

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Other Officials

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

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

*Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 74-75 and 76-81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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 attements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2017, on our consideration of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RATICX-

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2017

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, 2017.

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 \$14,455,923 (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 \$1,427,741 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$6,572,803 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,692,656, an increase of \$1,427,741 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,587,747, or 33% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$930,889 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,455,923 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Matnews	, virginia	as net Position	1					
		Governmental Activities						
	_	2017		2016				
Current and other assets	\$	14,714,040	Ś	12,849,397				
Capital assets		12,789,856		13,149,182				
Total assets	\$	27,503,896	\$	25,998,579				
Deferred outflow of resources	\$	569,535	\$	372,949				
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,720,428	\$	1,496,813				
outstanding		6,901,619		7,832,508				
Total liabilities	\$	8,622,047	\$	9,329,321				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	4,995,461	\$	4,836,216				
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,916,816	\$	7,283,194				
Restricted		320,162		129,629				
Unrestricted		6,218,945		4,793,168				
Total net position	\$	14,455,923	\$	12,205,991				

County of Mathews, Virginia's Net Position

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,249,932 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

		County of N	lathe	ws, Virginia's C	Cha	nges in Ne	et Pos	ition			
		Governmental Activities			Business	-type	Activities	Totals			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	 2017		2016
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	177,396	\$	153,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 177,396	Ş	153,117
Operating grants and											
contributions		5,029,663		4,322,751		-		-	5,029,663		4,322,751
Capital grants and		0.07/		(007							
contributions		2,376		6,227		-		-	2,376		6,227
General revenues:				44 502 742							
General property taxes		12,154,544		11,503,713		-		-	12,154,544		11,503,713
Other local taxes		1,353,481		1,299,711		-		-	1,353,481		1,299,711
Grants and other contri-		4 400 454		4 500 500							
butions not restricted		1,498,151		1,509,598		-		-	1,498,151		1,509,598
Other general revenues Transfers		234,266		382,083 153		-		153	234,266		382,236
Transfers	_	-		103		-		(153)	 -		-
Total revenues	\$	20,449,877	\$	19,177,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,449,877	\$	19,177,353
Expenses:											
General government											
administration	\$	1,440,801	\$	1,385,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,440,801	\$	1,385,622
Judicial administration		693,402		690,064		-		-	693,402		690,064
Public safety		2,582,338		2,697,008		-		-	2,582,338		2,697,008
Public works		1,191,113		1,164,093		-		-	1,191,113		1,164,093
Health and welfare		1,794,958		1,975,002		-		-	1,794,958		1,975,002
Education		7,097,225		7,300,079		-		-	7,097,225		7,300,079
Parks, recreation, and											
cultural		203,087		646,223		-		-	203,087		646,223
Community development		3,006,530		2,046,275		-		-	3,006,530		2,046,275
Interest and other fiscal											
charges		190,491	· —	201,364		-		-	 190,491		201,364
Total expenses	\$	18,199,945	\$	18,105,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,199,945	\$	18,105,730
Change in net position	\$	2,249,932	\$	1,071,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,249,932	\$	1,071,623
Beginning of year		12,205,991		11,134,368		-		-	12,205,991		11,134,368
End of year	\$	14,455,923	\$	12,205,991	\$	-	_	-	\$ 14,455,923	\$	12,205,991

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 \$7,692,656, an increase of \$1,427,741 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 73% 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 \$530,550 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,148,519, resulting in an overall positive variance of \$1,679,069.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$12,789,856 (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 \$4,653,002. Of this amount, \$1,498,002 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 \$956,275 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 2018 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2018 budget decreased by approximately 1%.

All tax rates stayed the same for FY18 except for real estate, which increased by \$0.035 per \$100 of assessed value.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government Governmental			2		
				Compon	ent l	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>s</u>	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,239,727	Ś	254,938	Ś	262,461
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	•	, - ,				- , -
Taxes receivable		5,306,171		-		-
Accounts receivable		73,922		10,387		-
Notes receivable		17,905		-		-
Due from other governmental units		2,076,315		1,211,317		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		, ,		, ,		
Land and improvements		2,571,902		46,172		-
Buildings and improvements		9,387,371		8,316,375		-
Equipment		708,745		457,821		-
Construction in progress		121,838				-
Total assets	\$	27,503,896	\$	10,297,010	\$	262,461
i otat assets	<u> </u>	27,303,070	Ŷ	10,277,010	<i>.</i>	202,101
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	295,039	s	1,050,140	s	_
	Ļ	275,057	ç	1,050,140	Ļ	-
Items related to measurement of net		074.404		0.44.005		
pension liability		274,496	~	846,985	~	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	569,535	\$	1,897,125	Ş	-
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	691,049	s	117,097	s	-
Accrued liabilities	÷		Ŷ	1,147,573	÷	-
Accrued interest payable		55,396				-
Due to other governmental units		973,983		-		-
Long-term liabilities:		775,705				
Due within one year		1,013,156		18,586		-
Due in more than one year		5,888,463		12,766,821		-
Total liabilities	\$	8,622,047	\$	14,050,077	\$	
Total habities	<u> </u>	0,022,047	Ļ	14,050,077	~	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	4,693,166	ς	_	\$	-
Items related to measurement of net	Ŷ	1,075,100	Ŷ		7	
pension liability		302,295		663,818		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ş	4,995,461	\$	663,818	\$	
	<u> </u>	4,773,401	Ŷ	005,010	Ŷ	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,916,816	\$	8,820,368	\$	-
Restricted		320,162		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		6,218,945		(11,340,128)		262,461
Total net position	\$	14,455,923	\$	(2,519,760)	\$	262,461
		,,.	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, -

				Pi	rogra	am Revenues				•		ise) Revenue a in Net Position		
						Operating		Capital	Prim	ary Government		Component	Units	
				Charges for	(Grants and	C	Grants and	G	overnmental				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		<u>Services</u>	<u>C</u> (ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	Sc	hool Board		<u>EDA</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
Governmental activities:														
General government administration	\$	1,440,801	\$	-	\$	295,067	\$	-	\$	(1,145,734)	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration		693,402		13,865		319,561		-		(359,976)		-		-
Public safety		2,582,338		155,511		714,373		-		(1,712,454)		-		-
Public works		1,191,113		-		-		-		(1,191,113)		-		-
Health and welfare		1,794,958		-		1,134,407		-		(660,551)		-		-
Education		7,097,225		-		-		-		(7,097,225)		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		203,087		6,161		120,158		2,376		(74,392)		-		-
Community development		3,006,530		1,859		2,332,496				(672,175)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		190,491		-		-		-		(190,491)		-		-
Total primary government	Ş	18,199,945	\$	177,396	Ş	4,916,062	\$	2,376	\$	(13,104,111)	\$	-	\$	-
COMPONENT UNITS: School Board	\$	13,825,508	\$	410,289	\$	6,305,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,109,648)	\$	-
Economic Development Authority		18,600		45,199		-		-		-		-		26,599
Total component units	\$	13,844,108	\$	455,488	\$	6,305,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,109,648)	\$	26,599
		eral revenues:							s	12,154,544	ć		s	
		neral property							Ş	, ,	Ş	-	Ş	-
		al sales and us		les						483,614 151,482		-		-
		nsumer's utility tor vehicle lice								296,260		-		-
		siness license ta								185,650		-		-
			ixes							350,076		-		-
		ner local taxes		from use of mo						72,981		- 6,906		- 3,063
		cellaneous	lues	from use of mo	ney a	and property				161,285		48,275		3,003
												40,275		-
				ns not restricte	a to	specific progra	ams			1,498,151		-		-
		ment from Mai							~	45 254 042	ć	7,084,079	ć	-
		al general reve		•					\$	15,354,043		7,139,260		3,063
		nge in net posit							Ş	2,249,932	Ş	29,612	Ş	29,662
		position - begir position - endir	-						S	12,205,991	ć	(2,549,372)	ć	232,799
	net	posicion - enair	R						Ş	14,400,923	Ş	(2,319,760)	Ş	202,401

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

County of Mathews, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		General <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,998,615	\$	241,112	\$	7,239,727
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		5,306,171		-		5,306,171
Accounts receivable		50,627		23,295		73,922
Notes receivable		-		17,905		17,905
Due from other funds		1,014,553		-		1,014,553
Due from other governmental units		404,534		1,671,781		2,076,315
Total assets	\$	13,774,500	\$	1,954,093	\$	15,728,593
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	107,686 - 973,983 1,081,669 5,356,352 5,356,352	\$ \$ \$	583,363 1,014,553 - 1,597,916 -	\$ \$ \$	691,049 1,014,553 973,983 2,679,585 5,356,352 5,356,352
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ş	5,356,352	Ş	-	Ş	5,356,352
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	320,162	Ş	320,162
Committed		1,748,732		37,676		1,786,408
Unassigned		5,587,747		(1,661)		5,586,086
Total fund balances	\$	7,336,479	\$	356,177	\$	7,692,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	13,774,500	\$	1,954,093	\$	15,728,593

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	7,692,656
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,728,671 (6,938,815)	12,789,856
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 663,186 (302,295)	360,891
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		295,039
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bonds	\$ (3,155,000)	
Issuance premium on refunded bonds	(220,038)	
General obligation bonds	(1,498,002)	
Compensated absences	(220,540)	
Net pension liability	(1,783,439)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	274,496	
Net OPEB obligation	(24,600)	
Accrued interest payable	(55,396)	(6,682,519)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	14,455,923

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General		Special Revenue		
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES General property taxes	ς	12,081,391	\$	-	\$	12,081,391
Other local taxes	Ļ	1,353,481	Ļ	113,601	Ļ	1,467,082
Permits, privilege fees,		.,,,		,		.,
and regulatory licenses		94,182		-		94,182
Fines and forfeitures		44,806		1,859		46,665
Revenue from the use of						
money and property		72,560		421		72,981
Charges for services		36,549		-		36,549
Miscellaneous		158,285		3,000		161,285
Recovered costs		16,393		-		16,393
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		3,315,098		363,911		3,679,009
Federal	_	771,199	~	1,966,381	~	2,737,580
Total revenues	Ş	17,943,944	\$	2,449,173	\$	20,393,117
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,396,790	\$	-	\$	1,396,790
Judicial administration	Ŧ	554,889	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	554,889
Public safety		2,692,437		37,887		2,730,324
Public works		1,178,431		-		1,178,431
Health and welfare		1,767,509		-		1,767,509
Education		6,579,284		-		6,579,284
Parks, recreation, and cultural		433,791		-		433,791
Community development		394,098		1,844,130		2,238,228
Nondepartmental		110,095		-		110,095
Capital projects		1,496		779,055		780,551
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		956,275		-		956,275
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	239,209	~	-	~	239,209
Total expenditures	Ş	16,304,304	\$	2,661,072	\$	18,965,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	Ś	1,639,640	\$	(211,899)	¢	1,427,741
(under) expenditures	<u>,</u>	1,057,040	Ŷ	(211,077)	Ŷ	1,427,741
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	392,100	\$	392,100
Transfers out		(392,100)		-	•	(392,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(392,100)	\$	392,100	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,247,540	\$	180,201	\$	1,427,741
Fund balances - beginning		6,088,939		175,976		6,264,915
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,336,479	\$	356,177	\$	7,692,656

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	ç	5 1,427,741
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets Depreciation expense	\$ 670,854 (443,134) (587,046)	(359,326)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 73,153 (31,156)	41,997
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premium, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds Principal retirement on general obligation bonds	\$ 445,000 511,275	956,275
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) Decrease in compensated absences (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB obligation (Increase) Decrease in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability (Increase) Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of issuance premium	\$ (12,218) 600 (50,441) (43,853) 240,439 12,045 36,673	5 183,245
Change in net position of governmental activities		5 2,249,932

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 98,284	
Total assets	\$ 98,284	
LIABILITIES		
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 48,182	
Amounts held for others	50,102	
Total liabilities	\$ 98,284	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Mathews County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The Mathews County Economic Development Authority (EDA) was created by the Board of Supervisors to administer the issuance of industrial development revenue bonds and provide economic development activities for the County. The Authority may also acquire property and issue debt in its own name and may also enter into lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. Financial statements for the Mathews County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office of Mathews County. The financial statements of the Mathews County Economic Development Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

None

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

1. 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.

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

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

F. Investments

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. The County has no investments as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$178,442 at June 30, 2017 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. Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	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. In accordance with the provisions of *Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to received sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

N. Pensions

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

O. Long-term Obligations

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Q. Fund Equity

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

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, 2017 (Continued)

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

Q. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Fund Balances:	_	General		Special Revenue	Total
Restricted:					
C/V grants	\$	-	\$	36,128 \$	36,128
Wetlands violations		-		8,050	8,050
Wetlands compensation		-		15,283	15,283
VDOT main street enhancement		-		209,578	209,578
Forfeited assets		-	_	51,123	51,123
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	320,162 \$	320,162
Committed:					
Green renovations	\$	335,867	\$	- \$	335,867
Main street improvements		390,000		-	390,000
Public access to waterways		154,325		-	154,325
Records preservation		160,000		-	160,000
Drainage improvements		124,247		-	124,247
NPC light preservation		191,785		-	191,785
Reassessment		33,376		-	33,376
Infrastructure maintenance		130,000		-	130,000
Employee accumulated leave		30,000		-	30,000
Vehicle replacement		35,000		-	35,000
School bus replacement		8,950		-	8,950
E911 office machinery		27,390		-	27,390
Information technology equipment		127,792		-	127,792
New Point nature preserve		-		9,867	9,867
New Point comfort lighthouse	_	-		27,809	27,809
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ _	1,748,732	\$_	37,676 \$	1,786,408
Unassigned	\$	5,587,747	¢	(1,661) \$	5,586,086
Total Fund Balances	š-	7,336,479	ŝ-	356,177 \$	7,692,656
		7,550,177		<u> </u>	7,072,030

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (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, 2017:

School Cafeteria Fund \$ 18,144

Note 3–Deposits:

Deposits

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 4–Due from/Due To Other Governments:

At June 30, 2017, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:	oovernment	Scribbi Bourd
County of Mathews	\$ - \$	973,983
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	92,055	-
Welfare	30,269	-
Rolling stock tax	1,660	-
Wireless service board funds	7,386	-
State Sales Tax	-	215,840
Constitutional officer reimbursements	89,454	-
Recordation tax	8,767	-
Comprehensive services act	11,472	-
Hazard mitigation grant	212,493	-
Communications tax	69,597	-
DMV	1,573	-
Emergency medical services - two for life	10,020	-
Emergency management	3,240	-
Ground transport safety	2,323	-
Local law enforcement block grant	498	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	21,494
Community development block grant	73,954	-
VDOT enhancement grant	598,633	-
Welfare	53,985	-
Emergency management	12,086	-
Hazard mitigation grant	796,850	
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,076,315 \$	1,211,317

At June 30, 2017, amounts due to other local governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments:		
Mathews County School Board	\$ 973,983 \$	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5–Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities:		Balance July 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	2,244,846 121,838	\$	327,056	\$	-	\$	2,571,902 121,838
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	2,366,684	\$	327,056	\$_	-	\$_	2,693,740
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,953,463 2,034,606 3,496,882	\$	۔ 343,798 -	\$	22,602 771,216	\$	11,953,463 2,355,802 2,725,666
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	17,484,951	\$	343,798	\$_	793,818	\$_	17,034,931
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,752,864 1,461,984 1,487,605	\$	311,229 207,675 68,142	\$	22,602 328,082	\$	4,064,093 1,647,057 1,227,665
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	6,702,453	\$_	587,046	\$_	350,684	\$_	6,938,815
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net Governmental activities	\$_	10,782,498	\$_	(243,248)	\$_	443,134	\$ <u></u>	10,096,116
capital activities, net	\$	13,149,182	\$	83,808	\$	443,134	\$_	12,789,856

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5-Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:		Balance July 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2017
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	\$	2,602,791 14,360,711	\$	11,599 -	\$	77,348 (771,216)	\$	2,537,042 15,131,927
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	16,919,579	\$	11,599	\$_	(693,868)	\$_	17,668,969
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ 	2,040,311 6,109,172	\$	116,258 378,298	\$	77,348 (328,082)	\$	2,079,221 6,815,552
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	8,105,560	\$_	494,556	\$_	(250,734)	\$_	8,894,773
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	8,814,019	\$_	(482,957)	\$	(443,134)	\$_	8,774,196
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$_	8,860,191	\$ <u></u>	(482,957)	\$_	(443,134)	\$	8,820,368

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 15,804 154,819 179,842 29,492 29,190 74,807 103,092
Total Governmental activities	\$ 587,046
Component Unit School Board	\$ 494,556

Note 6–Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Transfers	Transfers
Fund	In	Out
Primary Government: General Fund	\$-	\$ 392,100
Special Revenue	392,100	
Total	\$ 392,100	\$ 392,100
Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Textbook School Cafeteria	\$- 117,673 106,570	\$ 224,243 - -
Total	\$ 224,243	\$ 224,243

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, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6-Interfund Transfers and Obligations: (Continued)

Details of the Primary Government's interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
Primary Government: General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,014,553 -	\$- 1,014,553
Total	\$ 1,014,553	\$ 1,014,553

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, 2017:

		Balance at July 1, 2016	lssuances/ Increases	F	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2017	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations: Incurred by County:								
Compensated absences	\$	208,322 \$	33,050	\$	20,832 \$	5	220,540	\$ 22,054
Lease revenue bonds		3,600,000	-		445,000		3,155,000	465,000
Add: issuance premium		256,711	-		36,673		220,038	-
Net pension liability		1,732,998	1,163,252		1,112,811		1,783,439	-
Net OPEB obligation		25,200	30,900		31,500		24,600	 -
Total incurred by County	\$_	5,823,231 \$	1,227,202	\$	1,646,816 \$	5	5,403,617	\$ 487,054
Incurred by School Board:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,009,277 \$	-	\$	511,275 \$	5_	1,498,002	\$ 526,102
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	2,009,277 \$	-	\$	511,275 \$		1,498,002	\$ 526,102
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$	<u>7,832,508</u> \$	1,227,202	\$	2,158,091 \$	_	6,901,619	\$ 1,013,156

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations									
Year Ending		Lease Revenue Bonds								
June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest						
2018 2019 2020	\$	465,000 490,000 510,000	\$	137,009 113,601 89,624						
2021		535,000		64,274						
2022		570,000		39,469						
2023		585,000		13,727						
Total	\$_	3,155,000	\$	457,704						

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

		School Obligations					
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					
June 30	<u> </u>	Principal Interest					
2018 2019 2020	\$ 	526,102 \$ 480,300 491,600	42,566 24,690 10,512				
Total	\$	1,498,002 \$	77,768				

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)		
General Obligations:		
Incurred by County:		
Lease Revenue Bonds:		
\$4,885,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued May 25, 2011, due in annual installments ranging from \$335,000 to \$505,000 through June 2023, interest payable annually at varying coupon rates between 2.20% and 5.20%. \$720,000 lease revenue refunding bond issued on July 12, 2012 due in annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$80,000 through April 2023, interest payable semi-	\$	2,735,000
annually at varying rates between 2.279% and 5.125%.	-	420,000
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	3,155,000
Bond Premium	\$	220,038
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$	220,540
Net Pension Liability	Ş.	1,783,439
Net OPEB obligation (payable from General Fund)	\$	24,600
Total Incurred by County	\$	5,403,617

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)		
Incurred by School Board:		
General Obligation Bonds:		
\$704,227, School Bonds, issued July 30, 1998, maturing annually in installments of \$66,864, through July 30, 2017, interest at 6.75%.	\$	62,202
\$2,000,000 School Bonds, dated May 13, 1999, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through July 15, 2019, interest payable semi-annually at an effective rate of 4.76%.		430,000
\$1,961,300 School Bonds dated March 28, 2017, maturing annually in installments of varying amounts through February 1, 2020, interest payable semi-annually at a rate of 1.93%.	_	1,005,800
Total General Obligations Bonds	\$ _	1,498,002
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	1,498,002
Total General obligations, primary government	\$_	6,901,619

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		Balance at July 1, 2016	 Increases	 Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2017	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:							
Compensated absences	\$	189,759	\$ 15,079	\$ 18,976	\$	185,862	\$ 18,586
Net pension liability		11,476,692	2,991,962	1,880,912		12,587,742	-
Net OPEB obligation		12,414	 48,289	 48,900	_	11,803	 -
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u></u>	11,678,865	\$ 3,055,330	\$ 1,948,788	\$	12,785,407	\$ 18,586

Note 8–Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. The County had unavailable revenue at June 30, 2017 totaling \$5,356,352 and deferred revenue totaling \$4,693,166 comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$5,356,352 (including 2nd half tax billings of \$4,488,786 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2017.

<u>Prepaid Property Tax</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 but paid in advance by the tax payers totaled \$204,378 at June 30, 2017.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred Revenue representing prepaid taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 totaling \$204,378 and \$4,488,786 of 2nd half 2017 tax billing levied in current year but due in FY 2017 totaled \$4,693,166.

Note 9–Commitments / Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 10—Litigation:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. 			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. 			
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.			
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.			

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½. 			
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> : Not applicable.				
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. 	<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective</u> <u>Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	
 Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.) Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.	

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage (Cont.) Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. 	
		Defined Contribution Component Not applicable.	

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 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	56	36
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9	1
Non-vested inactive members	7	11
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	35	16
Total inactive members	51	28
Active members	56	43
Total covered employees	163	107

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.93% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 \$295,039 and \$336,672 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 \$88,392 and \$92,400 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government					
			Ind	crease (Decrease	e)		
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	11,945,155	\$	10,212,157	\$	1,732,998	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	341,912	\$	-	\$	341,912	
Interest		814,884		-		814,884	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(477,032)		-		(477,032)	
Contributions - employer		-		336,672		(336,672)	
Contributions - employee		-		122,964		(122,964)	
Net investment income		-		176,143		(176,143)	
Benefit payments, including refund	S						
Refund of employee contributions		(607,919)		(607,919)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(6,381)		6,381	
Other changes		-		(75)		75	
Net changes	\$	71,845	\$	21,404	\$	50,441	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ <u> </u>	12,017,000	\$	10,233,561	\$	1,783,439	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	1	Component School Board (nonprofessional)					
		Increase (Decrease)					
		Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	3,627,536	\$_	2,910,844	\$	716,692	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	79,674	\$	-	\$	79,674	
Interest		248,469		-		248,469	
Differences between expected		,					
and actual experience		(33,775)		-		(33,775)	
Contributions - employer		-		92,400		(92,400)	
Contributions - employee		-		37,029		(37,029)	
Net investment income		-		50,708		(50,708)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	5			,		())	
Refunds of employee contributions		(155,958)		(155,958)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,797)		1,797	
Other changes		-		(22)		22	
Net changes	\$	138,410	\$	22,360	\$	116,050	
Balances at June 30, 2016	Ş	3,765,946	Ş	2,933,204	Ş	832,742	

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate				
	-	1% Decrease Current Discount 1% In			1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,210,314	\$	1,783,439	\$	586,923
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,221,756	\$	832,742	\$	500,519

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$177,830 and \$90,121 respectively. At June 30, 2017, 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 School		
		Primary Government				Board (nonprofessional)		
	-	Deferred		Deferred	-	Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of	Inflows of	
	_	Resources		Resources	_	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,904	\$	302,295	\$	5,421 \$	19,818	
Change in assumptions		-		-		-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		261,592		-	\$	76,564	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	295,039	- .	-	_	88,392		
Total	\$_	569,535	\$	302,295	\$_	170,377 \$	19,818	

\$295,039 and \$88,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2017	\$ (161,272)	\$ (7,532)
2018	(126,999)	(4,855)
2019	153,812	44,143
2020	106,660	30,411
Thereafter	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-2012 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. 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. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$961,748 and \$898,671 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$11,755,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.08388% as compared to 0.08549% at June 30, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$979,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, 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	\$ - 1	\$ 380,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	671,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	94,000	264,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	961,748	
Total	\$1,726,748	\$ 644,000

\$961,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ (110,000)
2019	(110,000)
2020	246,000
2021	139,000
2022	(44,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12-Pension Plan: (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, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee
		Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	44,182,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		30,168,211
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,014,115
	-	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Pension Liability		68.28%

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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 12–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	16,757,000	\$ 11,755,000 \$	7,635,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016 CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-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, 2017 (Continued)

Note 13-Surety Bonds:

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Advantage 65 and Dental/Vision (Medicare)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

There is no life insurance benefit for retirees.

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

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

B. Funding Policy

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

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

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

		County	-	School Board
Annual required contribution	\$	31,500	ς	48,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation	Ŷ	900	Ŷ	434
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,500)		(1,045)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	30,900	\$	48,289
Estimated Contributions made		(31,500)		(48,900)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(600)	-	(611)
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		25,200		12,414
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	24,600	\$	11,803

The County and School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County: 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$ 27,200 28,900 30,900	101.47% 101.73% 101.94%	\$ 25,700 25,200 24,600
School Board: 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$ 64,091 65,673 48,289	100.33% 100.35% 101.27%	\$ 12,641 12,414 11,803

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$369,700, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,381,700, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 5.01 percent.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.50% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was 17.6 years for the County. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 for the School Board.

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$72,819, \$67,752, and \$67,423, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

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

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 16-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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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County of Mathews, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgete	d An	nounts		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES						-	
General property taxes	\$ 11,375,000	\$	11,375,000	\$	12,081,391	\$	706,391
Other local taxes	1,251,000		1,251,000		1,353,481		102,481
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	79,700		79,700		94,182		14,482
Fines and forfeitures	45,250		45,250		44,806		(444)
Revenue from the use of money and property	62,570		49,736		72,560		22,824
Charges for services	30,645		36,186		36,549		363
Miscellaneous	71,872		136,890		158,285		21,395
Recovered costs	11,000		11,000		16,393		5,393
Intergovernmental:							
Commonwealth	3,468,586		3,674,942		3,315,098		(359,844)
Federal	993,690		753,690		771,199		17,509
Total revenues	\$ 17,389,313	\$	17,413,394	\$	17,943,944	\$	530,550
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$ 1,520,542	\$	1,513,059	\$	1,396,790	\$	116,269
Judicial administration	544,352		582,204		554,889		27,315
Public safety	2,636,249		2,874,451		2,692,437		182,014
Public works	1,219,243		1,219,243		1,178,431		40,812
Health and welfare	2,136,257		2,163,757		1,767,509		396,248
Education	6,887,398		6,923,348		6,579,284		344,064
Parks, recreation, and cultural	459,310		473,228		433,791		39,437
Community development	463,967		465,159		394,098		71,061
Nondepartmental	75,000		154,902		110,095		44,807
Capital projects	602,700		302,700		1,496		301,204
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	956,275		956,275		956,275		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	216,597		216,597		239,209		(22,612)
Total expenditures	\$ 17,717,890	\$	17,844,923	\$	16,304,304	\$	1,540,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (328,577)	\$	(431,529)	\$	1,639,640	\$	2,071,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Ċ	ć		÷	(202,400)	ć	(202,400)
Transfers out	<u>\$</u> -	Ş	-	Ş	(392,100)		(392,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(392,100)	Ş	(392,100)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (328,577)	\$	(431,529)	\$	1,247,540	Ş	1,679,069
Fund balances - beginning	328,577		431,529	'	6,088,939		5,657,410
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,336,479	\$	7,336,479
-		-					

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, 2017

REVENUES Other local taxes \$ - \$ - \$ 113,601 \$ 113,601 Fines and forfeitures - 1,859 Revenue from the use of money and property - 421 Miscellaneous 193,300 193,300 Intergovernmental: - Commonwealth 773,200 773,200 Total revenues $\frac{3,277,400}{5}$ $\frac{3,996,455}{4,243,900}$ $\frac{1,966,381}{4,962,955}$ (2,030,074) EXPENDITURES - - \$ 4,243,900 \$ 4,962,955 \$ 2,449,173 \$ (2,513,782) EXPENDITURES - - - \$ 3,996,455 1,966,381 (2,030,074) Community development 4,243,900 \$ 4,962,955 \$ 2,449,173 \$ (2,513,782) EXPENDITURES - - - \$ 779,055 - - Community development - - 779,055 - - \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) - \$ 4,243,900 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 expenditures \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ (211,899) \$ (151,899) \$ (151,899) \$ (151,899) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ \$ (6			Budgeted <u>Original</u>	l An	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>				
Fines and forfeitures1,8591,859Revenue from the use of money and property421421Miscellaneous193,300193,3003,000(190,300)Intergovernmental:	REVENUES	<i>.</i>		~				~	
Revenue from the use of money and property - - 421 421 Miscellaneous 193,300 193,300 3,000 (190,300) Intergovernmental: 773,200 773,200 363,911 (409,289) Gommonwealth 773,200 3,996,455 1,966,381 (2,030,074) Total revenues \$ 4,243,900 \$ 4,962,955 \$ 2,449,173 \$ (2,513,782) EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety \$ - \$ 3,7887 \$ (37,887) Community development 4,243,900 4,243,900 1,844,130 2,399,770 Capital projects - 779,055 779,055 - \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 4,243,900 \$ 5,022,955 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ 5,022,955 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ 5 392,100 \$ 392,100		Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş		Ş	
Miscellaneous193,300193,3003,000(190,300)Intergovernmental: Commonwealth773,200773,200363,911(409,289)Federal Total revenues $3,277,400$ $3,996,455$ $1,966,381$ (2,030,074)EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Capital projects Total expenditures\$ $<$ $<$ $<$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$ $<$			-		-				,
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth773,200 $363,911$ $(409,289)$ Federal Total revenues $3,277,400$ $3,996,455$ $1,966,381$ $(2,030,074)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development $$ 4,243,900$ $$ 4,962,955$ $$ 2,449,173$ $$ (2,513,782)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Capital projects Total expenditures $$ - $ - $ 37,887$ $$ (37,887)$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ - $ 5 - $ $ (60,000)$ $$ (211,899)$ $$ (151,899)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$ - $ 5 - $ $ 392,100$ $$ 392,100$ $$ 392,100$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$ - $ $ (60,000)$ $$ 180,201$ $$ 240,201$ Fund balances - beginning $$ - $ $ (60,000)$ $$ 180,201$ $$ 240,201$			-		-				
Commonwealth $773,200$ $363,911$ $(409,289)$ Federal $3,277,400$ $3,996,455$ $1,966,381$ $(2,030,074)$ Total revenues\$ $4,243,900$ \$ $4,962,955$ \$ $2,449,173$ \$ $(2,513,782)$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public safety\$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $37,887$ \$ $(37,887)$ Community development $4,243,900$ $4,243,900$ $1,844,130$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects $ 779,055$ $-79,055$ $-$ Total expenditures\$ $4,243,900$ \$ $5,022,955$ \$ $2,661,072$ \$ $2,361,883$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)\$ $-$ \$ $(60,000)$ \$ $(211,899)$ \$ $(151,899)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ Transfers in $\frac{$ - $ $ - $ $ 392,100 $ $ 392,100}$ \$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ Net change in fund balances\$ - \$ \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201Fund balances - beginning $-$ \$ 5 (60,000 \$ 175,976 \$ 115,976			193,300		193,300		3,000		(190,300)
Federal Total revenues $3,277,400$ $3,996,455$ $1,966,381$ $(2,030,074)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development $\$$ $4,243,900$ $\$$ $4,962,955$ $\$$ $2,449,173$ $\$$ $(2,513,782)$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $3,79,005$ $1,844,130$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $*,243,900$ $4,243,900$ $1,844,130$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $*,243,900$ $\$$ $2,661,072$ $\$$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $*,243,900$ $\$$ $2,661,072$ $\$$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $*,243,900$ $\$$ $2,661,072$ $\$$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures $\$$ $*,243,900$ $\$$ $2,661,072$ $$$$ $2,391,883$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$$ $*,5$ $(60,000)$ $$$$ $(151,899)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$$$ <td< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td>772 200</td><td></td><td>772 200</td><td></td><td>2/2 044</td><td></td><td>(100, 200)</td></td<>	-		772 200		772 200		2/2 044		(100, 200)
Total revenues $$$$ 4,243,900$ $$$$ 4,962,955$ $$$$ 2,449,173$ $$$$ (2,513,782)$ EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development $$$$ - $$$ - $$$ 37,887$ $$$$ (37,887)$ Community development Capital projects Total expenditures $$$$ - $$$ - $$$$ 37,887 $$$$ (37,887)Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)expenditures$$$$ - $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$,		,		-		,
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety \$ - \$ - \$ 37,887 \$ (37,887) Community development 4,243,900 4,243,900 1,844,130 2,399,770 Capital projects - $779,055$ 779,055 - Total expenditures \$ 4,243,900 \$ 5,022,955 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ (211,899) \$ (151,899) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201		<u></u>		~		~		~	,
Current: Public safety Community development\$ $-$ \$ $37,887$ \$ $(37,887)$ $4,243,900$ Capital projects Total expenditures- $779,055$ $779,055$ $-$ S $4,243,900$ \$ $5,022,955$ \$ $2,661,072$ \$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects Total expenditures- $779,055$ $779,055$ $ 5$ S $4,243,900$ \$ $5,022,955$ \$ $2,661,072$ \$ $2,361,883$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures\$-\$ $(60,000)$ \$ $(211,899)$ \$ $(151,899)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)\$-\$\$ $392,100$ \$ $392,100$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning\$-\$\$(60,000)\$ $180,201$ \$ $240,201$ 60,000175,976115,976-\$- $50,000$ $175,976$ $115,976$	lotal revenues	\$	4,243,900	Ş	4,962,955	Ş	2,449,173	Ş	(2,513,782)
Community development $4,243,900$ $4,243,900$ $1,844,130$ $2,399,770$ Capital projects- $779,055$ $779,055$ -Total expenditures $$ 4,243,900$ $$ 5,022,955$ $$ 2,661,072$ $$ 2,361,883$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$ - $ (60,000)$ $$ (211,899)$ $$ (151,899)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) $$ - $ $ - $ $ 392,100$ $$ 392,100$ Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning $$ - $ $ (60,000)$ $$ 180,201$ $$ 240,201$ 115,976	Current:	<i>.</i>				<u>,</u>	27.007	•	
Capital projects - $779,055$ $779,055$ - Total expenditures \$ 4,243,900 \$ 5,022,955 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ - \$ 5,022,955 \$ 2,661,072 \$ 2,361,883 expenditures \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ (211,899) \$ (151,899) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	
Total expenditures $$$$$ 4,243,900$ $$$$ 5,022,955$ $$$$ 2,661,072$ $$$$$< 2,361,883$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $$$$$-$$$$$$(60,000)$ $$$$$$$(211,899)$ $$$$$$(151,899)$OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers inTotal other financing sources (uses)$$$$-$$$$$-$$$$$$$$$$$-$$$$$$392,100$$$$$$$$392,100$Net change in fund balancesFund balances - beginning$$$$-$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$			4,243,900						2,399,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) $\$$ $$$ <		<u> </u>	-			-	-		-
expenditures \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ (211,899) \$ (151,899) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976	Total expenditures	Ş	4,243,900	Ş	5,022,955	Ş	2,661,072	Ş	2,361,883
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976		\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	(211,899)	\$	(151,899)
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976									
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ - \$ - \$ 392,100 \$ 392,100 Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976		Ś	-	ς	-	Ś	392 100	Ś	392 100
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (60,000) \$ 180,201 \$ 240,201 Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976			-		-			•	-
Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976	. our other manening sources (uses)	~		Ŷ		Ŷ	372,100	Ŷ	372,100
Fund balances - beginning - 60,000 175,976 115,976	Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(60,000)	\$	180,201	\$	240,201
	-	•	-	•	,	•			-
		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
County:						
1/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 418,800	\$ 418,800	0.00% \$	1,991,600	21.03%
1/1/2013	-	543,200	543,200	0.00%	1,895,700	28.65%
1/1/2010	-	82,900	82,900	0.00%	2,027,800	4.09%
School Board:						
1/1/2017	\$ -	\$ 369,700	\$ 369,700	0.00% \$	7,381,700	5.01%
1/1/2015	-	562,700	562,700	0.00%	7,061,200	7.97%
1/1/2013	-	477,400	477,400	0.00%	6,739,000	7.08%

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability				-	
Service cost	\$ 341,912	\$	325,686	\$	314,784
Interest	814,884		776,569		746,615
Differences between expected and actual experience	(477,032)		55,210		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(607,919)		(612,313)		(654,652)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 71,845	\$	545,152	\$	406,747
Total pension liability - beginning	11,945,155		11,400,003		10,993,256
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 12,017,000	\$	11,945,155	\$	11,400,003
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 336,672	\$	324,933	\$	292,841
Contributions - employee	122,964		120,639		121,410
Net investment income	176,143		453,401		1,373,984
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(607,919)		(612,313)		(654,652)
Administrative expense	(6,381)		(6,272)		(7,532)
Other	(75)		(92)		72
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 21,404	\$	280,296	\$	1,126,123
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,212,157	-	9,931,861	_	8,805,738
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,233,561	\$	10,212,157	\$	9,931,861
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,783,439	\$	1,732,998	\$	1,468,142
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	85.16%		85.49%		87.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,488,196	\$	2,390,708	\$	2,428,191
County's net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll	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 Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	•			
Service cost	\$	79,674 \$	72,755 \$	71,109
Interest		248,469	236,376	227,108
Differences between expected and actual experience		(33,775)	31,237	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	138,410 \$	161,092 \$	145,885
Total pension liability - beginning		3,627,536	3,466,444	3,320,559
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,765,946 \$	3,627,536 \$	3,466,444
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	92,400 \$	91,599 \$	91,604
Contributions - employee		37,029	36,827	35,038
Net investment income		50,708	127,992	387,986
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(155,958)	(179,276)	(152,332)
Administrative expense		(1,797)	(1,781)	(2,096)
Other		(22)	(26)	20
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	22,360 \$	75,335 \$	360,220
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,910,844	2,835,509	2,475,289
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,933,204 \$	2,910,844 \$	2,835,509
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	832,742 \$	716,692 \$	630,935
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		77.89%	80.24%	81.80%
Covered payroll	\$	747,964 \$	738,188 \$	696,679
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll		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 Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	 2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.08388%	0.08549%	0.08647%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,755,000 \$	10,760,000 \$	10,449,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 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	183.91%	169.29%	165.23%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	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.

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

Exhibit 14

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

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			<u>,</u>	005 000			<u>,</u>	0 (70 000	44.00%
2017	\$	295,039	Ş	295,039	Ş	-	\$	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%
2009		194,572		194,572		-		2,594,293	7.50%
2008		123,429		123,429		-		2,458,738	5.02%
Component	Unit	School Board (non	orofessional)					
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%
2009		51,018		51,018		-		673,954	7.57%
2008		45,180		45,180		-		681,447	6.63%
		·						,	
•		School Board (•					
2017	\$	961,748	\$	961,748	Ş	-	\$	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%
2009		580,724		580,724		-		5,638,097	10.30%
2008		661,035		661,035		-		7,185,163	9.20%

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, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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County of Mathews, Virginia

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:	-			-			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,217 \$	44,727	\$	24,762	\$	48,182
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	28,217 \$	44,727	\$	24,762	\$	48,182
Tour de Chesapeake Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,097 \$	26,759	\$	22,985	\$	18,871
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	15,097 \$	26,759	\$	22,985	\$	18,871
Market Days Fund: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,494 \$	22,386	\$	17,148	\$	20,732
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	15,494 \$	22,386	\$	17,148	\$	20,732
Courthouse Square Basket Fund:				-			
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,474 \$	55	\$	7,033	\$	8,496
Liabilities:	ć	1 210 6		\$	1 210	ç	
Accounts payable Amounts held for others	\$	1,310 \$ 14,164	- 55	Ş	1,310 5,723	Ş	- 8,496
Total liabilities	\$	15,474 \$	55	\$	7,033	\$	8,496
Escrow Deposits Fund:	-			-		_	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,003 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,003
Liabilities:				-			
Amounts held for others	\$_	2,003 \$	-	\$	-	\$	2,003
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,285 \$	93,927		71,928		98,284
Total assets	\$	76,285 \$	93,927	\$	71,928	\$	98,284
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,310 \$	-	\$	1,310	Ş	-
Amounts held for others		46,758	49,200		45,856		50,102
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	28,217 76,285 \$	44,727 93,927		24,762 71,928	—	48,182 98,284

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

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

June 30, 2017

		School				School		Total
		Operating		Textbook		Cafeteria	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	188,827	\$	66,111	\$	254,938
Accounts receivable		10,367		20		-		10,387
Due from other governmental units		1,195,095		-		16,222		1,211,317
Total assets	\$	1,205,462	\$	188,847	\$	82,333	\$	1,476,642
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	102,383	\$	-	\$	14,714	\$	117,097
Accrued liabilities		1,103,079	-	-		44,494		1,147,573
Total liabilities	\$	1,205,462	\$	-	\$	59,208	\$	1,264,670
Fund balances:								
Committed	\$	-	\$	188,847	\$	-	\$	188,847
Unassigned	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	•	23,125	•	23,125
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	188,847	\$	23,125	\$	211,972
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,205,462	\$	188,847	\$	82,333	\$	1,476,642
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	the s	tatement of r	net	position (Exhil	oit 1) are		
Total fund balances per above							\$	211,972
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar are not reported in the funds.	e not	financial resc	ourc	es and, there	fore	,		
Capital assets, cost Less: accumulated depreciation					\$	17,715,141 (8,894,773)	_	8,820,368
Other long-term assets are not available to pay	for cu	rrent-period e	expe	enditures and,				

Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability		(663,818)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a redu pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reporte		1,050,140
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and paperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is supporting this adjustment:		
Compensated absences	\$ (185,862)	

therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Compensated absences	\$ (185,862)	
Net pension liability	(12,587,742)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	846,985	
Net OPEB obligation	(11,803)	(11,938,422)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(2,519,760)

29,612

\$

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, 2017

	, i cui	Ended Sune	50, 1	2017				
		School Operating	T	Textbook		School Cafeteria	Go	Total overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	6,591	\$	227	\$	88	\$	6,906
Charges for services		41,599		-		368,690		410,289
Miscellaneous		48,275		-		-		48,275
Recovered costs		142,879		-		-		142,879
ntergovernmental:								
Local government		6,572,803		-		-		6,572,803
Commonwealth		5,402,362		-		7,732		5,410,094
Federal		531,370		-		364,107		895,477
Total revenues	\$	12,745,879	\$	227	\$	740,617	\$	13,486,723
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Education	\$	12,521,636	Ş	50,012	\$	822,999	\$	13,394,647
Total expenditures	\$	12,521,636	\$	50,012	\$	822,999	\$	13,394,647
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	224,243	\$	(49,785)	\$	(82,382)	\$	92,076
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	117,673	\$	106,570	\$	224,243
Transfers out	7	(224,243)	Ŷ		Ŷ		Ŷ	(224,243
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(224,243)	\$	117,673	\$	106,570	\$	(22 1,2 13
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	67,888	\$	24,188	\$	92,076
Fund balances - beginning	÷	-	Ŧ	120,959	Ŷ	(1,063)	Ŧ	119,896
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	188,847	\$	23,125	\$	211,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the s	statement of a	ctivi	ities (Exhibit	: 2)	are different	be	cause:
Net change in fund balances - total government	al fun	ds - per above	•				\$	92,076
Governmental funds report capital outlays as ex activities the cost of those assets is allocated as depreciation expense. This is the amount depreciation in the current period. The follo this adjustment:	d ovei by w	r their estimat hich the capit	ed u al ou	ıseful lives a utlays excee	nd dec	reported		
this adjustment.								
-					Ś	11,599		
Capital asset additions Allocation of School Board assets					\$	11,599 443,134		

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability 328,673 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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: \$ 3,897 (Increase) Decrease in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments 58,572 subsequent to the measurement date Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of 696,656 net pension liability (Increase) decrease in net pension liability (1,111,050) (Increase) Decrease in net OPEB obligation 611 (351,314)

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				School Opera	atin	g Fund		
							Var	iance with
							Fii	nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Am	nounts				Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Vegative)
REVENUES								
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	6,591	\$	(409)
Charges for services		25,000		25,000		41,599		16,599
Miscellaneous		25,900		122,185		48,275		(73,910)
Recovered costs		65,000		65,000		142,879		77,879
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		6,880,917		6,916,867		6,572,803		(344,064)
Commonwealth		5,309,891		5,425,087		5,402,362		(22,725)
Federal		521,566		521,566		531,370		9,804
Total revenues	\$	12,835,274	\$	13,082,705	\$	12,745,879	\$	(336,826)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	12,685,067	\$	12,911,906	\$	12,521,636	\$	390,270
Total expenditures	\$	12,685,067	\$	12,911,906	\$	12,521,636	\$	390,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	150,207	\$	170,799	\$	224,243	\$	53,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(150,207)	S	(170,799)	Ś	(224,243)	Ś	(53,444)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(150,207)	-	(170,799)	\$	(224,243)		(53,444)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
runu balances - enuning	ې	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	ç	-

Schedule of Revenues, Ex Special Revenue Fun	County of Mathews, Virginia Jule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and A Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	County of Mathews, Virginia Alitures, and Changes in Func Discretely Presented Compo the Year Ended June 30, 20	County of Mathews, Virginia penditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual ids - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	3alances - Bu ent Unit - Sch 7	dget and Act nool Board	ual		1	
		School Caf	School Cafeteria Fund			Text	Textbook Fund		
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive		Budgeted Amounts		Varia Fina Pc	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final		-	(Negative)
KEVENUES Revenue from the use of money and property Charge for services	\$ 256.230	\$ 256 220	\$ 88 368 600	\$ 88 12 460	Ś	ۍ ب	\$ 2	227 \$	227
una ges ror ser vices Intergovernmental: Commonwealth		-	7.732	7.737					
Federal	300,000	353,933	364,107	10,174	-				
Total revenues	\$ 656,230	\$ 710,163	\$ 740,617	\$ 30,454	Ş	م	\$ 2	227 \$	227
EXPENDITURES Current:									
	\$ 750,922 \$ 750,922	\$ 804,855 \$ 804,855	\$ 822,999 \$ 877 999	\$ (18,144) \$ (18,144)) \$ 78,015) \$ 78,015	5 \$ 200,173 5 \$ 200,173	\$ 50,012 \$ 50,012	12 \$ 17 \$	150,161 150 161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) exnenditures	100 k00	(64,692)	(87 387)			r v			150,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(= , > (, - ,)			•		•		
Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 94,692 \$ 94,692	\$ 94,692 \$ 94,692	\$ 106,570 \$ 106,570	\$ 11,878 \$ 11,878	\$ 55,515 \$ 55,515	5 \$ 76,107 5 \$ 76,107	\$ 117,673 \$ 117,673	73 \$ 73 \$	41,566 41,566
Net change in fund balances	۰ . ۲	\$	\$ 24,188 (1 062)	\$ 24,188 76.083	\$ (22,500) 22 500)) \$ (124,066) 124,066)) \$ 67,888 170.959	88 50 50	191,954 73 107)
Fund balances - ending	۲	۔ \$		<u>\$ 51,171</u>	Ş	Ŷ	Ş	47 \$	188,847

86

Exhibit 20

Ext

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2017

	Schola <u>Fur</u>	-
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,473
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$	90,473

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, 2017

ADDITIONS		nolarship Funds
Contributions:		
Donations	Ś	65,910
Total contributions	\$	65,910
Investment income:		
Interest	\$	37
Total investment earnings	\$	37
Total additions	\$	65,947
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	50,866
Total deductions	\$	50,866
Change in net position	\$	15,081
Net position - beginning		75,392
Net position - ending	\$	90,473

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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Exhibit 23

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 262,461
Total current assets	\$ 262,461
Total assets	\$ 262,461
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 262,461
Total net position	\$ 262,461

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, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 45,199
Total operating revenues	\$ 45,199
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 18,600
Total operating expenses	\$ 18,600
Operating income (loss)	\$ 26,599
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 3,063
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 3,063
Change in net position	\$ 29,662
Total net position - beginning	232,799
Total net position - ending	\$ 262,461

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$	45,199
Payments for operating activities	_	(18,600)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	26,599
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	\$	3,063
	÷	2.072
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	3,063
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,662
	·	,
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		232,799
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	262,461
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	26,599
Net cash provided for (used by) operating activities	\$	26,599

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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General Fund: Revenue from local sources: Seque from focal sources: Seque from focal sources: Seque from focal sources: Seque focal sources: S	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General property taxes: Real property taxes: \$ 9,160,000 \$ 9,242,992 \$ 8,2,92 Real and personal public service corporation taxes: 130,000 130,000 2,033,293 38,023 Personal property taxes 1,700,000 2,033,293 38,023 Mobile home taxes 235,000 248,023 88,023 Boat taxes 235,000 242,241 47,411 Machinery and tools taxes - 106,536 106,536 Penalties 70,000 51,1375,000 \$ 11,375,000 \$ 11,8142 225,519 Total general property taxes 5 11,575,000 \$ 483,614 \$ 28,614 Consumption tax 36,000 36,000 35,385 (615) Business license taxes 2 2,500 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,33,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: Annial licenses \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 1,33,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,	General Fund:								
Real property taxes \$ 9,160,000 \$ 9,242,992 \$ 82,992 Real and personal public service corporation taxes 130,000 130,000 218,023 333,239 Mobile home taxes 30,000 30,000 2,03,229 333,239 Mobile home taxes 30,000 100,000 2,03,229 333,239 Mobile home taxes 30,000 100,000 2,03,229 333,299 Mobile home taxes 106,366 100,366 Personal property taxes 106,366 100,366 Penantities 70,000 100,800 55,892 5,892 Total general property taxes 5 11,375,000 5 11,375,000 5 12,081,391 5 706,391 Other local taxes: 5 455,000 5 455,000 5 483,614 5 28,614 Consumers' utility taxes 175,000 175,000 151,482 (23,518) Consumption tax 36,000 36,000 290,000 109,783 (615) Busines license taxes 290,000 79,000 90,000 109,783 107,712,307 Taxes on recordation and wills 90,000 90,000 90,000 109,783 107,713,770 Taxes on recordation and wills 5 1,251,00 5 1,35,46 5 (444) Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 45,250 5 445,250 5 44,806 5 (444) Total thermits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 79,700 5 79,700 5 44,82 5 14,482 5 14,482 Fines and forfeitures: 2 45,250 5 445,250 5 44,806 5 (444)	Revenue from local sources:								
Real and personal public service corporation taxes 130,000 118,023 88,023 Personal property taxes 1,700,000 1,700,000 2,033,233 333,293 Mobile home taxes 30,000 30,000 2,033,293 333,293 Mobile home taxes 235,000 222,411 47,411 Machinery and tools taxes 235,000 70,000 108,180 38,180 Interest 70,000 50,000 50,000 50,003 50,0391 Other local taxes: 11,375,000 511,375,000 51,482 (22,518) Local sales and use taxes 5 455,000 5 483,614 5 28,614 Consumers' utility taxes 126,000 126,000 126,000 185,650 56,650 Motor whice licenses 25,000 5 1,237,800 11,482 (23,518) Consumers' utility taxes 126,000 126,000 126,000 126,000 126,000 13,3481 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 1,251,000 5 3,163 <td< td=""><td>General property taxes:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	General property taxes:								
Personal property taxes 1,700,000 1,700,000 2,033,293 333,293 Mobile home taxes 30,000 30,000 34,234 4,234 Boat taxes 255,000 225,000 228,2411 47,411 Machinery and tools taxes - 108,186 38,180 Interest 50,000 50,000 55,892 5,892 Total general property taxes \$ 11,375,000 \$ 12,081,391 \$ 706,391 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 455,000 \$ 483,614 \$ 28,614 Consumers' utility taxes 175,000 17,800 \$ 151,482 (22,518) Consumers' utility taxes 175,000 126,000 185,560 56,650 Bank stock taxes 79,000 79,000 79,000 91,377 12,307 Total other local taxes \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 2,500 \$ 2,510	Real property taxes	\$	9,160,000	\$	9,160,000	\$	9,242,992	\$	82,992
Mobile home taxes $30,000$ $34,234$ $4,234$ Boat taxes $235,000$ $232,411$ $47,411$ Machinery and tools taxes $235,000$ $223,000$ $282,411$ $47,411$ Machinery and tools taxes $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $70,000$ $51,422$ $706,391$ Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes 5 $455,000$ 5 $483,614$ 5 $28,614$ Consumption tax $36,000$ $36,000$ $35,385$ (615) Business license taxes $126,000$ $126,000$ $185,650$ $57,650$ Motor whicle licenses $79,000$ $79,000$ $91,307$ $12,397$ Taxes on recordation and wills $70,000$ $50,005$ $5,463$ 463 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $51,250$ 5 $45,250$ 5 $44,806$ 5 $($	Real and personal public service corporation taxes		130,000		130,000		218,023		88,023
Boat taxes 235,000 235,000 282,411 47,411 Machinery and tools taxes - - 106,366 106,366 Penalties 50,000 50,000 55,892 5,892 Total general property taxes \$ 11,375,000 \$ 12,081,391 \$ 706,391 Other local taxes: - - - 106,366 106,366 106,366 Local taxes: - 5 11,375,000 \$ 12,081,391 \$ 706,391 Other local taxes: - - - 106,000 35,385 (615) Businss license taxes 126,000 126,000 135,385 (615) Bank stock taxes 79,000 90,000 90,000 197,783 197,783 Total other local taxes \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 663 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	Personal property taxes		1,700,000		1,700,000		2,033,293		333,293
Machinery and tools taxes - - 106,366 106,366 Penalties 70,000 70,000 108,180 38,180 Interest 50,000 51,000 51,892 5,892 Total general property taxes \$ 11,375,000 \$ 12,081,391 \$ 706,391 Other local taxes: Local sales and use taxes \$ 455,000 \$ 435,014 \$ 28,614 Consumption tax 36,000 36,000 35,385 (615) Business license taxes 120,000 125,000 \$ 433,014 \$ 28,614 Consumption tax 36,000 36,000 35,385 (615) Business license taxes 120,000 129,000 296,260 6,260 Bark stock taxes 79,000 79,000 91,307 12,307 Tatal other local taxes \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,351,481 \$ 102,481 Tata other local taxes \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,351,481 \$ 102,481 Tata other local taxes \$ 2,500 <	Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		34,234		4,234
Penalties Interest 70,000 70,000 108,180 38,180 Total general property taxes \$ 11,375,000 \$ 12,081,391 \$ 706,391 Other local taxes: \$ 455,000 \$ 435,000 \$ 2,081,391 \$ 706,391 Consumers' utility taxes \$ 455,000 \$ 455,000 \$ 433,614 \$ 28,614 Consumers' utility taxes 175,000 126,000 185,650 \$ 59,650 Motor vehicle licenses 290,000 296,260 6,260 Bank tock taxes 79,000 9,000 199,783 19,783 Total other local taxes \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits and other licenses \$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 663 Transfer fees \$ 50,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 663 Transfer fees \$ 50,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 664 Permits and forfeitures \$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 643 Court fines	Boat taxes		235,000		235,000		282,411		47,411
Penalties70,00070,000108,18038,180Interest $50,000$ $50,000$ $51,892$ $5,892$ $5,892$ Total general property taxes $$11,375,000$ $$12,081,391$ $$706,391$ Other local taxes: $$211,375,000$ $$12,081,391$ $$20,001$ Local sales and use taxes $$455,000$ $$5,485,000$ $$43,614$ $$28,614$ Consumers' utility taxes $175,000$ $151,482$ $(22,518)$ Consumers' utility taxes $126,000$ $126,000$ $185,650$ $59,650$ Motor vehicle license taxes $126,000$ $126,000$ $185,650$ $59,650$ Motor vehicle licenses $290,000$ $290,000$ $296,260$ 6.260 Bank tack taxes $$1,251,000$ $$1,137,00$ $$1,3341$ $$102,481$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $$1,251,000$ $$1,3341$ $$102,481$ Permits and other licenses $$2,500$ $$2,500$ $$3,163$ $$6,631$ Transfer fees $$500$ $$7,700$ $$94,182$ $$14,482$ Permits and forfeitures $$500$ $$79,700$ $$94,182$ $$14,482$ Fines and forfeitures $$545,250$ $$45,250$ $$44,806$ $$(444)$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$11,500$ $$2,7814$ $$16,314$ Revenue from use of money and property: $$45,250$ $$44,276$ $$2,620$ $$2,2824$ Charges for use of money and property: $$2,62,570$ $$49,736$ $$72,560$ $$22,824$ Charges for outwe	Machinery and tools taxes		-		-		106,366		106,366
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			70,000		70,000		108,180		38,180
Total general property taxes $$$	Interest		50,000		50,000				
Other local taxes: S 455,000 \$ 483,614 \$ 28,614 Consumer' utility taxes 36,000 36,000 35,385 (615) Busines license taxes 175,000 175,000 151,482 (23,518) Motor vehicle licenses 290,000 290,000 296,260 6,260 Bank stock taxes 79,000 91,307 12,307 Taxes on recordation and wills 90,000 90,000 109,783 19,783 Total other local taxes 5 1,251,000 5 1,353,481 5 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 2,500 5 3,163 5 663 Transfer fees 5 2,500 5 3,163 5 64441 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 79,700 5 94,182 5 14,482 Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures 5 45,250 5 44,806 5 (444) Revenue from use of money and property: S <td>Total general property taxes</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>Ś</td> <td></td> <td>Ś</td> <td></td> <td>Ś</td> <td></td>	Total general property taxes	\$		Ś		Ś		Ś	
Local sales and use taxes\$ $455,000$ \$ $483,614$ \$ $28,614$ Consumer's utility taxes75,000175,000175,000151,482(23,518)Consumption tax36,00036,00035,385(615)Business license taxes126,000126,000185,65059,650Motor vehicle licenses290,000290,000296,2606,260Bank stock taxes79,00090,00090,000109,78319,783Total other local taxes\$1,251,000\$1,353,481\$102,481Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: $76,700$ 79,700\$3,163\$663Transfer fees52,500\$3,163\$663Total other licenses $76,700$ 79,700\$94,182\$14,482Fines and forfeitures:Court fines and forfeituresCourt fines and forfeitures $$45,250$44,806$(444)Total renue from use of money and property:$11,500$27,814$16,314Revenue from use of money and property$$11,500$27,814$16,314Charges for court costs3,5003,5003,5007,3643,864Charges for court costs3,5003,5003,446(1,554)Charges for commowealth's Attorney6006007741,181Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney600600<$		-	,,		,,		, ,		,
Consumers' utility taxes175,000171,482(23,518)Consumption tax36,00036,00035,385(615)Business license taxes126,000126,000126,000126,260Bark stock taxes290,000290,000296,2606,260Bark stock taxes79,00099,00091,30712,307Taxes on recordation and wills90,00090,000190,78319,783Total other local taxes\$ 1,251,000\$ 1,251,000\$ 1,353,481\$ 102,481Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 2,500\$ 2,500\$ 3,163\$ 663Transfer fees 5 050050054449Permits and other licenses $79,700$ $70,700$ $90,470$ $13,770$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: 5 $79,700$ 5 $79,700$ 5 Court fines and forfeitures 5 $45,250$ 5 $44,806$ 5 (444) Total fines and forfeitures 5 $45,250$ 5 $44,806$ 5 (444) Revenue from use of money and property: 5 $11,500$ 5 $27,814$ 5 $16,514$ Revenue from use of money and property: 5 $62,570$ 5 $44,746$ $6,510$ Charges for services: $62,570$ 5 $44,746$ $6,510$ Charges for court costs $3,500$ $3,500$ $7,364$ $3,864$ Court thouse maintenance $1,100$ $1,100$ $2,281$ $1,181$	Other local taxes:								
Consumption tax $36,000$ $36,000$ $35,385$ (615) Business license taxes $126,000$ $126,000$ $128,650$ $59,650$ Motor vehicle licenses $290,000$ $290,000$ $296,260$ $6,250$ Bank stock taxes $79,000$ $79,000$ $91,307$ $12,307$ Taxes on recordation and wills $90,000$ $90,000$ $109,783$ $19,783$ Total other local taxes\$ $1,251,000$ \$ $1,353,481$ \$ $102,481$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: x x x x x x Animal licenses\$ $2,500$ \$ $3,163$ \$ 663 Transfer fees 500 500 544 49 9 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $76,700$ $76,700$ $90,470$ $13,770$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,806$ \$Fines and forfeitures: 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,806$ \$ (444) Total fines and forfeitures 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,746$ $6,510$ Revenue from use of money and property: 8 $11,500$ \$ $27,814$ \$ $16,314$ Revenue from use of money and property $51,070$ $38,236$ $44,746$ $6,514$ Total revenue from use of money and property $51,070$ $38,236$ $44,746$ $6,514$ Charges for law enforcement and traffic control 5 800 5 $6,341$	Local sales and use taxes	\$	455,000	\$	455,000	\$	483,614	\$	28,614
Consumption tax $36,000$ $36,000$ $35,385$ (615) Business license taxes $126,000$ $126,000$ $128,650$ $59,650$ Motor vehicle licenses $290,000$ $290,000$ $296,260$ $6,250$ Bank stock taxes $79,000$ $79,000$ $91,307$ $12,307$ Taxes on recordation and wills $90,000$ $90,000$ $109,783$ $19,783$ Total other local taxes\$ $1,251,000$ \$ $1,353,481$ \$ $102,481$ Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: x x x x x x Animal licenses\$ $2,500$ \$ $3,163$ \$ 663 Transfer fees 500 500 544 49 9 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $76,700$ $76,700$ $90,470$ $13,770$ Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,806$ \$Fines and forfeitures: 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,806$ \$ (444) Total fines and forfeitures 5 $45,250$ \$ $44,746$ $6,510$ Revenue from use of money and property: 8 $11,500$ \$ $27,814$ \$ $16,314$ Revenue from use of money and property $51,070$ $38,236$ $44,746$ $6,514$ Total revenue from use of money and property $51,070$ $38,236$ $44,746$ $6,514$ Charges for law enforcement and traffic control 5 800 5 $6,341$	Consumers' utility taxes		175,000		175,000		151,482		(23,518)
Businest license taxes 126,000 126,000 126,000 296,260 6,260 Bank stock taxes 79,000 79,000 91,307 12,307 Taxes on recordation and wills 90,000 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses: \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,251,000 \$ 1,353,481 \$ 102,481 Permits and other licenses \$ 2,500 \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 663 Transfer fees \$ 2,500 \$ 3,163 \$ 663 Permits and other licenses \$ 76,700 \$ 90,470 \$ 13,770 Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses \$ 79,700 \$ 94,182 \$ 14,482 Fines and forfeitures: \$ 45,250 \$ 45,250 \$ 444,806 \$ (444) Total fines and forfeitures \$ 45,250 \$ 44,806 \$ (444) Revenue from use of money and property: \$ 45,250 \$ 44,806 \$ (444) Revenue from use of money and property \$ 11,500 \$ 11,500 \$ 27,814 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
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Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses $$$ $79,700$ $$$ $94,182$ $$$ $14,482$ Fines and forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures $$$ $45,250$ $$$ $44,806$ $$$ (444) Total fines and forfeitures $$$ $45,250$ $$$ $44,806$ $$$ (444) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Total revenue from use of money and property $$$ $11,500$ $$$ $27,814$ $$$ $16,314$ Charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for court costs $$$ 800 $$$ $6,341$ $$$ $6,274$ $$$ (67) Charges for court costs Circuit court- document reproduction $$$ 800 $$$ $6,341$ $$$ $6,274$ $$$ (67) Charges for Courtonuse maintenance Circuit court- document reproduction $$$ 800 $$$ $6,341$ $$$ $6,274$ $$$ (67) Charges for Courtonuse reproduction Charges for Court otsts $$$ $$00$ $$$ $$$ $$0,00$ $$$ $$$ $$0,00$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for Other protection $$$ $$00$ $$$ $$$ $$00$ $$$ $$$ $$00$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Charges for Other protection Charges for Other protection $$$ $$00$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Charges for Other protection Charges for Other protection $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ <	Permits and other licenses		76,700		76,700		90,470		13,770
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Court fines and forfeitures $\frac{5}{3}$ $45,250$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $44,806$ $\frac{5}{3}$ (444) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Total revenue from use of money and propertyRevenue from use of property $\frac{5}{3}$ $11,500$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $11,500$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $27,814$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $16,314$ Revenue from use of property 5 $11,500$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $11,500$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $27,814$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $16,314$ Revenue from use of property 5 $62,570$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $49,736$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $72,560$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $22,824$ Charges for services: Charges for courthouse maintenance $1,100$ $1,100$ $2,281$ $1,181$ Charges for court costs $3,500$ $3,500$ $7,364$ $3,864$ Courthouse security fees $10,645$ $10,645$ $10,249$ (396) Circuit court- document reproduction $5,000$ $5,000$ $3,446$ $(1,554)$ Charges for other protection $1,500$ $1,500$ $ (1,500)$ Charges for ther protection $1,500$ $1,500$ $ (1,500)$ Charges for ther protection $1,500$ $1,500$ $ (1,500)$ Charges for library $7,500$ $7,500$ $6,161$ $(1,339)$		<u> </u>	,		,		,		,
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Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property\$ $11,500$ \$ $27,814$ \$ $16,314$ $51,070$ Total revenue from use of money and property\$ $62,570$ \$ $44,746$ $6,510$ 5 Charges for services: Charges for law enforcement and traffic control Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for court costs Courthouse security fees\$ 800 \$ $6,341$ \$ $6,274$ \$ (67) $1,100$ Charges for court costs Courthouse security fees1,1001,1002,2811,181 $3,500$ 3,5007,3643,864 $3,500$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for other protection Charges for other protection5,0005,0003,446 $(1,554)$ $1,500$ Charges for library $7,500$ $7,500$ $6,161$ $(1,339)$	Total fines and forfeitures	\$	45,250	\$	45,250	\$	44,806	\$	(444)
Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property\$ $11,500$ \$ $27,814$ \$ $16,314$ $51,070$ Total revenue from use of money and property\$ $62,570$ \$ $44,746$ $6,510$ 5 Charges for services: Charges for law enforcement and traffic control Charges for courthouse maintenance Charges for court costs Courthouse security fees\$ 800 \$ $6,341$ \$ $6,274$ \$ (67) $1,100$ Charges for court costs Courthouse security fees1,1001,1002,2811,181 $3,500$ 3,5007,3643,864 $3,500$ Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney Charges for other protection Charges for other protection5,0005,0003,446 $(1,554)$ $1,500$ Charges for library $7,500$ $7,500$ $6,161$ $(1,339)$									
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Charges for services: \$ 800 \$ 6,341 \$ 6,274 \$ (67) Charges for law enforcement and traffic control \$ 800 \$ 6,341 \$ 6,274 \$ (67) Charges for courthouse maintenance 1,100 1,100 2,281 1,181 Charges for court costs 3,500 3,500 7,364 3,864 Courthouse security fees 10,645 10,645 10,249 (396) Circuit court- document reproduction 5,000 5,000 3,446 (1,554) Charges for other protection 600 600 774 174 Charges for other protection 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)	Revenue from use of property				38,236				
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control \$ 800 \$ 6,341 \$ 6,274 \$ (67) Charges for courthouse maintenance 1,100 1,100 1,100 2,281 1,181 Charges for court costs 3,500 3,500 7,364 3,864 Courthouse security fees 10,645 10,645 10,249 (396) Circuit court- document reproduction 5,000 5,000 3,446 (1,554) Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 600 600 774 174 Charges for other protection 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)	Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	62,570	\$	49,736	\$	72,560	\$	22,824
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control \$ 800 \$ 6,341 \$ 6,274 \$ (67) Charges for courthouse maintenance 1,100 1,100 1,100 2,281 1,181 Charges for court costs 3,500 3,500 7,364 3,864 Courthouse security fees 10,645 10,645 10,249 (396) Circuit court- document reproduction 5,000 5,000 3,446 (1,554) Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 600 600 774 174 Charges for other protection 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)									
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Courthouse security fees 10,645 10,645 10,249 (396) Circuit court- document reproduction 5,000 5,000 3,446 (1,554) Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney 600 600 774 174 Charges for other protection 1,500 1,500 - (1,500) Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)	-								
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Charges for other protection 1,500 1,500 (1,500) Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)									
Charges for library 7,500 7,500 6,161 (1,339)							774		
							-		
Total charges for services \$ 30,645 \$ 36,186 \$ 36,549 \$ 363									
	Total charges for services	\$	30,645	\$	36,186	\$	36,549	\$	363

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budqet</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 71,872	\$ 136,890	\$ 158,285	\$	21,395
Total miscellaneous	\$ 71,872	\$ 136,890	\$ 158,285	\$	21,395
Recovered costs:					
DMV License agent	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 16,393	\$	5,393
Total recovered costs	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 16,393	\$	5,393
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 12,927,037	\$ 12,984,762	\$ 13,857,647	\$	872,885
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Motor vehicle carriers' tax	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ 2,492	\$	1,717
Mobile home titling tax	500	500	1,605		1,105
Motor vehicle rental tax	100	100	-		(100)
State recordation tax	43,110	43,110	70,633		27,523
State technology trust fund	13,000	13,000	-		(13,000)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,000,083	1,000,083	1,000,083		-
Communications tax	450,000	450,000	423,338		(26,662)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,507,568	\$ 1,507,568	\$ 1,498,151	\$	(9,417)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 152,745	\$ 152,745	\$ 164,941	\$	12,196
Sheriff	537,749	537,749	576,965		39,216
Commissioner of revenue	77,994	77,994	76,284		(1,710)
Treasurer	79,541	79,541	82,934		3,393
Medical examiner	150	150	-		(150)
Registrar/electoral board	36,000	36,000	32,191		(3,809)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	132,587	132,587	149,509		16,922
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,016,766	\$ 1,016,766	\$ 1,082,824	\$	66,058
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 372,437	\$ 377,437	\$ 349,415	\$	(28,022)
Emergency medical services - two for life	7,000	7,000	10,020		3,020
Comprehensive services act	299,806	299,806	66,996		(232,810)
Litter control	5,000	6,192	6,192		-
Library grant	81,906	81,906	81,892		(14)
Wireless board funds	35,000	35,000	43,437		8,437
Commission for the arts grant	5,000	5,000	5,000		-
Victim-witness grant	32,033	32,033	5,111		(26,922)
Library of Virginia grant	-	14,564	33,266		18,702
Fire programs fund	25,000	29,176	29,136		(40)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Wireless services	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	93,360	\$	(56,640)
Other state aid		81,070		112,494		10,298		(102,196)
Total other categorical aid	\$	944,252	\$	1,150,608	\$	734,123	\$	(416,485)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,961,018	\$	2,167,374	\$	1,816,947	\$	(350,427)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,468,586	\$	3,674,942	\$	3,315,098	\$	(359,844)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	631,530	\$	631,530	\$	708,764	\$	77,234
Comprehensive services act		-		-		9,232		9,232
Local law enforcement block grant		-		-		498		498
VDOT enhancement grant		240,000		-		2,376		2,376
Victim-witness grant		-		-		15,334		15,334
Emergency management		-		-		12,086		12,086
Community development block grant		-		-		10,759		10,759
Transportation safety		122,160		122,160		-		(122,160)
Ground transport safety		-		-		12,150		12,150
Total categorical aid	\$	993,690	\$	753,690	\$	771,199	\$	17,509
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	993,690	\$	753,690	\$	771,199	\$	17,509
Total General Fund	\$	17,389,313	\$	17,413,394	\$	17,943,944	\$	530,550
Special Revenue Fund:								
County Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Other local taxes:								
Meals tax	Ś	-	s	-	Ś	113,601	\$	113,601
Total other local taxes	Ś	-	Ś	-	Ś	113,601	Ś	113,601
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· ·	,	<u> </u>	,
Fines and forfeitures:								
Wetland fines	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,859	\$	1,859
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,859	\$	1,859
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	421	\$	421
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	421	\$	421
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	193,300	\$	193,300	\$	3,000	\$	(190,300)
Total miscellaneous	\$	193,300	\$	193,300	\$	3,000		(190,300)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	193,300	\$	193,300	\$	118,881	\$	(74,419)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) County Special Revenue Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (<u>Negative)</u>
Categorical aid:								
Forfeited assets	Ş	_	Ş	_	Ś	14,747	¢	14,747
Hazard mitigation grant	Ļ	773,200	Ļ	773,200	Ļ	349,164	Ļ	(424,036)
Total categorical aid	S	773,200	\$	773,200	Ś	363,911	\$	(409,289)
	<u>,</u>	775,200	Ļ	775,200	Ļ	505,711	ڔ	(407,207)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	773,200	\$	773,200	\$	363,911	\$	(409,289)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Community development block grant	\$	377,900	\$	377,900	\$	58,382	\$	(319,518)
VDOT enhancement grant		-		719,055		598,633		(120,422)
Hazard mitigation grant		2,899,500		2,899,500		1,309,366		(1,590,134)
Total categorical aid	\$	3,277,400	\$	3,996,455	\$	1,966,381	\$	(2,030,074)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	3,277,400	\$	3,996,455	\$	1,966,381	\$	(2,030,074)
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,243,900	\$	4,962,955	\$	2,449,173	\$	(2,513,782)
Total Primary Government	\$	21,633,213	\$	22,376,349	\$	20,393,117	\$	(1,983,232)
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	\$	6,591	\$	(409)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	6,591	\$	(409)
Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	41,599	\$	16,599
Total charges for services	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	41,599	\$	16,599
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	25,900	\$	122,185	\$	48,275	\$	(73,910)
Total miscellaneous	\$	25,900	\$	122,185	\$	48,275	\$	(73,910)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
E-rate	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	46,022	\$	21,022
Medicaid reimbursements		40,000		40,000		96,857		56,857
Total recovered costs	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	142,879	\$	77,879
Total revenue from local sources	\$	122,900	\$	219,185	\$	239,344	\$	20,159
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$	6,880,917	\$	6,916,867	\$	6,572,803	\$	(344,064)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	6,880,917	\$	6,916,867	\$	6,572,803	\$	(344,064)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:		, ,						
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,251,019	Ś	1,251,019	Ś	1,219,198	Ś	(31,821)
Basic school aid	Ŧ	2,478,134	Ŧ	2,478,134	Ŧ	2,526,152	Ŧ	48,018
Remedial summer education		16,482		16,482		15,766		(716)
Regular foster care		32,956		32,956		-		(32,956)
Special education - foster care						32,109		32,109
Gifted and talented		24,273		24,273		24,532		259
Lottery proceeds						26,862		26,862
Enrollment loss supplement		_		_		75,000		75,000
Special education		390,396		390,396		394,555		4,159
Textbook payment		55,515		55,515		56,107		592
Project graduation		55,515		55,515		6,327		6,327
Vocational education		- 101,139		- 101,139		102,216		1,077
		,		,				
School fringes		495,580		495,580		500,861		5,281
Compensation supplement		373		373		-		(373)
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,418		559
Early reading intervention		9,341		9,341		17,125		7,784
Primary class size		76,373		76,373		75,537		(836)
Homebound		776		776		4,117		3,341
At risk payments		66,790		66,790		67,483		693
Career and technical education		3,778		3,778		6,231		2,453
Remediation assistance - SOL		77,371		77,371		78,196		825
Technology		167,831		167,831		128,000		(39,831)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		11,236		11,236		9,595		(1,641)
Supplement per pupil		26,508		26,508		-		(26,508)
Mentor teacher program		1,807		1,807		842		(965)
Workplace readiness		-		-		321		321
English as a second language		4,624		4,624		5,859		1,235
Other state funds		9,730		124,926		20,953		(103,973)
Total categorical aid	\$	5,309,891	\$	5,425,087	\$	5,402,362	\$	(22,725)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	5,309,891	\$	5,425,087	\$	5,402,362	\$	(22,725)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:	~	407 224	÷	407 224	÷		ć	(0.80())
Title I	\$	197,321	Ş	197,321	Ş	187,515	Ş	(9,806)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		252,316		252,316		264,356		12,040
Carl Perkins		15,000		15,000		16,809		1,809
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		9,419		9,419		13,347		3,928
AP grants		4 225		-		190		190
Title III		1,335		1,335		-		(1,335)
Title II - A	<u> </u>	46,175	~	46,175	~	49,153	<u>,</u>	2,978
Total categorical aid	\$	521,566	\$	521,566	\$	531,370	Ş	9,804
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	521,566	\$	521,566	\$	531,370	\$	9,804
Total School Operating Fund	\$	12,835,274	\$	13,082,705	\$	12,745,879	\$	(336,826)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88	\$	88
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88	\$	88
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	Ş	356,230	\$	356,230	ς	368,690	ς	12,460
Total charges for services	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	356,230	\$	356,230	Ş	368,690		12,460
	<u> </u>	550,250	Ŷ	550,250	÷	500,070	7	12,100
Total revenue from local sources	\$	356,230	\$	356,230	\$	368,778	\$	12,548
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,732	\$	7,732
Total categorical aid	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,732	\$	7,732
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,732	\$	7,732
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	Ş	310,174	Ş	10,174
Commodities		-		53,933		53,933		-
Total categorical aid	\$	300,000	\$	353,933	\$	364,107	\$	10,174
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	300,000	\$	353,933	\$	364,107	\$	10,174
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	656,230	\$	710,163	\$	740,617	\$	30,454

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)					
Textbook Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	\$	227
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	\$	227
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	\$	227
Total Textbook Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227	\$	227
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 13,491,504	\$ 13,792,868	\$ 13,486,723	\$	(306,145)

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Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	79,122	\$	79,122	\$	69,572	\$	9,550
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	414,793	\$	407,712	\$	399,776	\$	7,936
Legal services		50,000		50,000		40,012		9,988
Commissioner of revenue		242,288		241,119		240,768		351
Independent Auditor		48,000		48,000		49,330		(1,330)
Treasurer		275,340		273,508		262,580		10,928
Assessor		106,687		106,687		30,037		76,650
Information Technology		170,000		173,240		156,678		16,562
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,307,108	\$	1,300,266	\$	1,179,181	\$	121,085
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	55,941	\$	55,941	\$	71,468	\$	(15,527)
Registrar		78,371		77,730		76,569		1,161
Total board of elections	\$	134,312	\$	133,671	\$	148,037	\$	(14,366)
Total general government administration	\$	1,520,542	\$	1,513,059	\$	1,396,790	\$	116,269
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	24,750	\$	27,167	\$	27,167	\$	-
General district court		10,675		10,675		5,883		4,792
Special magistrates		800		800		50		750
Juvenile and domestic relations court		6,216		6,216		2,482		3,734
J&DR court services unit		11,855		11,855		6,563		5,292
Victim witness		32,033		32,033		28,776		3,257
Clerk of the circuit court		206,011		243,556		237,724		5,832
Total courts	\$	292,340	\$	332,302	\$	308,645	\$	23,657
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	252,012	\$	249,902	\$	246,244	\$	3,658
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	252,012	\$	249,902	\$	246,244	\$	3,658
Total judicial administration	\$	544,352	\$	582,204	\$	554,889	\$	27,315
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	Ś	1,362,374	Ś	1,381,627	Ś	1,326,009	Ś	55,618
E-911	Ŧ	136,020		314,798		220,058		94,740
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,498,394	\$	1,696,425	\$	1,546,067	\$	150,358
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	Ś	202,300	Ś	210,513	Ś	210,513	Ś	-
Ambulance and rescue services	Ŧ	182,620	٢	210,300	٢	197,082		13,218
Total fire and rescue services	S	384,920	Ś	420,813	Ś	407,595	\$	13,218
	<u>,</u>	301,720	4	120,013	4	107,373	4	13,210

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Regional jail	\$	462,400	\$	462,796	\$	462,796	\$	-
Juvenile probation and detention		70,960		70,960		52,409		18,551
Total correction and detention	\$	533,360	\$	533,756	\$	515,205	\$	18,551
Inspections:								
Building	\$	142,006	\$	143,638	\$	143,751	\$	(113)
Total inspections	\$	142,006	\$	143,638	\$	143,751	\$	(113)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	77,469	\$	79,699	\$	79,699	\$	-
Medical examiner		100		120		120		-
Total other protection	\$	77,569	\$	79,819	\$	79,819	\$	-
Total public safety	\$	2,636,249	\$	2,874,451	\$	2,692,437	\$	182,014
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Streetlights	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	13,104	\$	4,896
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	\$	13,104		4,896
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse disposal	\$	633,518	\$	633,518	\$	629,356	\$	4,162
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$	633,518	\$	633,518	\$	629,356		4,162
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	567,725	\$	567,725	\$	535,971	\$	31,754
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	567,725	\$	567,725	\$	535,971	\$	31,754
Total public works	\$	1,219,243	\$	1,219,243	\$	1,178,431	\$	40,812
Health and welfare:								
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	130,716	\$	130,716	\$	130,716	\$	-
Total health	\$	130,716		130,716		130,716		-
Mental health and mental retardation:								
Gloucester-Mathews free clinic	\$	8,000	Ś	8,000	Ś	8,000	\$	-
Laurel shelter	÷	2,500	7	2,500	~	2,500	4	-
Community services board and Puller Center		35,874		35,874		35,874		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	Ś	46,374	Ś	46,374	Ś	46,374	\$	-
	–	,	4	,	7		+	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</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: Public assistance and welfare administration	ć	1 264 706	ċ	1 202 204	ć	1,302,022	ć	00 264
Area agency on aging	Ş	1,364,786 54,324	Ş	1,392,286 54,324	Ş	54,324	Ş	90,264
Comprehensive services act		540,057		540,057		133,758		406,299
Tax relief for the elderly						100,315		(100,315)
Total welfare	\$	1,959,167	\$	1,986,667	\$	1,590,419	\$	396,248
Total health and welfare	\$	2,136,257	\$	2,163,757	\$	1,767,509	\$	396,248
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	6,481	\$	6,481	\$	6,481	\$	-
Contribution to County School Board		6,880,917		6,916,867		6,572,803		344,064
Total education	\$	6,887,398	\$	6,923,348	\$	6,579,284	\$	344,064
Darks recreation and sulturals								
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	103,530	¢	103,614	¢	103,614	¢	_
Total parks and recreation	<u> </u>	103,530	\$	103,614	\$	103,614		
	<u> </u>	105,550	Ļ	105,014	Ļ	103,014	Ļ	
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	355,780	\$	369,614	\$	330,177	\$	39,437
Total library	\$	355,780	\$	369,614	\$	330,177	\$	39,437
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	459,310	\$	473,228	\$	433,791	Ş	39,437
				,		,		
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	349,299	\$	349,299	\$	293,021	\$	56,278
Planning and zoning boards		9,356		9,356		2,349		7,007
Middle Peninsula planning district commission		16,300		16,300		16,300		-
Wetlands board		3,988		3,988		1,130		2,858
Economic development		39,000		39,000		39,000		-
Total planning and community development	\$	417,943	\$	417,943	Ş	351,800	Ş	66,143
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Litter control program	•	5,000	•	6,192		6,192	'	-
Total environmental management	\$	11,000	\$	12,192	\$	12,192	\$	-
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	35,024	Ś	35,024	Ś	30,106	Ś	4,918
Total cooperative extension program	\$	35,024		35,024		30,100	\$	4,918
Total community development	\$	463,967	\$	465,159	\$	394,098	\$	71,061

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u> General Fund: (Continued)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Nondepartmental:					
Contingencies	\$ 75,000	\$ 154,902	\$ 110,095	\$	44,807
Total nondepartmental	\$ 75,000	\$ 154,902	\$ 110,095	\$	44,807
Capital projects:					
Public access improvement and lighthouse improvement	\$ 227,700	\$ 227,700	\$ 675	\$	227,025
Stormwater drainage improvements	-	-	753		(753)
Main street improvements	300,000	-	-		-
Historic courtgreen renovations	75,000	75,000	-		75,000
Other capital projects	-	-	68		(68)
Total capital projects	\$ 602,700	\$ 302,700	\$ 1,496	\$	301,204
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 956,275	\$ 956,275	\$ 956,275	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	216,597	216,597	239,209		(22,612)
Total debt service	\$ 1,172,872	\$ 1,172,872	\$ 1,195,484	\$	(22,612)
Total General Fund	\$ 17,717,890	\$ 17,844,923	\$ 16,304,304	\$	1,540,619
Special Revenue Fund:					
County Special Revenue Fund:					
Public Safety:					
Other protection:					
Forfeited assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	(37,887)
Total other protection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,887	\$	(37,887)
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,887	\$	(37,887)
Community Development:					
Planning and community development:					
Community development block grant	\$ 377,900	\$ 377,900	\$ 110,774	\$	267,126
Hazard mitigation grant program	3,866,000	3,866,000	1,733,356		2,132,644
Total planning and community development	\$ 4,243,900	\$ 4,243,900	\$ 1,844,130	\$	2,399,770
Capital projects:					
Main street improvements	\$ -	\$ 779,055	\$ 779,055	\$	-
Total capital projects	\$ -	\$ 779,055	\$ 779,055		-
Total County Special Revenue Fund	\$ 4,243,900	\$ 5,022,955	\$ 2,661,072	\$	2,361,883
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,961,790	\$ 22,867,878	\$ 18,965,376	\$	3,902,502

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Jegative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:								
School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$, =	Ş	747,145	Ş	799,006	Ş	(51,861)
Instruction costs		9,618,428		9,707,455		9,339,980		367,475
Pupil transportation		990,218		1,065,218		920,600		144,618
Operation and maintenance of school plant	_	1,329,276	_	1,392,088		1,462,050		(69,962)
Total education	Ş	12,685,067	Ş	12,911,906	\$	12,521,636	Ş	390,270
Total School Operating Fund	\$	12,685,067	\$	12,911,906	\$	12,521,636	\$	390,270
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Education:								
School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	750,922	\$	750,922	\$	769,066	\$	(18,144)
Commodities		-		53,933		53,933		-
Total school food services	\$	750,922	\$	804,855	\$	822,999	\$	(18,144)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	750,922	\$	804,855	\$	822,999	\$	(18,144)
Textbook Fund:								
Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	78,015	\$	200,173	\$	50,012	\$	150,161
Total education	\$	78,015	\$	200,173	\$	50,012	\$	150,161
Total Textbook Fund	\$	78,015	\$	200,173	\$	50,012	\$	150,161
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	13,514,004	\$	13,916,934	\$	13,394,647	\$	522,287

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

		Total	733,013 \$ 15,889,370	15,554,130	16,106,119	15,233,445	15,824,368	15,365,607	15,850,234	16,730,790	18,105,730	18,199,945
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	733,013	654,967	1,029,985	418,566	421,516	390,314	357,502	245,912	201,364	190,491
	Community	Development	5 641,590 \$	578,584	638,063	544,077	1,027,809	614,138	973,727	782,253	2,046,275	3,006,530
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural E	\$ 427,514 \$	460,944	475,858	505,397	500,977	613,639	540,323	618,910	646,223	203,087
		Education	6,817,663	6,632,069	6,434,299	6,296,291	6,535,760	6,764,109	6,737,939	7,550,860	7,300,079	7,097,225
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 1,458,890 \$	1,416,104	1,768,312	1,909,899	1,691,248	1,740,409	1,795,146	1,965,530	1,975,002	1,794,958
	Public	Works	\$ 1,408,691	1,663,793	1,330,254	1,169,512	1,352,826	1,105,587	1,036,856	1,064,290	1,164,093	1,191,113
	Public	Safety	2,143,896	2,351,796	2,440,580	2,362,595	2,357,034	2,297,325	2,506,931	2,621,490	2,697,008	2,582,338
	Judicial	Administration	\$ 1,026,178 \$ 2,143,896	700,239	685,093	650,189	637,734	656,328	662,127	653,308	690,064	693,402
General	Government	Administration	\$ 1,231,935	1,095,634	1,303,675	1,376,919	1,299,464	1,183,758	1,239,683	1,228,237	1,385,622	1,440,801
	Fiscal	Year /	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

Table 1

Table 2

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

					Total	15,091,650	15,126,188	15,568,207	16,303,714	16,277,385	16,403,233	17,024,791	17,485,551	19,177,353	20,449,877
	Grants and	Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	Programs	\$ 1,097,430 \$	1,011,095	1,480,737	1,486,153	1,475,634	1,489,720	1,523,833	1,494,299	1,509,598	1,498,151
ES					Miscellaneous	\$ 161,089 \$	192,558	102,650	204,748	157,066	84,330	122,854	119,972	314,643	161,285
GENERAL REVENUES			Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	\$ 242,986	123,641	79,923	61,410	75,073	67,636	65,357	63,858	67,593	72,981
GEN			Other	Local	Taxes	\$ 1,751,251	1,677,012	1,236,738	1,257,210	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	1,234,607	1,299,711	1,467,082
			General	Property	Taxes	\$ 9.338.793 \$ 1.751.251	9,686,696	9,849,635	10,483,159	10,412,119	10,376,573	10,711,645	11,351,848	11,503,713	12,154,544
S		Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	S.	98,793		70,517	189,801	718,129	465,119	32,973	6,227	2,376
PROGRAM REVENUES		Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,367,614 \$	2,219,755	2,714,665	2,639,485	2,629,058	2,303,422	2,747,853	3,044,668	4,322,751	4,916,062
PRO			Charges	for	Services	132,487	116,638	103,859	101,032	97,920	115,061	139,527	143,326	153,117	177,396
	I			Fiscal	Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

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

	Total	22,525,631	23,013,369	22,935,152	21,071,367	21,643,134	22,111,795	24,048,315	23,137,504	24,489,395	25,006,669
Debt	Service	\$ 2,058,428 \$	1,773,181	1,902,243	1,358,872	1,688,717	2,376,329	3,281,174	1,518,477	1,171,898	1,195,484
-non	lepartmental	'			7,668	'	5,172	32,565	84,120	46,238	110,095
Community	and Cultural Development departmental	534,686	573,907	632,375	458,078	389,268	611,682	930,009	747,862	2,047,135	2,238,228
Parks, Recreation,	and Cultural D	\$ 343,956 \$	376,457	358,094	357,877	427,708	372,817	413,453	393,315	508,237	433,791
-	Education (2) a	12,840,186	13,094,022	12,751,860	11,678,792	11,790,798	12,031,391	12,447,268	13,020,661	13,040,998	13,401,128
Health and		1,444,261 \$	1,529,173	1,785,690	1,919,658	1,765,570	1,727,435	1,779,809	1,922,852	1,960,991	1,767,509
Public	Works	1,388,897 \$	1,637,813	1,324,257	1,159,235	1,317,282	1,076,440	1,008,411	1,058,084	1,138,343	1,178,431
Public	Safety	2,125,713 \$ 1,388,897	2,290,536	2,345,394	2,317,126	2,457,241	2,238,160	2,436,679	2,644,582	2,640,999	2,730,324
Judicial	dministration	600,779 \$	537,074	526,665	488,183	510,475	520,993	508,241	516,125	552,249	554,889
General Government	Administration Administration	\$ 1,188,725 \$	1,201,206	1,308,574	1,325,878	1,296,075	1,151,376	1,210,706	1,231,426	1,382,307	1,396,790
Fiscal	Year /	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

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

Table 3

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

	Total	22,499,443	22,069,361	22,576,929	22,349,834	22,221,736	22,531,325	23,175,529	23,974,885	25,636,046	27,307,037
Inter-	governmental (2)	10,339,446 \$	9,857,471	10,658,575	9,776,395	9,720,923	10,175,515	10,318,091	10,521,974	11,734,138	12,722,160
Recovered	Costs gove	22,879 \$	14,602	52,447	82,985	107,717	99,394	116,990	101,316	71,345	159,272
Reco		208,600 \$	304,168		278,368	-	115,517	,	147,650 1	373,577	09,560 1
	Miscellaneous	512,593 \$ 208									7
Charges for	Services	Ş	472,235	441,423	444,016	426,293	429,422	405,895	457,233	392,198	446,838
Revenue from the Use of Money and	Property	226,046	121,594	85,190	59,458	76,352	71,421	73,479	68,413	73,942	79,887
Fines and	Forfeitures	18,319 \$	24,870	14,899	12,241	15,490	30,604	41,708	40,085	39,146	46,665
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Licenses	85,662 \$	65,635	62,856	61,501	57,762	56,410	66,100	75,064	83,127	94,182
F Other Priv Local Re	Taxes l	1,751,251 \$	1,677,012	1,236,738	1,257,210	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	1,234,607	1,299,711	I,467,082
General C	Taxes 1		9,531,774			10,359,905	-	-	ι	1,568,862 1	2,081,391
Ge Fiscal Pro			2008-09 9		-	-	-	2013-14 10	-	-	-

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levv	4.44%	5.39%	6.27%	6.77%	6.85%	7.45%	5.19%	5.12%	5.28%	5.18%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1.2)	\$ 455,935	590,247	688,793	776,874	745,683	822,854	633,988	624,990	652,513	665,125
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levv	99.52%	95.29%	97.61%	98.03%	103.04%	101.33%	96.05%	100.89%	100.52%	100.65%
Total Tax Collections	10,214,392	10,436,179	10,726,657	11,256,049	11,211,953	11,184,153	11,742,084	12,319,615	12,431,598	12,917,402
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	187,104 \$	8,455	5,851	283,517	247,741	286,351	266,290	215,566	271,688	476,210
Percent of Levy Collected C	\$ %02.76	95.21%	97.55%	95.56%	100.76%	98.73%	93.87%	99.13%	98.32%	96.94%
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$ 10,027,288	10,427,724	10,720,806	10,972,532	10,964,212	10,897,802	11,475,794	12,104,049	12,159,910	12,441,192
Total Tax Levv (1)	\$ 10,263,755	10,952,299	10,989,815	11,482,310	10,880,993	11,037,711	12,224,814	12,210,356	12,367,129	12,834,564
Fiscal Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

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

		Total	\$ 1,421,092,613	1,450,450,703	1,462,190,076	1,773,160,012	1,776,130,576	1,820,339,402	1,816,858,147	1,820,491,080	1,826,972,441	1,836,898,829
y (2)	Personal	Property	ı				26,572	280,556	5,216	18,398	1,751	1,751
Public Utility (2)	Real	Estate	15,264,589 \$	13,353,782	13,896,370	14,710,448	19,419,122	19,419,119	22,828,636	23,494,058	24,090,612	24,090,612
Machinery	and	Tools	16,635,103 \$	18,074,493	10,374,005	16,977,516	15,810,352	15,685,119	15,856,646	17,021,474	17,435,500	18,267,027
Personal Property	and Mobile	Homes (1)	99,648,503 \$	109,396,890	118,005,040	100,040,632	100,150,365	97,469,238	101,579,544	100,052,698	103,965,707	110,215,374
	Real	Estate (1)	2007-08 \$ 1,289,544,418 \$	1,309,625,538	1,319,914,661	1,641,431,416	1,640,724,165	1,687,485,370	1,676,588,104	1,679,904,453	1,681,478,871	1,684,324,064
	Fiscal	Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

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

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

Table 6

Table 7

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

					Machinery
Fiscal		Mobile Personal			and
Year	Real Estate	Homes		Property	Tools
2007-08(2)	.56/.53	\$ 0.53	\$	3.60	\$ 2.14
2008-09	0.56	0.56		3.60	2.14
2009-10	0.56	0.56		4.53	2.14
2010-11(3)	.56/.47	0.56		4.53	2.14
2011-12	0.47	0.47		3.70	2.14
2012-13	0.47	0.47		3.65	2.14
2013-14	0.54	0.47		3.65	2.14
2014-15	0.54	0.54		3.70	2.14
2015-16	0.54	0.54		3.70	2.14
2016-17	0.575	0.575		3.70	2.14

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

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

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	822	741	658	585	502	423	370	279	224	167
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to B	Assessed De	Value (0.53% \$	0.46%	0.41%	0.30%	0.25%	0.21%	0.18%	0.14%	0.11%	0.08%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	7,482,051	6,742,007	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002
Less:	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities (4)	\$ - \$	ı		ı		ı		ı	ı	
Le	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	\$ '							ı		•
	I	Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	7,482,051	6,742,007	5,986,205	5,254,171	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	\$ 1,421,093 \$	1,450,451	1,462,190	1,773,160	1,776,131	1,820,339	1,816,858	1,820,491	1,826,972	1,836,899
				Population (1) thousands	9,100 \$	9,100	9,100	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978
			Fiscal	Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17

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

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

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

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

COMPLIANCE

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2017, 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 October 18, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Mathews Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2017

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Mathews, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Mathews, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

BATICK-

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2017

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Ex	Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116		\$	18,273
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116/0400117			75,781
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116/0500117			282
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416/0600417			9,237
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and					
Development Fund	93.596	0760116/0760117			17,198
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/090117			157
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100117			66,983
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116/11201117			142,618
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116/1000117			103,719
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116/9150117			696
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116/0540117			4,626
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116/1200117			154,009
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	593,579
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52740		\$	12,086
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	77602-155/146			1,309,366
Total Department of Homeland Security				\$	1,321,452
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 53,933		
Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	225,476		
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$ 279,409	_	
Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	84,698	_	364,107
Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0010117			124,417
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	488,524
				<u> </u>	100,021

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number		Ex	Federal penditures	
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Compensation Board:					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	3900100-10220		\$	15,334
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	3900100-81100			498
Total Department of Justice				\$	15,832
Department of Transportation:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Motor Vehicles:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-50287		\$	12,150
Virginia Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction (ISTEA)	20.205	60302-0			601,009
Total Department of Transportation				\$	613,159
Department of Housing and Urban Development:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Housing and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program					
and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50791		\$	69,141
Department of Education:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999		\$	187,515
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071-61234	\$ 264,356		
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	13,347		277,703
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095			16,809
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	17901-609570			190
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (formerly Improving					
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480			49,153
Total Department of Education				\$	531,370
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	3,633,057

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, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Mathews, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Mathews, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Mathews, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:		
Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	771,199
Special Revenue Fund		1,966,381
Total primary government	\$	2,737,580
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	531,370
School Cafeteria Fund		364,107
Total component unit school board	\$	895,477
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	
statements	\$	3,633,057
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	3,633,057

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, 2017

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodi</u>	fied
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _√	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes∕	no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		unmodified
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	no
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 97.039	<u>Name of Federal Pro</u> Hazard Mitiga	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,0	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	no

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

There were no prior year findings.