,787
Total revenues	\$	13,892,988	\$	249	\$	723,644	\$	56,272	\$	14,673,153
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Education	¢	13,643,873	\$	87,787	\$	901,973	¢	57,755	\$	14,691,388
Total expenditures	<u>د</u>	13,643,873	\$	87,787	\$	901,973		57,755	\$	14,691,388
rotat expenditures	-	13,043,073	Ç	07,707	Ş	901,973	Ç	37,733	Ç	14,071,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	249,115	\$	(87,538)	Ś	(178,329)	Ś	(1.483)	Ś	(18,235)
				(01)000)	т	(110)0=1)		(1)100)	<u> </u>	(10)=00)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	106,666	\$	142,449	\$	-	\$	249,115
Transfers out		(249,115)		-		-		-		(249,115)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(249,115)	\$	106,666	\$	142,449	\$	-	\$	-
Not change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	19,128	\$	(35,880)	\$	(1,483)	\$	(18,235)
Net change in fund balances										
Fund balances - beginning		-		189,290		36,715		-		226,005
Fund balances - beginning	\$	-	\$	189,290 208,418	\$	36,715 835	\$	(1,483)	\$	226,005 207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	_	-		208,418		835			\$	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	_	-		208,418		835			\$	
Fund balances - beginning	the	statement of a	acti	208,418		835			\$	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	statement of a	acti	208,418		835				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the al fur	statement of a	acti e	208,418 vities (Exhib	oit 2)	835) are differer				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta	the al fur	statement of ands - per above	acti e ver,	208,418 vities (Exhib	oit 2)	835) are differen				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and	835) are different of reported d				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta 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 follow	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and	835) are different of reported d				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and	835) are different of reported d				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 folloc this adjustment:	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and edec	835) are different ont of reported d				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 folloc this adjustment: Capital asset additions	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and	835) are different of reported disconnected 3				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and edec	835 are different of reported d 3 306,405 604,095				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 folloc this adjustment: Capital asset additions	the al fur pend ove by w	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit	acti e ver, ted	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce	emer and edec	835) are different of reported disconnected 3				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmenta 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense	the the pend down	statement of a nds - per above itures. Howe r their estima which the capit is a summary	e ver, ted tal o	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	edecerting	835) are different of reported discourage 306,405 604,095 (604,235)				(18,235)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of act	the the pend dove by wowing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estima which the capit is a summary	e ver, ted tal o	208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported d 306,405 604,095 (604,235)				(18,235)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense	the the pend dove by wowing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estimate which the capitation is a summary set do not required as expendit	e ver, ted tal (208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported d 306,405 604,095 (604,235)				(18,235)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 folloc this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of act financial resources and, therefore are not reg The following is a summary of items supporti	the all fur pend d ove by w owing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estimate which the capitation is a summary set do not required as expendit	e ver, ted tal (208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported disconding 306,405 (604,095 (604,235)) at funds.				(18,235)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of act financial resources and, therefore are not reg The following is a summary of items supporti (Increase) Decrease in compensated abservances	the all fur pend d ove by w owing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estimate which the capitation is a summary set do not required as expendit	e ver, ted tal (208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported of 3 306,405 604,095 (604,235) at funds.				(18,235)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of act financial resources and, therefore are not reg The following is a summary of items supporti (Increase) Decrease in compensated abservention expense	the all fur pend d ove by w owing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estimate which the capitation is a summary set do not required as expendit	e ver, ted tal (208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported d s 306,405 (604,095 (604,235) at al funds.				207,770
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in Net change in fund balances - total governmental 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 follot this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense Some expenses reported in the statement of act financial resources and, therefore are not reg The following is a summary of items supporti (Increase) Decrease in compensated abservances	the all fur pend d ove by w owing	statement of ands - per above itures. However their estimate which the capitation is a summary set do not required as expendit	e ver, ted tal (208,418 vities (Exhib in the state useful lives outlays exce- items suppo	emer and edec rting \$	835 are different of reported of 3 306,405 604,095 (604,235) at funds.				207,770

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			School Opera	atin	g Fund		
							iance with
							nal Budget
	Budgeted	l An	nounts	•			Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>Vegative)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$	12,658	\$	5,658
Charges for services	28,000		28,000		9,300		(18,700)
Miscellaneous	56,900		56,900		55,288		(1,612)
Recovered costs	86,000		86,000		109,247		23,247
Intergovernmental:							
Local government	7,247,605		7,468,627		7,307,906		(160,721)
Commonwealth	5,856,357		5,877,389		5,889,855		12,466
Federal	516,309		516,309		508,734		(7,575)
Total revenues	\$ 13,798,171	\$	14,040,225	\$	13,892,988	\$	(147,237)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$ 13,604,935	\$	13,846,989	\$	13,643,873	\$	203,116
Total expenditures	\$ 13,604,935	\$	13,846,989	\$	13,643,873	\$	203,116
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ 193,236	\$	193,236	\$	249,115	\$	55,879
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$ (193,236)	\$	(193,236)	\$	(249,115)	\$	(55,879)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (193,236)	\$	(193,236)	\$	(249,115)	\$	(55,879)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

County of Mathews, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		School Cafeteria Fund	eteria Fund			Textbo	Textbook Fund			Thrifty	Thrifty Spot Fund	
			Λ	Variance with			>	Variance with				Variance with
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	_	Final Budget Positive	Budgeted Amounts	mounts	_	Final Budget Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	· •	\$ -	223 \$	223	\$ -		\$ 249 \$	249		•	•	•
Charges for services	359,142	359,142	335,280	(23,862)	•	•	•	•	•	41,856	56,272	14,416
Intergovernmental:												
Commonwealth	9,327	9,327	10,088	761		•	•	1	1	٠		•
Federal	375,000	419,591	378,053	(41,538)	•	•	•	'		٠	•	•
Total revenues	\$ 743,469	\$ 788,060 \$	723,644 \$	(64,416)	\$ - \$		\$ 249 \$	249		41,856	56,272	14,416
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Education	\$ 830,039 \$ 874,630		\$ 901,973 \$		(27,343) \$ 135,000 \$ 135,000	135,000	\$ 87,787 \$	47,213	· \$	\$ 41,856	\$ 57,755	\$ (15,899)
Total expenditures	\$ 830,039	\$ 874,630 \$	901,973 \$		(27,343) \$ 135,000 \$	\$ 135,000	\$ 87,787 \$	47,213		41,856	57,755	(15,899)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 1 expenditures	\$ (86,570)	\$ (86,570) \$	\$ (86,570) \$ (86,570) \$ (178,329) \$		(91,759) \$ (135,000) \$ (135,000) \$ (87,538) \$	(135,000)	\$ (87,538) \$	47,462	•	•	(1,483)	(1,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$ 86,570 \$ 86,570	\$ 86,570 \$	\$ 142,449 \$	55,879	\$ 106,666 \$ 106,666 \$ 106,666	106,666	\$ 106,666 \$,		•	•	,
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 86,570	\$ 86,570 \$	142,449 \$	55,879	\$ 106,666 \$	\$ 106,666	\$ 106,666 \$	•				
Net change in fund balances	S	\$	_	_	\$ (28,334) \$	(28,334)	(28,334) \$ (28,334) \$ 19,128 \$			•	(1,483)	(1,483)
Fund balances - beginning	'		36,715	36,715	28,334	28,334						
Fund balances - ending	\$	\$ -	835 \$	835	\$ - \$	•	\$ 208,418 \$	208,418	\$ -		\$ (1,483) \$	(1,483)

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2019

	Scholarship <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,919
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$ 114,919

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, 2019

	nolarship <u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Donations	\$ 89,067
Total contributions	\$ 89,067
Investment income:	
Interest	\$ 74
Total investment earnings	\$ 74
Total additions	\$ 89,141
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships	\$ 58,416
Total deductions	\$ 58,416
Change in net position	\$ 30,725
Net position - beginning	84,194
Net position - ending	\$ 114,919

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 343,870
Total current assets	\$ 343,870
Total assets	\$ 343,870
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 343,870
Total net position	\$ 343,870

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, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 57,045
Total operating revenues	\$ 57,045
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 14,510
Total operating expenses	\$ 14,510
Operating income (loss)	\$ 42,535
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 9,685
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 9,685
Change in net position	\$ 52,220
Total net position - beginning	291,650
Total net position - ending	\$ 343,870

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$	57,045
Payments for operating activities	•	(14,510)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	42,535
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	\$	9,685
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	9,685
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,220
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		291,650
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	343,870
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	42,535
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	42,535

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with aal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	9,300,000	\$	9,300,000	\$	9,853,947	\$	553,947
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		200,000		200,000		154,264		(45,736)
Personal property taxes		1,900,000		1,900,000		2,480,037		580,037
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		2,104		(27,896)
Boat taxes		250,000		250,000		8,610		(241,390)
Machinery and tools taxes		100,000		100,000		12,077		(87,923)
Penalties		70,000		70,000		109,470		39,470
Interest		50,000		50,000		66,532		16,532
Total general property taxes	\$	11,900,000	\$	11,900,000	\$	12,687,041	\$	787,041
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	485,000	ς	485,000	\$	508,533	ς	23,533
Consumers' utility taxes	7	175,000	7	175,000	Ţ	152,448	7	(22,552)
Consumption tax		36,000		36,000		37,202		1,202
Business license taxes		145,000		145,000		184,942		39,942
Motor vehicle licenses		290,000		290,000		300,405		10,405
Bank stock taxes		84,000		84,000		99,325		15,325
Taxes on recordation and wills		109,783		109,783		90,022		(19,761)
Total other local taxes	Ś	1,324,783	\$	1,324,783	\$	1,372,877	Ś	48,094
	<u> </u>	, ,		, ,		, ,		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	2,540	\$	40
Transfer fees		500		500		463		(37)
Permits and other licenses		78,950		78,950		84,206		5,256
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	81,950	\$	81,950	\$	87,209	\$	5,259
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	ς	37,287	\$	37,287	\$	54,428	\$	17,141
Total fines and forfeitures	ر	37,287	\$	37,287	\$	54,428	\$	17,141
rotal files and forfeitures		37,207		37,207	٠,	34,420	,	17,141
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	43,179	\$	17,179
Revenue from use of property		51,320		51,320		41,710		(9,610)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	77,320	\$	77,320	\$	84,889	\$	7,569
Charges for services:								
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$	800	ς	14,040	ς	13,870	¢	(170)
Charges for courthouse maintenance	٠	1,100	ڔ	1,100	ڔ	2,634	ڔ	1,534
Charges for court costs		1,100		1,100		2,034		(100)
Courthouse security fees		10,921		10,921		11,842		921
Circuit court- document reproduction		3,500		3,500		4,864		1,364
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600		4,804		(149)
Charges for other protection		8,300		8,300		7,458		(842)
Charges for other protection Charges for library		8,600		8,600		4,284		(4,316)
Total charges for services	\$	33,921	\$	47,161	\$	45,403	S	(1,758)
	7	55,721	7	.,,	~	.5, .55	7	(.,,,,,,,,,

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)							
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)							
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$		\$	76,435	104,370		27,935
Total miscellaneous	\$	59,788	\$	76,435	\$ 104,370	\$	27,935
Recovered costs:							
DMV License agent	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ 18,574	\$	7,574
Total recovered costs	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$ 18,574	\$	7,574
Total revenue from local sources	\$	13,526,049	\$	13,555,936	\$ 14,454,791	\$	898,855
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$	775	\$	775	\$ 3	\$	(772)
Mobile home titling tax		500		500	11,889		11,389
Motor vehicle rental tax		100		100	-		(100)
State recordation tax		91,877		91,877	58,065		(33,812)
State technology trust fund		13,000		24,730	-		(24,730)
Personal property tax relief funds		1,000,083		1,000,083	1,000,083		-
Communications tax		450,000		450,000	380,455		(69,545)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,556,335	\$	1,568,065	\$ 1,450,495	\$	(117,570)
Categorical aid:							
Shared expenses:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	153,867	\$	153,867	\$ 168,591	\$	14,724
Sheriff		542,953		542,953	600,268		57,315
Commissioner of revenue		77,994		77,994	77,897		(97)
Treasurer		79,541		79,541	84,865		5,324
Medical examiner		150		150	-		(150)
Registrar/electoral board		36,000		36,000	35,755		(245)
Clerk of the Circuit Court		132,587		132,587	152,581		19,994
Total shared expenses	\$	1,023,092	\$	1,023,092	\$ 1,119,957	\$	96,865
Other categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	425,148	\$	473,377	\$ 389,353	\$	(84,024)
Emergency medical services - two for life		7,000		13,891	20,890		6,999
Children's Services Act		299,820		299,834	172,814		(127,020)
Litter control		5,000		7,414	6,207		(1,207)
Library grant		75,660		75,660	76,246		586
Wireless board funds		35,000		35,000	41,121		6,121
VDOT enhancement project		119,866		119,866	-		(119,866)
Victim-witness grant		57,256		57,256	12,141		(45,115)
Library of Virginia grant		-		-	11,730		11,730
Fire programs fund		25,000		31,076	31,076		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>						riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Wireless services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,300	\$	6,300
Emergency services				6,700		6,700		-
Other state aid	_	31,070		43,792		1,093		(42,699)
Total other categorical aid	\$	1,080,820	\$	1,163,866	\$	775,671	\$	(388,195)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,103,912	\$	2,186,958	\$	1,895,628	\$	(291,330)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,660,247	\$	3,755,023	\$	3,346,123	\$	(408,900)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	692,154	\$	741,350	\$	752,558	\$	11,208
Children's Services Act		-		-		30,154		30,154
Victim-witness grant		-		-		36,423		36,423
Emergency management		-		-		50,875		50,875
Ground transport safety		-				14,859		14,859
Total categorical aid	\$	692,154	\$	741,350	\$	884,869	\$	143,519
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	692,154	\$	741,350	\$	884,869	\$	143,519
Total General Fund	\$	17,878,450	\$	18,052,309	\$	18,685,783	\$	633,474
Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Meals tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,984	\$	285,984
Total other local taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,984		285,984
Fines and forfeitures:								
Wetland fines	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,835	\$	3,835
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,835	\$	3,835
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	620	\$	620
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	620	\$	620
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	3,146	\$	3,146	\$	169,283	\$	166,137
Total miscellaneous	\$	3,146	\$	3,146	\$	169,283	\$	166,137
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,146	\$	3,146	\$	459,722	\$	456,576

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budqet</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Forfeited assets	\$ 45,274	\$ 45,274	\$ 1,517	\$	(43,757)
Hazard mitigation grant	 12,586	12,586	11,567		(1,019)
Total categorical aid	\$ 57,860	\$ 57,860	\$ 13,084	\$	(44,776)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 57,860	\$ 57,860	\$ 13,084	\$	(44,776)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
VDOT enhancement grant	\$ 33,958	\$ 68,217	\$ 58,714	\$	(9,503)
Hazard mitigation grant	47,199	47,199	43,376		(3,823)
Total categorical aid	\$ 81,157	\$ 115,416	\$ 102,090	\$	(13,326)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 81,157	\$ 115,416	\$ 102,090	\$	(13,326)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$ 142,163	\$ 176,422	\$ 574,896	\$	398,474
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,020,613	\$ 18,228,731	\$ 19,260,679	\$	1,031,948
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	\$ 7,000	\$ 12,658	\$	5,658
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 12,658	\$	5,658
Charges for services:					
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 9,300	\$	(18,700)
Total charges for services	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 9,300	\$	(18,700)
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 56,900	\$ 56,900	\$ 55,288	\$	(1,612)
Total miscellaneous	\$ 56,900	\$ 56,900	\$ 55,288	\$	(1,612)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
E-rate	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,596	\$	596
Medicaid reimbursements		65,000		65,000		87,651		22,651
Total recovered costs	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	\$	109,247	\$	23,247
Total revenue from local sources	\$	177,900	\$	177,900	\$	186,493	\$	8,593
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$	7,247,605	\$	7,468,627	\$	7,307,906	\$	(160,721)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	7,247,605	\$	7,468,627	\$	7,307,906	\$	(160,721)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,163,222	Ś	1,163,222	Ś	1,176,320	Ś	13,098
Basic school aid	*	2,784,552	7	2,784,552	7	2,737,884	~	(46,668)
Remedial summer education		12,164		12,164		17,993		5,829
Regular foster care		12,764		12,268		17,773		(12,268)
Gifted and talented		26,166		26,166		25,837		(329)
Lottery proceeds		20,100		20,100		188,169		188,169
Enrollment loss supplement		75,000		75,000		75,000		100, 109
		75,000		75,000				12 244
SNAP state security		427 40E		4E0 E27		12,266 483,267		12,266
Special education		437,495		458,527				24,740
Textbook payment		52,693		52,693		52,030		(663)
Project graduation		3,660		3,660		3,660		(4. (9()
Vocational education		133,970		133,970		132,284		(1,686)
School fringes		563,091		563,091		556,005		(7,086)
Compensation supplement		373		373		-		(373)
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,355		496
Early reading intervention		16,512		16,512		18,164		1,652
Homebound		3,553		3,553		2,441		(1,112)
At risk payments		66,614		66,614		72,694		6,080
Career and technical education equipment		3,531		3,531		6,126		2,595
Remediation assistance - SOL		84,778		84,778		83,711		(1,067)
Primary class size		-		-		86,279		86,279
Technology		128,000		128,000		128,000		-
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		10,053		10,053		8,402		(1,651)
Supplement per pupil		175,877		175,877		-		(175,877)
Mentor teacher program		86,257		86,257		1,032		(85,225)
English as a second language		6,647		6,647		10,303		3,656
Industry certification costs		-		-		2,325		2,325
Hold harmless		1,608		1,608		-		(1,608)
Workplace readiness		414		414		308		(106)
Math teacher recruitment		-		-		1,000		1,000
Total categorical aid	\$	5,856,357	\$	5,877,389	\$	5,889,855	\$	12,466
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,856,357	\$	5,877,389	\$	5,889,855	\$	12,466

Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)	
Intergovernmental: (Continued)	
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid:	
Title I \$ 192,667 \$ 192,667 \$ 185,285 \$ (7,38	382)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through 262,649 262,649 250,293 (12,3)	
Carl Perkins 16,726 16,726 18,011 1,28	
	516)
Title III 1,253 1,253 - (1,25)	253)
Title II - Part A 33,306 33,306 46,053 12,74	747
Total categorical aid \$ 516,309 \$ 516,309 \$ 508,734 \$ (7,5)	75)
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 516,309 \$ 516,309 \$ 508,734 \$ (7,5)	575)
Total School Operating Fund \$ 13,798,171 \$ 14,040,225 \$ 13,892,988 \$ (147,2)	
10tal School operating Faila	
Special Revenue Funds:	
School Cafeteria Fund:	
Revenue from local sources:	
Revenue from use of money and property:	
	223
Total revenue from use of money and property \$ - \$ - \$ 223 \$ 22	223
Charges for services:	
Cafeteria sales \$ 359,142 \$ 359,142 \$ 335,280 \$ (23,80)	362)
Total charges for services \$ 359,142 \$ 359,142 \$ 335,280 \$ (23,86)	
Total revenue from local sources \$ 359,142 \$ 359,142 \$ 335,503 \$ (23,6)	539)
Intergovernmental:	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:	
Categorical aid:	
School food program grant \$ 9,327 \$ 9,327 \$ 10,088 \$ 76	761
Total categorical aid \$ 9,327 \$ 9,327 \$ 10,088 \$ 76	761
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 9,327 \$ 9,327 \$ 10,088 \$ 76	761
Revenue from the federal government:	
Categorical aid:	
School food program grant \$ 375,000 \$ 375,000 \$ 333,462 \$ (41,5)	538)
Commodities - 44,591 44,591	-
Total categorical aid \$ 375,000 \$ 419,591 \$ 378,053 \$ (41,5)	538)
Total revenue from the federal government \$ 375,000 \$ 419,591 \$ 378,053 \$ (41,5)	538)
Total School Cafeteria Fund \$ 743,469 \$ 788,060 \$ 723,644 \$ (64,4)	1 16)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Final <u>Budqet Budqet Ac</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249	\$	249
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249	\$	249
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249	\$	249
Total Textbook Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249	\$	249
Thrifty Spot Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Other charges for services	\$	-	\$	41,856	\$	56,272	\$	14,416
Total Thrifty Spot Fund	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41,856	\$	56,272	\$	14,416
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	14,541,640	\$	14,870,141	\$	14,673,153	\$	(196,988)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			<u>Actual</u>	Fina F	ance with Il Budget - Positive egative)	
General Fund:							
General government administration:							
Legislative:							
Board of supervisors	\$	160,951	\$	161,835	\$ 161,835	\$	-
General and financial administration:							
County administrator	\$	472,193	\$	472,193	\$ 472,193	\$	-
Legal services		75,000		75,000	51,332		23,668
Commissioner of revenue		246,073		246,073	229,223		16,850
Independent Auditor		50,000		50,000	44,056		5,944
Treasurer		291,868		291,868	272,187		19,681
Information Technology		209,711		209,711	205,003		4,708
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,344,845	\$	1,344,845	\$ 1,273,994	\$	70,851
Board of elections:							
Electoral board and officials	\$	37,215	\$	37,215	\$ 23,572	\$	13,643
Registrar	·	80,798	·	80,798	78,504	·	2,294
Total board of elections	\$		\$		\$ 102,076	\$	15,937
Total general government administration	\$	1,623,809	\$	1,624,693	\$ 1,537,905	\$	86,788
Judicial administration:							
Courts:							
Circuit court	\$	24,700	\$	24,700	\$ 24,700	\$	-
General district court		11,000		11,000	8,213		2,787
Juvenile and domestic relations court		5,100		5,100	2,815		2,285
Victim witness		57,256		57,256	48,656		8,600
Clerk of the circuit court		218,333		230,064	225,783		4,281
Total courts	\$	316,389	\$	328,120	\$ 310,167	\$	17,953
Commonwealth's attorney:							
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	261,835	\$	278,835	\$ 277,035	\$	1,800
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	261,835	\$	278,835	\$ 277,035		1,800
Total judicial administration	\$	578,224	\$	606,955	\$ 587,202	\$	19,753
Public safety:							
Law enforcement and traffic control:							
Sheriff	\$	1,445,645	\$	1,476,090	\$ 1,430,895	\$	45,195
E-911		132,585		132,585	131,262		1,323
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,578,230	\$	1,608,675	\$ 1,562,157	\$	46,518
Fire and rescue services:							
Fire department	\$	207,300	\$	213,376	\$ 213,359	\$	17
Ambulance and rescue services	*	257,594	,	341,884	335,884		6,000
Total fire and rescue services		464,894		555,260	,		6,017

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			_					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)												
Public safety: (Continued)												
Correction and detention:												
Regional jail	\$	476,900	\$	480,750	\$	466,755	\$	13,995				
Juvenile probation and detention		92,726		92,726		87,783		4,943				
Total correction and detention	\$	569,626	\$	573,476	\$	554,538	\$	18,938				
Inspections:												
Building	\$	153,420	\$	153,420	\$	147,957	\$	5,463				
Total inspections	\$	153,420	\$	153,420	\$	147,957	\$	5,463				
Other protection:												
Animal control	\$	103,297	\$	103,297	\$	103,832	\$	(535)				
Medical examiner		100		100		40		60				
Total other protection	\$	103,397	\$	103,397	\$	103,872	\$	(475)				
Total public safety	\$	2,869,567	\$	2,994,228	\$	2,917,767	\$	76,461				
Public works:												
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:												
Streetlights	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	16,845	\$	8,155				
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	16,845	\$	8,155				
Sanitation and waste removal:												
Refuse disposal	\$	663,710	\$	663,710	\$	663,710	\$	-				
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	663,710	\$	663,710	\$	663,710		-				
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:												
General properties	¢	639,002	ς	639,002	¢	622,860	\$	16,142				
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	639,002	\$	639,002	\$	622,860	\$	16,142				
Total public works	\$	1,327,712	\$	1,327,712	\$	1,303,415	\$	24,297				
Health and welfare:												
Health:												
Supplement of local health department	\$	138,858	\$	138,858	\$	138,858	\$	-				
Total health	\$	138,858	\$	138,858	\$	138,858	\$	-				
Mental health and mental retardation:												
Gloucester-Mathews free clinic	\$	8,000	ς	8,000	ς	8,000	ς	_				
Community services board and Puller Center	7	38,130	7	38,130	7	38,130	7	_				
Total mental health and mental retardation	5	46,130	ς	46,130	Ś	46,130	\$	<u> </u>				
rotat mentat neatth and mentat retardation		10,130	٠,	10,130	٠	10,130	٧					

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Health and welfare: (Continued)								
Welfare:	,	4 500 345	,	4 (47 740		4 202 540	÷	224 404
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,500,315	\$	1,617,740	\$	1,383,549	\$	234,191
Area agency on aging Children's Services Act		54,324 540,081		54,324 540,095		54,324 487,364		- 52,731
Tax relief for the elderly		J40,001		340,073		123,941		(123,941)
Total welfare	ς	2,094,720	\$	2,212,159	\$	2,049,178	\$	162,981
rotat wettare		2,074,720	٠,	2,212,137	,	2,047,170	٠,	102,701
Total health and welfare	\$	2,279,708	\$	2,397,147	\$	2,234,166	\$	162,981
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	6,987	\$	6,987	\$	6,987	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		7,247,605		7,468,627		7,307,906		160,721
Total education	\$	7,254,592	\$	7,475,614	\$	7,314,893	\$	160,721
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:	,	402 500	_	402 500	_	402 500	÷	
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ \$	103,500	\$ \$	103,500		103,500	\$	
Total parks and recreation	_\$	103,500	Ş	103,500	\$	103,500	\$	
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	391,884	\$	531,519	\$	460,795	\$	70,724
Total library	\$	391,884	\$	531,519	\$	460,795	\$	70,724
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	495,384	\$	635,019	\$	564,295	\$	70,724
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	335,403	\$	335,403	\$	246,164	\$	89,239
Planning and zoning boards		7,356		7,356		4,998		2,358
Middle Peninsula planning district commission		22,757		22,757		22,757		-
Wetlands board		1,184		1,184		1,184		-
Economic development		41,500		41,500		41,500		-
Total planning and community development	\$	408,200	\$	408,200	\$	316,603	\$	91,597
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	6,000	¢	6,000	¢	6,000	ς	_
Litter control program	Ţ	5,000	Ţ	7,414	Ţ	6,207	Ţ	1,207
Total environmental management	\$	11,000	\$	13,414	\$	12,207	\$	1,207
		,	т	,	т	,,	<u> </u>	.,
Cooperative extension program:			,		,			
Extension office	\$	35,024		35,024		25,706	\$	9,318
Total cooperative extension program	_\$_	35,024	\$	35,024	\$	25,706	\$	9,318
Total community development	\$	454,224	\$	456,638	\$	354,516	\$	102,122

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Capital projects:		440.044		107 715		107 715		
Stormwater drainage improvements	\$	119,866	\$	126,615	\$	126,615	\$	4.000
School bus replacement		96,000		96,000		91,931		4,069
Vehicle purchase		84,729		85,335		85,335		(0.52.4)
Infrastructure maintenance		394,374		394,374		403,898		(9,524)
Technology purchases		94,000		94,000		74,765		19,235
Other capital projects		6,000		6,000	_	-		6,000
Total capital projects	\$	794,969	\$	802,324	\$	782,544	\$	19,780
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	994,990	Ś	970,300	Ś	970,300	Ś	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	•	113,600	•	138,290	•	138,290	,	-
Total debt service	\$	1,108,590	\$	1,108,590	\$	1,108,590	\$	-
Total General Fund	\$	18,786,779	\$	19,428,920	\$	18,705,293	\$	723,627
Special Revenue Fund:								
Public Safety:								
Other protection:								
Forfeited assets	\$	45,274	Ś	45,274	Ś	7,585	\$	37,689
Total other protection	Ś	45,274	\$	45,274	Ś	7,585	Ś	37,689
		,	<u> </u>	,		1,000	<u> </u>	
Total public safety	\$	45,274	\$	45,274	\$	7,585	\$	37,689
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Hazard mitigation grant program	\$	62,931	\$	62,931	\$	59,876	\$	3,055
Total planning and community development	\$	62,931	\$	62,931	\$	59,876	\$	3,055
Carital musicates								
Capital projects:	ċ	42 447	ċ	02 EE0	ċ	02.252	ċ	205
Main street improvements	<u>\$</u> \$	42,447	\$ \$	83,558 83,558	\$	83,353		205
Total capital projects	_ \$	42,447	\$	83,558	\$	83,353	\$	205
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	150,652	\$	191,763	\$	150,814	\$	40,949
Total Primary Government	\$	18,937,431	\$	19,620,683	\$	18,856,107	\$	764,576

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	806,453	Ś	806,453	Ś	945,681	\$	(139,228)
Instruction costs		10,310,151	•	10,331,183	•	9,860,843	•	470,340
Pupil transportation		1,096,811		1,096,811		1,197,598		(100,787)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,391,520		1,612,542		1,639,751		(27,209)
Total education	\$	13,604,935	\$	13,846,989	\$	13,643,873	\$	203,116
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,604,935	\$	13,846,989	\$	13,643,873	\$	203,116
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:	ċ	020.020	,	020 020	ċ	057 202	Ļ	(27.242)
Administration of school food program Commodities	\$	830,039	\$	830,039 44,591	\$	857,382 44,591	>	(27,343)
Total school food services	S	830,039	\$	874,630	\$	901,973	\$	(27,343)
Total School Took Schriees		030,037		07 1,030	<u> </u>	701,773	~	(27,313)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	830,039	\$	874,630	\$	901,973	\$	(27,343)
Textbook Fund: Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	87,787	\$	47,213
Total Textbook Fund	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	87,787	\$	47,213
Thrifty Spot Fund:								
Education:	ċ		ċ	/4 OE/	٠	E7 755	ċ	(1E 000)
Administration	\$	-	\$	41,856	\	57,755	\$	(15,899)
Total Thrifty Spot Fund	\$	-	\$	41,856	\$	57,755	\$	(15,899)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	14,569,974	\$	14,898,475	\$	14,691,388	\$	207,087

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

Total	1,029,985 \$ 16,106,119	15,233,445	15,824,368	15,365,607	15,850,234	16,730,790	18,105,730	18,199,945	19,593,836	18,158,767
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 1,029,985	418,566	421,516	390,314	357,502	245,912	201,364	190,491	128,430	92,460
Community	\$ 638,063	544,077	1,027,809	614,138	973,727	782,253	2,046,275	3,006,530	3,071,375	895,448
Parks, Recreation,	\$ 475,858	505,397	500,977	613,639	540,323	618,910	646,223	203,087	510,214	653,065
Education	6,434,299	6,296,291	6,535,760	6,764,109	6,737,939	7,550,860	7,300,079	7,097,225	7,648,766	7,887,125
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,768,312 \$	1,909,899	1,691,248	1,740,409	1,795,146	1,965,530	1,975,002	1,794,958	1,935,505	2,272,755
Public Works	1,330,254	1,169,512	1,352,826	1,105,587	1,036,856	1,064,290	1,164,093	1,191,113	1,387,017	1,463,335
Public Safetv	2,440,580 \$	2,362,595	2,357,034	2,297,325	2,506,931	2,621,490	2,697,008	2,582,338	2,858,519	3,023,971
Judicial Administration	\$ 685,093 \$		637,734	656,328	662,127	653,308	690,064	693,402	632,505	716,749
General Government Administration		1,376,919	1,299,464	1,183,758	1,239,683	1,228,237	1,385,622	1,440,801	1,421,505	1,153,859
Fiscal		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

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

				Total	\$ 15,568,207	16,303,714	16,277,385	16,403,233	17,024,791	17,485,551	19,177,353	20,449,877	20,698,612	19,240,690
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	102,650 \$ 1,480,737 \$	1,486,153	1,475,634	1,489,720	1,523,833	1,494,299	1,509,598	1,498,151	1,485,618	1,457,195
ES				Miscellaneous	· •	204,748	157,066	84,330	122,854	119,972	314,643	161,285	128,687	273,653
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 79,923	61,410	75,073	67,636	65,357	63,858	67,593	72,981	79,942	85,509
GEN		Other	Local	Taxes	1,236,738	1,257,210	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	1,234,607	1,299,711	1,467,082	1,545,883	1,658,861
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 9,849,635 \$ 1,236,738	10,483,159	10,412,119	10,376,573	10,711,645	11,351,848	11,503,713	12,154,544	12,014,049	12,685,626
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$	70,517	189,801	718,129	465,119	32,973	6,227	2,376	115,960	•
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,714,665 \$	2,639,485	2,629,058	2,303,422	2,747,853	3,044,668	4,322,751	4,916,062	5,145,326	2,888,971
PRO		Charges	for	Services	103,859	101,032	97,920	115,061	139,527	143,326	153,117	177,396	183,147	190,875
			Fiscal	Year	2009-10 \$	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

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

Total	\$ 22,935,152	21,071,367	21,643,134	22,111,795	24,048,315	23,137,504	24,489,395	25,006,669	25,378,372	25,373,692
Debt Service	\$ 1,902,243 \$	1,358,872	1,688,717	2,376,329	3,281,174	1,518,477	1,171,898	1,195,484	1,170,557	1,108,590
Non- departmental	- \$	7,668	•	5,172	32,565	84,120	46,238	110,095	1	•
Parks, Recreation, Community Non- and Cultural Development departmental	\$ 632,375	458,078	389,268	611,682	930,009	747,862	2,047,135	2,238,228	1,888,573	414,392
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 358,094	357,877	427,708	372,817	413,453	393,315	508,237	433,791	437,507	564,295
Education (2)	1,324,257 \$ 1,785,690 \$ 12,751,860 \$ 358,094	11,678,792	11,790,798	12,031,391	12,447,268	13,020,661	13,040,998	13,401,128	13,920,862	14,698,375
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,785,690	1,919,658	1,765,570	1,727,435	1,779,809	1,922,852	1,960,991	1,767,509	1,901,680	2,234,166
Public Works			1,317,282	1,076,440	1,008,411	1,058,084	1,138,343	1,178,431	1,174,436	1,303,415
Public Safety	2,345,394 \$	2,317,126	2,457,241	2,238,160	2,436,679	2,644,582	2,640,999	2,730,324	2,900,458	2,925,352
Judicial Administration	\$ 526,665 \$	488,183	510,475	520,993	508,241	516,125	552,249	554,889	527,875	587,202
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	\$ 1,308,574 \$	1,325,878	1,296,075	1,151,376	1,210,706	1,231,426	1,382,307	1,396,790	1,456,424	1,537,905
Fiscal Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board. (2) Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

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

Total	22,576,929 22,349,834	22,221,736	23,175,529	23,974,885 25,636,046	27,307,037	26,625,926
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 10,658,575 \$ 9,776,395	9,720,923	10,318,091	10,521,974 11,734,138	12,722,160	13,046,134 11,132,896
Recovered Costs	52,447	107,717	116,990	101,316 71,345	159,272	128,000 127,821
Miscellaneous	189,174 \$ 278,368	216,580	152,951	147,650 373,577	209,560	160,654 328,941
Charges for Services Mi	441,423 \$	426,293	427,422 405,895	457,233 392,198	446,838	408,460 446,255
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	85,190 \$	76,352	73,479	68,413 73,942	79,887	89,114 98,639
Fines and N Forfeitures	14,899 \$	15,490	41,708	40,085 39,146	46,665	51,240 58,263
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses F	62,856 \$	57,762	66,100	75,064 83,127	94,182	84,989 87,209
Other Pri Local F Taxes	1,236,738 \$	1,240,714	1,248,603	1,234,607 1,299,711	1,467,082	1,545,883 1,658,861
General Property Taxes	9,835,627 \$ 10,377,660	10,359,905	10,751,712	11,328,543 11,568,862	12,081,391	11,9/6,884 12,687,041
Fiscal Year	2009-10 \$	2011-12	2013-14	2014-15 J 2015-16	2 2016-17	2017-18 2018-19

(1) Includes General and Special Revenue funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	6.27% 6.77% 7.45% 5.19% 5.12% 7.15%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	\$ 688,793 776,874 745,683 822,854 633,988 624,990 652,513 665,125 925,783 1,006,594
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	97.61% \$ 98.03% 103.04% 101.33% 96.05% 100.89% 100.65% 98.84%
Total Tax Collections	5,851 \$ 10,726,657 33,517 11,256,049 47,741 11,211,953 36,351 11,184,153 36,290 11,742,084 15,566 12,319,615 17,688 12,431,598 76,210 12,917,402 11,154 12,795,379 70,923 13,511,122
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
Percent of Levy Collected (97.55% \$ 95.56% 100.76% 98.73% 99.13% 96.94% 96.82%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 10,720,806 10,972,532 10,964,212 10,897,802 11,475,794 12,104,049 12,159,910 12,441,192 12,534,225 13,140,199
Total Tax Levy (1)	\$ 10,989,815 \$ 10,720,806 11,482,310 10,972,532 10,880,993 10,964,212 11,037,711 10,897,802 12,224,814 11,475,794 12,210,356 12,104,049 12,367,129 12,159,910 12,834,564 12,441,192 12,946,067 12,534,225 13,930,829 13,140,199
Fiscal Year	2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2014-15 2016-17 2016-17

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

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

Total	\$ 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	1,836,898,828	1,769,130,997	1,766,818,316
/ (2) Personal Property			26,572	280,556	5,216	18,398	1,751	1,751		16,228
Public Utility (2) Real Per Estate Pro	13,896,370 \$	14,710,448	19,419,122	19,419,119	22,828,636	23,494,058	24,090,612	24,090,612	26,187,429	24,266,079
Machinery and Tools	10,374,005 \$	16,977,516	15,810,352	15,685,119	15,856,646	17,021,474	17,435,500	18,267,027	17,455,495	17,455,495
Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	118,005,040 \$	100,040,632	100,150,365	97,469,238	101,579,544	100,052,698	103,965,707	110,215,374	121,572,095	121,572,095
Real Estate (1)	\$ 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	1,684,324,064	1,603,915,978	1,603,508,419
Fiscal Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(3)

(1) Real estate and personal property are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(3) FY19 assessed values for personal property, mobile homes and machinery and tools not available.

FY18 values reported in table.

Table 7
County of Mathews, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2009-10	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56	\$ 4.53	\$ 2.14
2010-11(2)	.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
2016-17	0.575	0.575	3.70	2.14
2017-18	0.575	0.575	3.70	2.14
2018-19	0.645	0.580	3.70	2.14

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ First half 2011 and second half 2010, respectively

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	929	282	205	423	370	279	224	167	108	26
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	0.41% \$	0.30%	0.25%	0.21%	0.18%	0.14%	0.11%	0.08%	0.05%	0.03%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	491,600
	Ī				Ş									
:SS:	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities (4)	\$	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
		Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	971,900
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 1,462,190 \$	1,773,160	1,776,131	1,820,339	1,816,858	1,820,491	1,826,972	1,836,899	1,769,131	1,766,818
				Population (1) thousands) (2)	9,100	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,704
			Fiscal	Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19

⁽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.



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the 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 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, 2019, 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 1, 2019.

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.

Richmond, Virginia November 1, 2019

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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 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.

Richmond, Virginia November 1, 2019

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County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950118/0950119	\$ 11,850
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400118/0400119	86,570
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500118/0500119	58
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600418/0600419	14,450
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760118/0760119	15,810
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900118/090119	108
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100118/1100119	109,485
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120118/11201119	105,577
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000118/1000119	114,165
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150118/9150119	758
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540118/0540119	3,408
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200118/1200119	168,448
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 630,687
Department of Homeland Security: Pass Through Payments: Department of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.042 97.039	77501-52740 77602-155/146	\$ 50,875 43,376
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 94,251
Department of Agriculture: Pass Through Payments: Child Nutrition Cluster: Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 44,591
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	 234,245
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$ 278,836
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	99,217
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 378,053
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010118/0010119	152,025
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 530,078

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Compensation Board:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	3900100-10220	\$	36,423
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-50287	\$	14,859
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (Highway Planning and				
Construction Cluster)	20.205	60302-0		58,714
Total Department of Transportation			\$	73,573
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	185,285
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234	\$	250,293
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521		9,092
Total Special Education Cluster				259,385
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		18,011
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving				
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480		33,370
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180048		12,683
Total Department of Education			\$	508,734
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,873,746

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, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Mathews, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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). 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:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	884,869
Special Revenue Fund		102,090
Total primary government	\$	986,959
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	508,734
School Cafeteria Fund		378,053
Total component unit school board	\$	886,787
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	1,873,746
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	1,873,746

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes✓no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes✓ none reporte	ed.			
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	d			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>				
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> 10.553/10.555	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesno				
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs					
None					

County of Mathews, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior year findings.