

Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Board of Supervisors

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Jackie Ingram

Melissa Mason

School Board

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Desmond A. Smith

Department of Social Services Board

Mary E. Sampson, Chair Arlene Armentor, Vice-Chair

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Other Officials

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



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews, Virginia, as of June 30, 2020, 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 related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 80-81 and 82-102 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2020, on our consideration of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Mathews, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of the County of Mathews, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 \$16,821,081 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$205,987 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$8,525,789 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,860,995, an increase of \$205,897 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6,855,586, or 35% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,249,426 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 like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all County 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 funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All County 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.

Other information - 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 \$16,821,081 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
		2020	_	2019			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	16,625,152 10,321,722	\$	16,055,787 11,136,261			
Total assets	\$	26,946,874	\$_	27,192,048			
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	659,333	\$_	362,865			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,037,522	\$	1,431,370			
outstanding	_	3,381,043		4,630,469			
Total liabilities	\$_	4,418,565	\$_	6,061,839			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	6,366,561	\$_	5,577,278			
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,521,703	\$	8,297,969			
Restricted		892,508		764,967			
Unrestricted		7,406,870		6,852,860			
Total net position	\$_	16,821,081	\$_	15,915,796			

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$905,285 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Mathews, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governme	nta	I Activities		
		2020	2019			
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	160,365	\$	190,875		
Operating grants and						
contributions		3,146,185		2,888,971		
General property taxes		13,594,047		12,685,626		
Other local taxes		1,761,888		1,658,861		
Grants and other contri-						
butions not restricted		1,426,322		1,457,195		
Other general revenues		204,282		359,162		
Total revenues	\$	20,293,089	\$	19,240,690		
Expenses:						
General government						
administration	\$	1,819,047	\$	1,153,859		
Judicial administration		720,527		716,749		
Public safety		2,885,141		3,023,971		
Public works		1,317,894		1,463,335		
Health and welfare		2,398,408		2,272,755		
Education		9,119,754		7,887,125		
Parks, recreation, and						
cultural		543,009		653,065		
Community development		533,182		895,448		
Interest and other fiscal						
charges	•	50,842		92,460		
Total expenses	\$	19,387,804	\$	18,158,767		
Change in net position	\$	905,285	\$	1,081,923		
Net position, beginning of year		15,915,796		14,833,873		
Net position, end of year	\$	16,821,081	\$	15,915,796		

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. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$8,860,995, an increase of \$205,987 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77% 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 \$501,697 and expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,220,740, resulting in an overall positive variance of \$1,722,437.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$10,321,722 (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 \$1,690,000. Of this amount, none 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 \$1,001,600 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 these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2021 budget increased by approximately 1.54% and included no increases in tax rates for FY21.

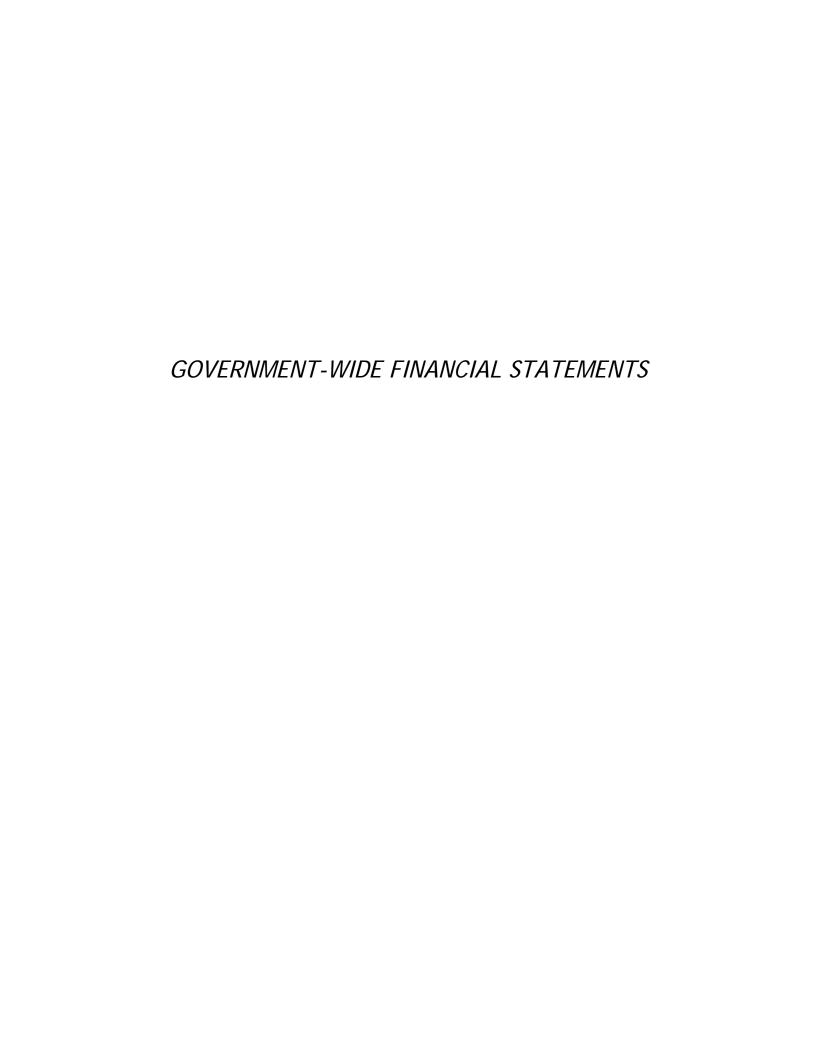
Requests for Information

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











County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental		-	Compone	Units		
		Activities	S	chool Board	EDA		
ACCETC							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,699,639	ċ	170,750	ċ	393,083	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	ڔ	9,099,039	ڔ	170,730	ڔ	373,003	
Taxes receivable		6,107,376		_		_	
Accounts receivable		83,822		7,468		-	
Notes receivable		35,134				-	
Due from other governmental units		699,181		1,344,747		-	
Inventories		· -		3,250		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				,			
Land and improvements		2,571,902		46,172		-	
Buildings and improvements		6,959,901		8,838,734		-	
Equipment		591,376		591,753		-	
Construction in progress		198,543		40,738		-	
Total assets	\$	26,946,874	\$	11,043,612	\$	393,083	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	\$	552,863	\$	2,394,038	\$	-	
OPEB related items	7	106,470	7	255,948	7	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	659,333	\$	2,649,986	\$		
rotal deferred dathons of resources		037,333		2,017,700	<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	176,390	\$	98,232	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		1,312,735		-	
Accrued interest payable		19,266		-		-	
Due to other governmental units		841,866		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		565,106		29,765		-	
Due in more than one year		2,815,937	<u>,</u>	13,456,736	_		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,418,565	\$	14,897,468	\$	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,226,638	\$	-	\$	-	
Unearned revenue - CARES Act		577,542		-		-	
Pension related items		507,239		1,397,739		-	
OPEB related items		55,142		151,925		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,366,561	\$	1,549,664	\$	-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,521,703	\$	9,517,397	\$	-	
Restricted		892,508		-		-	
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,406,870		(12,270,931)		393,083	
Total net position	\$	16,821,081	\$	(2,753,534)	\$	393,083	





				Dr	oara	ım Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				FI		Operating		Capital	Prima	ary Government	riges	Component U	Inits	
			C	harges for		Grants and	c	Grants and		overnmental		oomponent c	711113	
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses	·	Services		ontributions	Contributions		0.	Activities	So	chool Board		EDA
- unotrono, rog. umo	-	<u> </u>		00.7.000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				71011711100	<u></u>	<u> </u>		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:														
Governmental activities:														
General government administration	\$	1,819,047	\$	-	\$	215,742	\$	-	\$	(1,603,305)	\$	-	\$	-
Judicial administration		720,527		6,985		340,239		-		(373,303)		-		-
Public safety		2,885,141		147,995		931,090		-		(1,806,056)		-		-
Public works		1,317,894		-		-		-		(1,317,894)		-		-
Health and welfare		2,398,408		-		1,374,542		-		(1,023,866)		-		-
Education		9,119,754		-		-		-		(9,119,754)		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		543,009		3,640		96,929		-		(442,440)		-		-
Community development		533,182		1,745		187,643		-		(343,794)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		50,842		-		-		-		(50,842)		-		-
Total primary government	\$	19,387,804	\$	160,365	\$	3,146,185	\$	-	\$	(16,081,254)	\$	-	\$	-
_														
COMPONENT UNITS:														
School Board	\$	16,105,470	\$	325,692	\$	6,812,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,967,014)	\$	-
Economic Development Authority		2,783		-		-		-		-		-		(2,783)
Total component units	\$	16,108,253	\$	325,692	\$	6,812,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,967,014)	\$	(2,783)
=														
	Gener	ral revenues:												
	Gene	eral property t	axes						\$	13,594,047	\$	-	\$	-
	Loca	ıl sales and use	taxe	es						633,773		-		-
	Cons	sumer's utility	tax							152,689		-		-
	Moto	or vehicle licer	ises							313,553		-		-
	Busii	ness license ta	xes							158,108		-		-
	Othe	er local taxes								503,765		-		-
	Unre	estricted reven	ues f	rom use of mo	ney a	and property				117,406		10,246		10,733
	Misc	ellaneous								86,876		47,379		41,263
	Gran	nts and contrib	ution	s not restricte	d to	specific progra	ams			1,426,322		-		-
	Payn	nent from Mat	hews	County						-		9,017,387		-
	Tota	ıl general reve	nues						\$	16,986,539	\$	9,075,012	\$	51,996
(Chang	ge in net positi	on						\$	905,285	\$	107,998	\$	49,213
1	Net p	osition - begin	ning							15,915,796		(2,861,532)		343,870
ı	Net p	osition - endin	g						\$	16,821,081	\$	(2,753,534)	\$	393,083

County of Mathews, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,995,093	\$ 704,546	\$ 9,699,639
Receivables (net of allowance				
for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		6,083,109	24,267	6,107,376
Accounts receivable		83,822	-	83,822
Notes receivable		-	35,134	35,134
Due from other governmental units		446,366	 252,815	 699,181
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	15,608,390	\$ 1,016,762	\$ 16,625,152
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	97,980	\$ 78,410	\$ 176,390
Due to other governmental units		841,866	-	841,866
Unearned revenue - CARES Act		577,542	-	577,542
Total liabilities	\$	1,517,388	\$ 78,410	\$ 1,595,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	6,168,359	\$ -	\$ 6,168,359
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	\$	-	\$ 892,508	\$ 892,508
Committed		1,067,057	45,844	1,112,901
Unassigned		6,855,586	-	6,855,586
Total fund balances	\$	7,922,643	\$ 938,352	\$ 8,860,995
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$	15,608,390	\$ 1,016,762	\$ 16,625,152

\$ 16,821,081

County of Mathews, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	:	\$ 8,860,995
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 17,511,663 (7,189,941)	10,321,722
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		941,721
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 552,863 106,470	659,333
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 Issuance premium on refunded bonds Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ (1,690,000) (110,019) (301,062) (551,331) (728,631)	(3,400,309)
Accrued interest payable	(19,266)	(3,400,309)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ (507,239) (55,142)	(562,381)

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

Net position of governmental activities

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total
REVENUES				<u> </u>		
General property taxes	\$	13,351,262	\$	-	\$	13,351,262
Other local taxes		1,513,470		248,418		1,761,888
Permits, privilege fees,						
and regulatory licenses		73,570		-		73,570
Fines and forfeitures		42,535		1,745		44,280
Revenue from the use of						
money and property		116,903		503		117,406
Charges for services		42,515		-		42,515
Miscellaneous		84,857		2,019		86,876
Recovered costs		36,902		-		36,902
Intergovernmental:						
Commonwealth		3,340,279		2,250		3,342,529
Federal		1,047,218		182,760		1,229,978
Total revenues	\$	19,649,511	\$	437,695	\$	20,087,206
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Capital projects Debt service: Principal retirement	\$	1,736,952 604,080 2,871,808 1,264,875 2,339,464 8,532,916 454,598 343,782 411,745	\$	7,177 - - - - 42,356 169,730	\$	1,736,952 604,080 2,878,985 1,264,875 2,339,464 8,532,916 454,598 386,138 581,475
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	100,136	_	-		100,136
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	19,661,956	\$	219,263	\$	19,881,219
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	(12,445)	\$	218,432	\$	205,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	88,565	\$	- (00 E4E)	\$	88,565
	_	00 5/5	Ċ	(88,565)	<u>,</u>	(88,565)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$	88,565	\$	(88,565)	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	76,120	\$	129,867	\$	205,987
Fund balances - beginning		7,846,523		808,485		8,655,008
Fund balances - ending	\$	7,922,643	\$	938,352	\$	8,860,995

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, 2020

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because.			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	205,987
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	\$ 194,095 (491,598) (516,299)		(813,802)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(737)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			242,785
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	\$ 510,000 491,600	_ 1	,001,600
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 OPEB expense Pension expense (Increase) Decrease in accrued interest Amortization of issuance premium	\$ (55,092) 8,681 266,569 12,621 36,673	S	269,452
·	 30,073	· ·	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	905,285

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,867	
Total assets	\$	123,867	
LIABILITIES			
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	79,485	
Amounts held for others		44,382	
Total liabilities	\$	123,867	



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all government 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units on June 30, 2020.

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 can approve its budget and any amendments. The School Board does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 lease/purchase arrangements with the County. The County appoints all the members of the Authority's Board of Directors. The County may significantly influence the fiscal affairs of the Authority. The financial statements of the Mathews County Economic Development Authority are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are 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 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 principle and interest expenditures on general long-term debt 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 estate and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the County.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

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

2. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds which consists of the Special Welfare Fund, the Tour de Chesapeake Fund, and the Market Days 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 cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

F. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

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, 2020.

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$36,705 on June 30, 2020 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 more than two years. The County does not have any

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

I. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges, and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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. No liability is recorded for non-vesting 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

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

 Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable 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 included in this component of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

L. Net Position

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on
 asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. 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.

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB measurement date. For more detailed information, reference the related notes.

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

Q. Fund Balance

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Supervisors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	_	General	Special Revenue	Total
Fund Balances:		_		·
Restricted:				
C/V grants	\$	- 9	\$ 36,128	•
Wetlands violations		-	8,477	8,477
Wetlands compensation		-	24,240	24,240
Meals tax		-	647,756	647,756
Hazard mitigation		-	17,553	17,553
VDOT main street enhancement		-	108,270	108,270
Forfeited assets		-	29,633	29,633
Community development	_	-	20,451	20,451
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ <u>_</u>		\$ 892,508	\$ 892,508
Committed:				
Historic courthouse renovations	\$	335,867	-	\$ 335,867
Main street improvements		150,000	-	150,000
Public access to waterways		114,824	-	114,824
Drainage improvements		115,677	-	115,677
Reassessment		33,376	-	33,376
Infrastructure maintenance		277,550	-	277,550
Employee accumulated leave		30,000	-	30,000
New Point nature preserve		-	10,082	10,082
New Point comfort lighthouse		-	35,762	35,762
Technology		9,763	-	9,763
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ _	1,067,057	\$ 45,844	\$ 1,112,901
Unassigned	\$ <u> </u>		\$	\$ 6,855,586
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	7,922,643	\$ 938,352	\$ 8,860,995

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

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

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 3—Deposits:

Deposits

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 4—Due from/Due to Other Governments:

On June 30, 2020, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board
Other Local Governments:				
County of Mathews	\$	-	\$	841,866
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Local sales tax		129,495		-
Welfare		26,070		-
Wireless service board funds		7,292		-
State Sales Tax		-		153,546
Constitutional officer reimbursements		93,284		-
Mobile home titling tax		354		-
Children's services act		50,971		-
Communications tax		61,000		-
DMV		15,598		-
Federal Government:				
School fund grants		-		349,335
VDOT enhancement		252,815		-
Transportation safety		2,766		-
Welfare	,	59,536		-
Total due from other governments	\$	699,181	\$	1,344,747
At June 30, 2020, amounts due to other lo	cal gover	nments are as f	foll	ows:
Other Local Governments:				
Mathews County School Board	\$	841,866	\$	<u> </u>

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:		Balance July 1, 2019	_	Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	2,571,902 198,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,571,902 198,543
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	2,770,445	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 2,770,445
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,953,463 2,615,763 964,758	\$	- 194,095 -	\$	- 22,103 964,758	\$ 11,953,463 2,787,755 -
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	15,533,984	\$_	194,095	\$_	986,861	\$ 14,741,218
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	4,684,442 2,010,566 473,160	\$	309,120 207,179 -	\$	- 21,366 473,160	\$ 4,993,562 2,196,379 -
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	7,168,168	\$_	516,299	\$_	494,526	\$ 7,189,941
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	8,365,816	\$_	(322,204)	\$_	492,335	\$ 7,551,277
Governmental activities capital activities, net	\$_	11,136,261	\$_	(322,204)	\$_	492,335	\$ 10,321,722

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:		Balance July 1, 2019	<u></u>	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	46,172 -	\$	40,738	\$	- -	\$_	46,172 40,738
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	46,172	\$	40,738	\$_	_	\$_	86,910
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	2,972,109 17,280,180	· <u> </u>	169,504		8,503 (964,758)	_	3,133,110 18,244,938
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	20,252,289	\$_	169,504	\$_	(956,255)	\$ <u>_</u>	21,378,048
Accumulated depreciation: Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$ _	2,396,803 8,474,932	\$	151,498 458,112	\$_	6,944 (473,160)	\$ _	2,541,357 9,406,204
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	10,871,735	\$_	609,610	\$_	(466,216)	\$_	11,947,561
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	9,380,554	\$_	(440,106)	\$_	(490,039)	\$ <u>_</u>	9,430,487
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$ <u>_</u>	9,426,726	\$_	(399,368)	\$_	(490,039)	\$ <u>_</u>	9,517,397

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	44,100
Judicial administration		156,899
Public safety		172,365
Public works		17,125
Health and welfare		28,475
Parks, recreation and cultural		96,212
Community development	,	1,123
Total Governmental activities	\$	516,299
Component Unit School Board	\$	609,610

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Obligations:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Tı	ransfers	Ti	Transfers				
Fund		In		Out				
Primary Government: General Fund Special Revenue	\$	88,565 -	\$	- 88,565				
Total	\$	88,565	\$	88,565				
Component Unit-School Board: School Operating Thrift Spot School Cafeteria	\$	- 7,871 86,750	\$	94,621 - -				
Total	\$	94,621	\$	94,621				

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.

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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, 2020:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019		Issuances/ Increases		Retirements, Decreases	, -	Balance at June 30, 2020	 Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities Obligations:											
Incurred by the County:											
Compensated absences	\$	245,970	\$	79,689	\$	24,597	\$	301,062	\$ 30,106		
Direct borrowings and placements:											
Lease revenue bonds		2,200,000		-		510,000		1,690,000	535,000		
Add: issuance premium		146,692		-		36,673		110,019	-		
Net pension liability		851,829		525,479		825,977		551,331	-		
Net OPEB liabilities	_	694,378		144,103		109,850	_	728,631	 		
Total incurred by County	\$_	4,138,869	\$_	749,271	\$	1,507,097	\$_	3,381,043	\$ 565,106		
Incurred by the School Board:											
Direct borrowings and placements:											
General obligation bonds	\$_	491,600	\$_	-	\$	491,600	\$_	-	\$ 		
Total incurred by School Board	\$_	491,600	\$_	-	\$	491,600	\$_	-	\$ 		
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$_	4,630,469	\$	749,271	\$	1,998,697	\$	3,381,043	\$ 565,106		

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

		Direct Borrowings	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements										
		County Obligations											
Year Lease Revenue													
Ending		В	ds										
June 30		Principal	ī	Interest									
2021	\$	535,000	\$	64,274									
2022		570,000		39,469									
2023		585,000		13,727									
Total	\$	1,690,000	\$	117,470									

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of County long-term debt obligations are as follows:

				Final	Amount of		Balance	A	Amount
		Interest	Date	Maturity	Original	Go	vernmental	Du	e Within
Incurred by the County:	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Issue</u>		<u>Activities</u>		ne Year
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)						\$	301,062	\$	30,106
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)						\$	728,631	\$	-
Net pension liability (payable from the General Fund)						\$	551,331	\$	
Direct borrowings and placements:									
Revenue Bonds:									
Courthouse Revenue Refunding Bond \$1,905,000 outstanding,									
plus unamortized premium of \$76,421	(a)	2.20% - 5.20%	5/25/2011	10/1/2022	4,885,000	\$	1,536,421	\$	465,000
Lease Revenue Refunding Bond \$295,000 outstanding, plus									
unamortized premium of \$33,598	(a)	2.279% - 5.125%	7/12/2012	10/1/2022	720,000	\$	263,598	\$	70,000
Total long-term obligations incurred by the County						\$	3,381,043	\$	565,106

⁽a) No other terms specified in the debt agreement

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in School Board long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	 Increases	 Decreases	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2020		Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:								
Compensated absences	\$	215,189	\$ 103,982	\$ 21,519	\$	297,652	\$	29,765
Net pension liability		10,075,388	3,798,279	2,634,517		11,239,150		-
Net OPEB liabilities		1,865,642	 402,205	 318,148	_	1,949,699		
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	12,156,219	\$ 4,304,466	\$ 2,974,184	\$_	13,486,501	\$_	29,765

Note 8—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the accrual basis of accounting, assessments for future periods are deferred. The County had unavailable revenue on June 30, 2020 totaling \$6,168,359 and deferred revenue totaling \$5,226,638 comprised of the following:

	G	overnment-wide Statements	Balance Sheet		
	_	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds		
Deferred/Unavailable revenue:					
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$	- \$	941,721		
2nd half assessment - property tax		4,996,675	4,996,675		
Prepaid property taxes due after June 30 but paid in advance by taxpayers		229,963	229,963		
Total deferred/unavailable revenue	\$	5,226,638 \$	6,168,359		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 9—Commitments / Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Note 10—Litigation:

On June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the County.

Note 11—Risk Management:

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

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

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

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

Note 12-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures

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

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 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	52	39
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10	4
Non-vested inactive members	7	10
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	46	19
Total inactive members	63	33
Active members	59	43
Total covered employees	174	115

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 because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 11.26% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$343,794 and \$312,722 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Contributions)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 10.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$93,149 and \$84,712 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

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, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

^{*} 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 VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

> Inflation 2.50%

3.50% - 4.75% Salary increases, including inflation

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

expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
Withdrawal Rates	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	7.63%	

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. Through the

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Primary Government							
			I	ncrease (Decrease	;)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	12,820,847	\$_	11,969,018	\$	851,829			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	\$	332,918	\$	-	\$	332,918			
Interest		877,257		-		877,257			
Differences between expected									
and actual experience		(621,810)		-		(621,810)			
Assumption changes		352,267		-		352,267			
Contributions - employer		-		312,617		(312,617)			
Contributions - employee		-		136,946		(136,946)			
Net investment income		-		799,919		(799,919)			
Benefit payments, including refunds		(577,214)		(577,214)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(7,848)		7,848			
Other changes	_	-		(504)	_	504			
Net changes	\$	363,418	\$	663,916	\$	(300,498)			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	13,184,265	\$_	12,632,934	\$	551,331			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Component School Board (Nonprofessional)

_	Component Sensor Board (Nonproressionar)					
_		I	•)		
_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
\$_	4,005,836	\$_	3,381,448	\$_	624,388	
\$	71,191	\$	-	\$	71,191	
	272,250		-		272,250	
	·					
	68,635		-		68,635	
	98,438		-		98,438	
	-		84,461		(84,461)	
	-		39,237		(39,237)	
	-		222,618		(222,618)	
	(233,097)		(233,097)		-	
	-		(2,250)		2,250	
	-		(139)		139	
\$_	277,417	\$	110,830	\$_	166,587	
\$_	4,283,253	\$_	3,492,278	\$	790,975	
	- \$_ \$_ \$_	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,005,836 \$ 71,191 272,250 68,635 98,438 - (233,097) - (237,417	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 4,005,836 \$ \$ 71,191 \$ 272,250 68,635 98,438	Increase (Decrease Total Pension Liability Net Position (b) \$ 4,005,836 \$ 3,381,448 \$ 71,191 \$ - 272,250 - 68,635 - 98,438 - 68,438 - 84,461 - 39,237 - 222,618 (233,097) (233,097) - (2,250) - 5 277,417 \$ 110,830	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Liability (a)	

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 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
	_	1% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount		1% Increase
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County						_
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,115,475	\$	551,331	\$	(702,831)
Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)						
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,223,235	\$	790,975	\$	439,498

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$77,120 and \$166,315, respectively. On June 30, 2020, 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 G	οv	ernment	_	Board (Nonprofessional)				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	396,746	\$	36,632	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		209,069		-		51,563		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		110,493		-		30,130		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	343,794		-		93,149	_			
Total	\$	552,863	\$	507,239	\$	181,344	\$_	30,130		

\$343,794 and \$93,149 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (Nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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)
2021	· _	(140,849)	Ś	79,687
2022	*	(160,639)	*	(23,005)
2023		(3,314)		(651)
2024		6,632		2,034
2025		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (Professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 15.68% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$1,178,080 and \$1,018,412 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$10,448,175 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion was 0.07939% as compared to 0.08037% on June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized pension expense of \$952,812. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

On June 30, 2020, 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	\$	-	\$ 669,041
Changes of assumptions		1,034,614	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	229,417
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	469,151
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,178,080	
Total	\$	2,212,694	\$ 1,367,609

\$1,178,080 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ (162,222)
2022	(330,835)
2023	(18,435)
2024	105,367
2025	73,130

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.95%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

^{*} 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 VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>.</u>	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	49,683,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		36,522,769
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	13,160,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	•	
of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%

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

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

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

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current Discoun	nt	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	_ :	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,729,042	\$ 10,448,17	5 \$	6,081,875

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 12—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

		Primary Government					Component Unit School Board								
						Net Pension			_	Net Pension					
		Deferred		Deferred		Liability		Pension		Deferred	Deferred		Liability	Pension	
	_	Outflows		Inflows		(Asset)		Expense	_	Outflows	Inflows		(Asset)	Expense	
VRS Pension Plans:															
Primary Government	\$	552,863	\$	507,239	\$	551,331	\$	77,120	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	
School Board Nonprofessional		-		-		-		-		181,344	30,130		790,975	166,315	
School Board Professional		-		-		-		-		2,212,694	1,367,609		10,448,175	952,812	
Totals	\$	552,863	\$	507,239	\$	551,331	\$	77,120	\$_	2,394,038 \$	1,397,739	\$	11,239,150 \$	1,119,127	
			-				-		_						

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

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the County were \$16,424 and \$14,785 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board Professional group were \$39,742 and \$34,326 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group were \$4,846 and \$4,353 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$235,954 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$547,900 and \$69,484, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.01450% as compared to 0.01348% on June 30, 2018. On June 30, 2019, the Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional groups' proportion was .03367% and .00427%, respectively as compared to 0.03391% and 0.00421%, respectively on June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,668. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board Professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,624. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,759. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2020, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		D: 6	•		chool Board	Component School Board (Nonprofessional)					
	_	Primary Go Deferred Outflows of Resources	over	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	essi	ional) Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	tes:	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,692	\$	3,060	\$	36,439	\$	7,107	\$ 4,621	\$	902
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-		4,847		-		11,254	-		1,427
Change of assumptions		14,897		7,115		34,591		16,522	4,387		2,095
Changes in proportion		13,608		4,652		-		22,741	800		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	· _	16,424	_	-		39,742		-	 4,846	_	
Total	\$_	60,621	\$_	19,674	\$	110,772	\$	57,624	\$ 14,654	\$_	4,424

\$16,424, \$39,742, and \$4,846, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board Professional and Nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

		Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (Professional)	Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)
Year Ended June 30	_			
2021	\$	2,050	\$ (3,099) \$	399
2022		2,050	(3,099)	399
2023		4,103	1,668	1,003
2024		6,717	6,018	1,555
2025		7,408	8,978	1,580
Thereafter		2,195	2,940	448

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Teachers3.50%-5.95%Locality - General employees3.50%-5.35%Locality - Hazardous Duty employees3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}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 VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 6.75%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

		Rate				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	309,978	\$	235,954	\$	175,922
Component School Board (Professional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	719,789	\$	547,900	\$	408,503
Component School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$	91,283	\$	69,484	\$	51,806
OI LD LIADITICY	Y	71,203	Ţ	07,404	Y	31,000

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-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, 2020 (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

Number
3
-
-
-
3
16
19

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.49% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$4,314 and \$3,730 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The County's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

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

including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}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 VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate (Discount Rate)

contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	30,323 \$	1,082 \$	29,241	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$	766 \$	- \$	766	
Interest		2,064	-	2,064	
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		(1,026)	-	(1,026)	
Changes of assumptions		710	-	710	
Contributions - employer		-	3,730	(3,730)	
Net investment income		-	175	(175)	
Benefit payments		(1,687)	(1,687)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(5)	5	
Net changes	\$	827 \$	2,213 \$	(1,386)	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	31,150 \$	3,295 \$	27,855	

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

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

	Rate			
	_	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's		<u> </u>		
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	30,977 \$	27,855 \$	25,160

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$3,392. On June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,889	\$ 828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	30
Changes of assumptions		573	360
Changes in proportion			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	4,314	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	7,776	\$ 1,218

\$4,314 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	704
2022		704
2023		732
2024		115
2025		(11)
Thereafter		-

HIC Plan Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan were \$91,712 and \$78,978 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported a liability of \$1,027,249 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. On June 30, 2019, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.07847% as compared to 0.07972% on June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$75,139. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

On June 30, 2020, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 5,819
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		65	-
Change in assumptions		23,909	7,138
Change in proportion		-	52,714
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	91,712	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$_	115,686	\$ 65,671

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

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

\$91,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2021	\$	(8,431)
2022		(8,432)
2023		(7,982)
2024		(8,133)
2025		(7,068)
Thereafter		(1,651)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,438,114
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		129,016
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,309,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		8.97%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	Expected arithmet	ic nominal return*	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	 Rate				
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		% Increase
	 (5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
School division's proportionate			_		_
share of the VRS Teacher					
Employee HIC OPEB Plan					
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,149,666	\$	1,027,249 \$	•	923,256

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-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, 2020 (Continued)

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

County and School Board

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Plan Membership

On June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	65	200
Total active employees without coverage	-	-
Total retirees with coverage	3	4
Total retirees without coverage		
Total	68	204

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

County and School Board: (Continued)

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$23,365 and \$18,841, respectively.

Total OPEB Liability

The County and School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the County and School Board actuarial valued on January 1, 2020 and January 1, 2019, respectively, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases School Board: Declining from 5.35% with 1 year of service to 3.50% with 20

or more years of service; County: Declining from 4.75% with 1 year of

service to 3.50% with 20 or more years of service

Discount Rate 2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 3.50% as of June 30, 2019; 3.87% as of June 30

Investment Rate of Return N/A

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

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

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

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

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

County and School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

These mortality assumptions were chosen to match the mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System.

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO index as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>To</u>	Primary Government tal OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	460,137	\$ 274,642
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		8,786	22,396
Interest		16,008	10,069
Changes in assumptions		(32,831)	16,800
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		36,087	-
Benefit payments		(23,365)	(18,841)
Net changes	\$	4,685	\$ 30,424
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	464,822	\$ 305,066

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate				
	_	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)		1% Increase (3.21%)	
Primary Government: Total OPEB liability	\$	516,514 \$	464,822	\$	420,793	
Component Unit School Board: Total OPEB liability	\$	321,668 \$	305,066	\$	287,091	

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

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

			Rates	
			Healthcare Cost	_
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
		(4.70% decreasing	(5.70% decreasing	(6.70% decreasing
		to 3.00%)	to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)
Primary Government:				
Total OPEB liability	\$	410,806	464,822	529,091
		1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
		(7.60% decreasing	(8.60% decreasing	(9.60% decreasing
		to 2.50%)	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)
Component Unit School Boa	rd:			
Total OPEB liability	\$	259,765	305,066	360,068

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

County and School Board: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$25,814 and \$27,713. On June 30, 2020, the County and the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Primary G	rnment		Component Unit School Board			
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	. <u>.</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resouces		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,035
Changes of assumptions		8,547		34,250		14,836		1,171
Total	\$	38,073	\$	34,250		14,836	\$	24,206

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

Year Ended June 30	<u> </u>	Primary Government	 Component Unit School Board
2021	\$	1,020	\$ (3,582)
2022		1,020	(2,411)
2023		895	(2,411)
2024		592	(966)
2025		296	-
Thereafter		-	-

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

Note 17-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 17-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$53,514.

Note 18-Aggregate OPEB Information:

Aggregate OPEB information is presented below:

	Primary Government						Component Unit School Board							
	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB
	Outflows		Inflows		Liability	-	Expense	Outflows		Inflows		Liability		Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:														
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 13):														
County	\$ 60,621	\$	19,674	\$	235,954	\$	6,668	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School Board Nonprofessional	-		-		-		-	14,654		4,424		69,484		1,759
School Board Professional	-		-		-		-	110,772		57,624		547,900		7,624
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 14)	7,776		1,218		27,855		3,392	-		-		-		-
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 15)	-		-		-		-	115,686		65,671		1,027,249		75,139
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	38,073		34,250		464,822		25,814	-		-		-		-
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 16)	-		-		-		-	14,836		24,206		305,066		27,713
Totals	\$ 106,470	\$	55,142	\$	728,631	\$	35,874	\$ 255,948	\$	151,925	\$	1,949,699	\$	112,235

Note 19-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

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

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

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and the requirements related to lease modifications, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. All requirements related to lease modifications in this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement. No 32, (1) increases consistency and comparability related to reporting of fiduciary component units in certain circumstances; (2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Note 20-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from June 2020 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

Note 21-Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency stemming from a new strain of coronavirus that was spreading globally (the "COVID-19 outbreak"). On March 11, 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, triggering volatility in financial markets and a significant negative impact on the global economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020 and remains a quickly evolving situation. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact economic activity. County of Mathews, Virginia is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for fiscal year 2021.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed by the federal government to alleviate some of the effects of the sharp economic downturn due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among the CARES Act key provisions was \$339.8 billion designated for programs for state and local government, which included \$150 billion in direct aid for state and local governments from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), pursuant to the federal CARES Act, to address spending shortages related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Commonwealth of Virginia received approximately \$3.1 billion from the CRF, of which \$1.3 billion was allocated for localities with fewer than 500,000 people. Localities with populations greater than 500,000 could apply to receive funds directly. All other CRF funds were distributed to the states to determine the allocations to localities.

On May 12, 2020, the first round of the allocations to local governments was authorized by the Commonwealth. On June 1, 2020, each locality received its share of the first half, or fifty (50) percent, of the locally based allocations. Unspent funds on June 30 from the initial allocation are reported as unearned revenue. Like the first round, the second round of allocations was based on population and was for the same total amount distributed in the first round. The County of Mathews, Virginia, received the second round of CRF funds in the amount of \$770,732 on August 26, 2020.

The federal guidance for the CARES Act states that the CRF funds can be used only for the direct costs associated with the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot be used to address revenue shortfalls. CRF funds are considered one-time funds and should not be used for ongoing services or base operations. As a condition of receiving CRF funds, any funds unexpended as of December 30, 2020 will be returned to the federal government.





County of Mathews, Virginia General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget -		
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General property taxes	\$ 12,944,863	\$	12,954,863	Ś	13,351,262	\$	396,399
Other local taxes	1,311,000	7	1,295,406	~	1,513,470	۲	218,064
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	83,450		83,450		73,570		(9,880)
Fines and forfeitures	45,250		45,250		42,535		(2,715)
Revenue from the use of money and property	78,320		78,320		116,903		38,583
Charges for services	34,800		44,199		42,515		(1,684)
Miscellaneous	62,288		85,605		84,857		(748)
Recovered costs	15,000		15,000		36,902		21,902
Intergovernmental:	,,,,,,,		-,				,
Commonwealth	3,552,744		3,594,836		3,340,279		(254,557)
Federal	732,824		950,885		1,047,218		96,333
Total revenues	\$ 18,860,539	\$	19,147,814	\$	19,649,511	\$	501,697
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$ 1,701,441	\$	1,724,606	\$	1,736,952	\$	(12,346)
Judicial administration	591,953		618,199		604,080		14,119
Public safety	2,929,895		2,968,793		2,871,808		96,985
Public works	1,289,707		1,323,810		1,264,875		58,935
Health and welfare	2,377,196		2,466,934		2,339,464		127,470
Education	9,058,511		9,227,355		8,532,916		694,439
Parks, recreation, and cultural	490,413		634,449		454,598		179,851
Community development	445,074		450,621		343,782		106,839
Capital projects	479,240		573,805		411,745		162,060
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	510,000		510,000		1,001,600		(491,600)
Interest and other fiscal charges	89,624		89,624		100,136		(10,512)
Total expenditures	\$ 19,963,054	\$	20,588,196	\$	19,661,956	\$	926,240
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (1,102,515)	\$	(1,440,382)	\$	(12,445)	\$	1,427,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	88,565	\$	88,565	\$	-
Transfers out	(290,309)		(294,500)		-		294,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (290,309)	\$	(205,935)	\$	88,565	\$	294,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,392,824)	\$	(1,646,317)	\$	76,120	\$	1,722,437
Fund balances - beginning	1,392,824		1,646,317		7,846,523		6,200,206
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,922,643	\$	7,922,643



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, 2020

REVENUES \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 248,418 \$ 148,418 Cher local taxes \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 248,418 \$ 1,484,818 Fines and forfeitures	DEVENUES		Budgeted Original	An	nounts <u>Final</u>		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Fines and forfeitures		¢	100 000	¢	100 000	¢	2/8 /18	¢	1/18 //18
Revenue from the use of money and property . . 503 503 Miscellaneous . . . 2,019 2,019 Intergovernmental: Commonwealth . . 2,250 2,250 2,250 Federal 1,161,234 1,161,234 182,760 .		ڔ	100,000	ڔ	100,000	ڔ		ڔ	•
Miscellaneous			_		_		,		•
Intergovernmental: Commonwealth			_		_				
Commonwealth - - 2,250 2,250 Federal 1,161,234 1,161,234 182,760 (978,474) Total revenues \$ 1,261,234 \$ 1,261,234 \$ 437,695 \$ (823,539) EXPENDITURES Current: *** *** \$ 7,177 \$ (7,177) Community development *** *** \$ 7,177 \$ (7,177) Community development *** *** *** \$ 42,356 (42,356) Capital projects 1,551,543 1,555,734 169,730 1,386,004 Total expenditures *** 1,551,543 1,555,734 219,263 \$ 1,336,471 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures *** **							2,017		2,017
Total revenues	-		-		-		2,250		2,250
Total revenues \$ 1,261,234 \$ 1,261,234 \$ 437,695 \$ (823,539)			1,161,234		1,161,234				
Current: Public safety \$. \$. \$. \$. 7,177 \$ (7,177) Community development	Total revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Community development - - 42,356 (42,356) Capital projects 1,551,543 1,555,734 169,730 1,386,004 Total expenditures \$ 1,551,543 \$ 1,555,734 \$ 219,263 \$ 1,336,471 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (290,309) \$ (294,500) \$ 218,432 \$ 512,932 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - \$ (294,500) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 218,432 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - \$ 88,565 \$ 808,485 719,920									
Capital projects 1,551,543 1,555,734 169,730 1,386,004 Total expenditures \$ 1,551,543 \$ 1,555,734 \$ 219,263 \$ 1,336,471 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (290,309) \$ (294,500) \$ 218,432 \$ 512,932 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177	\$	(7,177)
Total expenditures \$ 1,551,543 \$ 1,555,734 \$ 219,263 \$ 1,336,471 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (290,309) \$ (294,500) \$ 218,432 \$ 512,932 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Community development		-		-		42,356		(42,356)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ (290,309) \$ (294,500) \$ 218,432 \$ 512,932 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Capital projects						169,730		1,386,004
expenditures \$ (290,309) \$ (294,500) \$ 218,432 \$ 512,932 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning \$ 88,565 \$ 808,485 \$ 719,920	Total expenditures	\$	1,551,543	\$	1,555,734	\$	219,263	\$	1,336,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	expenditures	\$	(290,309)	\$	(294,500)	\$	218,432	\$	512,932
Transfers in \$ 290,309 \$ 294,500 \$ - \$ (294,500) Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out - (88,565) (88,565) - Total other financing sources (uses) \$ 290,309 \$ 205,935 \$ (88,565) \$ (294,500) Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920		\$	290,309	\$	294,500	\$	-	\$	(294,500)
Net change in fund balances \$ - \$ (88,565) \$ 129,867 \$ 218,432 Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Transfers out	·	-		•	·	(88,565)	•	-
Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	290,309	\$	205,935	\$	(88,565)	\$	(294,500)
Fund balances - beginning - 88,565 808,485 719,920	Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(88.565)	\$	129.867	\$	218.432
	_	7	-	_		*	•	7	•
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	938,352	\$	938,352

County of Mathews, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019	2018
Total pension liability	_		
Service cost	\$	332,918 \$	335,841
Interest		877,257	846,691
Differences between expected and actual experience		(621,810)	(156,562)
Changes of assumptions		352,267	-
Benefit payments		(577,214)	(601,411)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	363,418 \$	424,559
Total pension liability - beginning		12,820,847	12,396,288
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,184,265 \$	12,820,847
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	312,617 \$	300,305
Contributions - employee	·	136,946	127,864
Net investment income		799,919	835,422
Benefit payments		(577,214)	(601,411)
Administrator charges		(7,848)	(7,225)
Other		(504)	(743)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	663,916 \$	654,212
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,969,018	11,314,806
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	12,632,934 \$	11,969,018
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	551,331 \$	851,829
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.82%	93.36%
•			
Covered payroll	\$	2,843,189 \$	2,561,268
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		19.39%	33.26%

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.

	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	341,149 \$	341,912 \$	325,686 \$	314,784
	820,550	814,884	776,569	746,615
	(221,497)	(477,032)	55,210	-
	28,789	-	-	-
	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
\$	379,288 \$	71,845 \$	545,152 \$	406,747
	12,017,000	11,945,155	11,400,003	10,993,256
\$	12,396,288 \$	12,017,000 \$	11,945,155 \$	11,400,003
\$	291,224 \$	336,672 \$	324,933 \$	292,841
·	142,834	122,964	120,639	121,410
	1,245,206	176,143	453,401	1,373,984
	(589,703)	(607,919)	(612,313)	(654,652)
	(7,210)	(6,381)	(6,272)	(7,532)
	(1,106)	(75)	(92)	72
\$	1,081,245 \$		280,296 \$	1,126,123
	10,233,561	10,212,157	9,931,861	8,805,738
\$	11,314,806 \$	10,233,561 \$	10,212,157 \$	9,931,861
_				
\$	1,081,482 \$	1,783,439 \$	1,732,998 \$	1,468,142
•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	τ, του, του φ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,
	91.28%	85.16%	85.49%	87.12%
	71.2070	33.13/0	33.1770	07.1.2/0
\$	2,473,088 \$	2,488,196 \$	2,390,708 \$	5 2,428,191
7	2, ., 3,000 7	2, 100, 170 9	2,370,700 4	2, 120, 171
	43.73%	71.68%	72.49%	60.46%
				221.070

County of Mathews, Virginia

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) Pension Plans

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

	_	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	71,191 \$	69,992
Interest		272,250	263,746
Differences between expected and actual experience		68,635	8,670
Changes of assumptions		98,438	-
Benefit payments		(233,097)	(208,740)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	277,417 \$	133,668
Total pension liability - beginning		4,005,836	3,872,168
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,283,253 \$	4,005,836
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$	84,461 \$	86,813
Contributions - employee	*	39,237	37,850
Net investment income		222,618	236,587
Benefit payments		(233,097)	(208,740)
Administrator charges		(2,250)	(2,072)
Other		(139)	(210)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ [_]	110,830 \$	150,228
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,381,448	3,231,220
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	3,492,278 \$	3,381,448
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	790,975 \$	624,388
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total			
pension liability		81.53%	84.41%
Covered payroll	\$	837,028 \$	799,884
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of		04 50%	78.06%
covered payroll		94.50%	70.00%

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

	2017		2017		2015		2014
_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	-	2014
\$	73,000 \$	\$	79,674	\$	72,755	\$	71,109
	257,328		248,469		236,376		227,108
	(15,559)		(33,775)		31,237		, -
	(28,897)		-		-		-
	(179,650)		(155,958)		(179,276)		(152,332)
\$	106,222 \$	\$ _	138,410	\$	161,092	\$	145,885
	3,765,946		3,627,536		3,466,444		3,320,559
\$	3,872,168	\$ _	3,765,946	\$	3,627,536	\$	3,466,444
_		_		=		=	
\$	86,945 \$	\$	92,400	\$	91,599	\$	91,604
	38,209		37,029		36,827		35,038
	354,888		50,708		127,992		387,986
	(179,650)		(155,958)		(179,276)		(152,332)
	(2,060)		(1,797)		(1,781)		(2,096)
	(316)		(22)		(26)		20
\$	298,016	\$_	22,360	\$	75,335	\$	360,220
	2,933,204		2,910,844		2,835,509		2,475,289
\$	3,231,220 \$	\$_	2,933,204	\$	2,910,844	\$	2,835,509
_				=		. =	
\$	640,948 \$	\$	832,742	\$	716,692	\$	630,935
	83.45%		77.89%		80.24%		81.80%
\$	789,923 \$	\$	747,964	\$	738,188	\$	696,679
	81.14%		111.33%		97.09%		90.56%

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Pension Plans

For the Measurement	Dates of June 30	. 2014 through	n June 30.	2019

	_	2019	2018
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.07939%	0.08037%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,448,175 \$	9,451,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	6,672,478 \$	6,453,601
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		156.59%	146.45%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.51%	74.81%

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.

Exhibit 12

2017	2016	2015	2014	
0.08373%	0.08388%	0.08549%	0.08647%	
\$ 10,297,000 \$	11,755,000 \$	10,760,000 \$	10,449,000	
\$ 6,560,355 \$	6,391,686 \$	6,356,097 \$	6,323,731	
156.96%	183.91%	169.29%	165.23%	
72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%	

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

				Contributions in Relation to				Contributions
		Contractually		Contractually	Contribution		Employer's	as a % of
		Required		Required	Deficiency		Covered	Covered
		Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Gov	erni	nent				_		
2020	\$	343,794	\$	343,794	\$ - \$	5	3,158,445	10.88%
2019		312,722		312,722	-		2,843,189	11.00%
2018		300,373		300,373	-		2,561,268	11.73%
2017		295,039		295,039	-		2,473,088	11.93%
2016		336,672		336,672	-		2,488,196	13.53%
2015		324,933		324,933	-		2,390,708	13.59%
2014		292,840		292,840	-		2,428,191	12.06%
2013		290,470		290,470	-		2,408,541	12.06%
2012		228,680		228,680	-		2,362,395	9.68%
2011		233,602		233,602	-		2,413,249	9.68%
Component	Unit	School Board (r	non	orofessional)				
2020	\$	93,149	\$	93,149	\$ - \$	5	931,723	10.00%
2019		84,712		84,712	-		837,028	10.12%
2018		86,813		86,813	-		799,884	10.85%
2017		88,392		88,392	-		789,923	11.19%
2016		92,400		92,400	-		747,964	12.35%
2015		91,599		91,599	-		738,188	12.41%
2014		91,265		91,265	-		696,679	13.10%
2013		89,935		89,935	-		686,525	13.10%
2012		48,436		48,436	-		688,996	7.03%
2011		47,243		47,243	-		672,027	7.03%
Component	Unit	School Board (p	orof	essional)				
2020	\$	1,178,080	\$	1,178,080	\$ - \$	5	7,642,707	15.41%
2019		1,018,412		1,018,412	-		6,672,478	15.26%
2018		1,039,399		1,039,399	-		6,453,601	16.11%
2017		961,748		961,748	-		6,560,355	14.66%
2016		898,671		898,671	-		6,391,686	14.06%
2015		921,634		921,634	-		6,356,097	11.66%
2014		737,347		737,347	-		6,323,731	11.66%
2013		711,170		711,170	-		11,234,913	6.33%
2012		423,256		423,256	-		10,769,873	3.93%
2011		242,004		242,004	-		2,746,924	8.81%

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 Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of County's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)	
Primary Go	vernment:					
2019	0.01450% \$	235,954	\$ 2,843,189	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.01348%	205,000	2,562,615	8.00%	51.22%	
2017	0.01341%	202,000	2,473,088	8.17%	48.86%	
Component	: Unit School Board (Nonpr	ofessional):				
2019	0.00427% \$	69,484	\$ 837,028	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.00421%	64,000	799,884	8.00%	51.22%	
2017	0.00428%	64,000	789,923	8.10%	48.86%	
Component	: Unit School Board (Profes	ssional):				
2019	0.03367% \$	547,900	\$ 6,601,091	8.30%	52.00%	
2018	0.03391%	515,000	6,447,209	7.99%	51.22%	
2017	0.03564%	537,000	6,572,851	8.17%	48.86%	

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020 $\,$

Date Primary Go		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)
2020	\$	16,424	ς	16,424	¢	-	¢	3,158,445	0.52%
2019	¥	14,785	Y	14,785	7	_	Ţ	2,843,189	0.52%
2018		13,326		13,326		_		2,562,615	0.52%
2017		12,860		12,860		_		2,473,088	0.52%
2016		11,943		11,943		-		2,488,196	0.48%
2015		11,502		11,502		-		2,396,305	0.48%
2014		11,655		11,655		-		2,428,191	0.48%
2013		11,561		11,561		-		2,408,541	0.48%
2012		6,615		6,615		-		2,362,395	0.28%
2011		6,757		6,757		-		2,413,249	0.28%
Componen	t Unit	School Board	(No	onprofessional)					
2020	\$	4,846	•	4,846	\$	-	\$	931,923	0.52%
2019	·	4,353		4,353		-		837,028	0.52%
2018		4,159		4,159		-		799,884	0.52%
2017		4,108		4,108		-		789,923	0.52%
2016		3,590		3,590		-		747,964	0.48%
2015		3,543		3,543		-		738,188	0.48%
2014		3,364		3,364		-		700,739	0.48%
2013		3,295		3,295		-		686,525	0.48%
2012		1,929		1,929		-		688,996	0.28%
2011		1,882		1,882		-		672,027	0.28%
Componen	t Unit	School Board	(Pr	ofessional)					
2020	\$	39,742		39,742	\$	-	\$	7,642,707	0.52%
2019		34,326		34,326		-		6,601,091	0.52%
2018		33,525		33,525		-		6,447,209	0.52%
2017		34,179		34,179		-		6,572,851	0.52%
2016		30,698		30,698		-		6,395,480	0.48%
2015		30,509		30,509		-		6,356,095	0.48%
2014		30,354		30,354		-		6,323,729	0.48%
2013		29,276		29,276		-		6,099,228	0.48%
2012		16,675		16,675		-		5,955,490	0.28%
2011		17,271		17,271		-		6,168,179	0.28%

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

County of Mathews, Virginia

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

Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 though 2019

		2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	766 \$	1,075 \$	878
Interest		2,064	1,655	1,641
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,026)	4,695	-
Changes of assumptions		710	-	(744)
Benefit payments		(1,687)	(1,497)	(1,629)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 	827 \$	5,928 \$	146
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		30,323	24,395	24,249
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 	31,150 \$	30,323 \$	24,395
	_			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,730 \$	2,281 \$	2,142
Net investment income		175	41	24
Benefit payments		(1,687)	(1,497)	(1,629)
Administrator charges		(5)	(2)	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 	2,213 \$	823 \$	536
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,082	259	(277)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,295 \$	1,082 \$	259
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	27,855 \$	29,241 \$	24,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		10.58%	3.57%	1.06%
Covered payroll	\$	761,198 \$	600,277 \$	563,617
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.66%	4.87%	4.28%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020

		(Contributions in			
			Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually		Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required		Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2020	\$ 4,314	\$	4,314	\$ -	\$ 880,372	0.49%
2019	3,730		3,730	-	761,198	0.49%
2018	2,281		2,281	-	600,277	0.38%
2017	2,142		2,142	-	563,617	0.38%
2016	927		927	-	617,765	0.15%
2015	580		580	-	386,705	0.15%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 though June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of County School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2019

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
		Employer's		of the Net HIC OPEB	
	Employer's	Proportionate		Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of the	Share of the	Employer's	as a Percentage of	Net Position as a
	Net HIC OPEB	Net HIC OPEB	Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	 (4)	(5)	(6)
2019	0.07847% \$	1,027,249	\$ 6,581,476	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.07972%	1,012,000	6,447,209	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.08304%	1,053,000	6,553,639	16.07%	7.04%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2020	\$ 91,712	\$ 91,712	\$ -	\$ 7,642,707	1.20%
2019	78,978	78,978	-	6,581,476	1.20%
2018	79,301	79,301	-	6,447,209	1.23%
2017	72,745	72,745	-	6,553,639	1.11%
2016	67,792	67,792	-	6,395,480	1.06%
2015	67,375	67,375	-	6,356,095	1.06%
2014	70,193	70,193	-	6,323,729	1.11%
2013	67,701	67,701	-	6,099,228	1.11%
2012	40,119	40,119	-	6,686,516	0.60%
2011	36,945	36,945	-	6,157,554	0.60%

County of Mathews, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 8,786 \$	5,829 \$	5,997
Interest	16,008	17,365	16,945
Changes of assumptions	(32,831)	14,877	(15,599)
Differences between expected and actual experience	36,087	-	-
Benefit payments	(23,365)	(41,335)	(43,844)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 4,685 \$	(3,264) \$	(36,501)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 460,137	463,401	499,902
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 464,822 \$	460,137 \$	463,401
Covered payroll	\$ 3,092,760 \$	2,557,695 \$	2,557,695
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	15.03%	17.99%	18.12%

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

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Compenent Unit School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_			
Service cost	\$	22,396 \$	16,751 \$	18,496
Interest		10,069	10,664	11,661
Changes of assumptions		16,800	2,946	(8,194)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(36,585)	-
Benefit payments		(18,841)	(28,757)	(53,556)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	30,424 \$	(34,981) \$	(31,593)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		274,642	309,623	341,216
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	305,066 \$	274,642 \$	309,623
Covered payroll	\$	8,668,823 \$	7,469,666 \$	7,381,700
School's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered payroll		3.52%	3.68%	4.19%

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

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

Valuation Date: 1/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 3.50% as of June 30, 2019;
	3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.70% in
	2020, then gradually declines to 4.00% over 53 years
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80,
	Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected
	with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of
	rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are
	assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-
	2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant
	Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to
	2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year
	with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
	Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates
	projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates;
	females 130% of rates.

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

Valuation Date: 1/1/2019 Measurement Date: 6/30/2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal, level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.21% as of June 30, 2020; 3.50% as of June 30,
	2019; 3.87% as of June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	8.60% in 2020, then gradually declines to 4.00% over 55 years
Salary Increase Rates	Declining from 5.35% with 1 year of service to 3.50% with 20 or more years of service
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of Mathews, Virginia

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	_	Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,423	\$	67,354	\$	31,292	\$_	79,485
Liabilities: Amounts held for social services clients	\$	43,423	\$	67,354	\$_	31,292	\$_	79,485
Tour de Chesapeake Fund: Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,855	\$	2,652	\$	3,345	\$_	30,162
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	30,855	\$	2,652	\$	3,345	\$_	30,162
Market Days Fund: Assets:	_							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,781	\$	14,674	\$	16,235	\$	14,220
Liabilities: Amounts held for others	\$	15,781	\$	14,674	\$	16,235	\$	14,220
Totals All Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,059		84,680	_ ' _	50,872		123,867
Total assets	\$	90,059	\$	84,680	\$	50,872	\$	123,867
Liabilities:								
Amounts held for others	\$	46,636	\$	17,326	\$	19,580	\$	44,382
Amounts held for social services clients	<u></u>	43,423	٠,	67,354	- , -	31,292	<u>, –</u>	79,485
Total liabilities	\$	90,059	\$	84,680	۶_	50,872	\$ =	123,867



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Mathews, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2020

		June 30	, 202	.0						
	School		_			School		Thrifty	_	Total
	(Operating	_	Textbook		Cafeteria		Spot	Go	vernmental
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	162,442	\$	8,308	\$	-	\$	170,750
Accounts receivable		7,462		6		-		-		7,468
Due from other governmental units		1,332,958		-		11,789		-		1,344,747
Inventories		-		-		3,250		-		3,250
Total assets	\$	1,340,420	\$	162,448	\$	23,347	\$	-	\$	1,526,215
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	80,262	\$	-	\$	16,902	\$	1,068	\$	98,232
Accrued liabilities		1,260,158		-		47,856		4,721		1,312,735
Total liabilities	\$	1,340,420	\$	-	\$	64,758	\$	5,789	\$	1,410,967
FUND BALANCES										
Committed	\$	-	\$	162,448	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,448
Unassigned	•	-	•	-	•	(41,411)	•	(5,789)	•	(47,200)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	162,448	\$	(41,411)	\$	(5,789)	\$	115,248
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,340,420	\$	162,448	\$	23,347	\$	-	\$	1,526,215
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	are not	financial res	ource	es and, there	fore	e,				
Capital assets, cost					\$	21,464,958				
Less: accumulated depreciation						(11,947,561)				9,517,397
Deferred outflows of resources are not available therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ole to pa	y for current	-peri	od expendit	ures	and,				
Pension related items					\$	2,394,038				
OPEB related items						255,948				2,649,986
Long-term liabilities, including compensated a period and, therefore, are not reported in supporting this adjustment:										
Compensated absences					\$	(297,652)				
Net pension liability						(11,239,150)				
Net OPEB liability						(1,949,699)				(13,486,501)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and are not reported in the funds.	payable	e in the curre	nt pe	eriod and, th	ere	fore,				
Pension related items					\$	(1,397,739)				= ,
OPEB related items						(151,925)				(1,549,664)
Net position of governmental activities									\$	(2,753,534)

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, 2020

For t	For the Year Ended June 30, 2020									
REVENUES		School Operating <u>Fund</u>	Т	extbook <u>Fund</u>	C	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		Thrifty Spot <u>Fund</u>	Gov	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
	ċ	0.740	ċ	407	ċ		÷		Ļ	10.246
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	9,749	\$	497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,246
Charges for services		26,900		-		262,401		36,391		325,692
Miscellaneous		47,379		-		-		-		47,379
Recovered costs		135,393		-		-		-		135,393
Intergovernmental:		0.354.045								
Local government		8,356,945		-		168,844		-		8,525,789
Commonwealth		5,778,639		-		10,673		-		5,789,312
Federal		661,480		-		361,972		-		1,023,452
Total revenues	\$	15,016,485	\$	497	\$	803,890	\$	36,391	\$ '	15,857,263
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Education	<	14,921,864	\$	46,467	\$	932,886	¢	48,568	ς.	15,949,785
	ر	14,921,864	\$	46,467	\$	932,886	\$			15,949,785
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	14,921,004	Ş	40,407	Ş	932,000	Ç	40,300	Ç	13,949,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	94,621	\$	(45,970)	\$	(128,996)	\$	(12,177)	\$	(92,522)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,750	\$	7,871	\$	94,621
Transfers out	•	(94,621)	•	_	•	-	•	-	•	(94,621)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(94,621)	\$	-	\$	86,750	\$	7,871	\$	-
. ,							-			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(45,970)	\$	(42,246)	\$	(4,306)	\$	(92,522)
Fund balances - beginning		-		208,418		835		(1,483)		207,770
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	162,448	\$	(41,411)	\$	(5,789)	\$	115,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	statement of	f ac	tivities (Exl	nibi	t 2) are diff	ere	ent becau	se:	
Net change in fund balances - total government	al fu	nds - per abo	ve						\$	(92,522)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:										
Capital asset additions					\$	210,242				
Allocation of School Board assets						491,598				
Depreciation expense						(609,610)				92,230
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactionations) is to increase net assets.	tions	involving cap	oita	l assets (I.e	e., s	ales, trade-	ins	, and		(1,559)
Some expenses reported in the statement of act financial resources and, therefore are not re The following is a summary of items support	port	ed as expend	itur							

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences \$ (82,463)
Pension expense 150,081
OPEB expense 42,231 109,849

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 107,998

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Operating Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			School Opera	atin	g Fund		
							iance with
							nal Budget
	 Budgeted	l Am	nounts	•			Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(I</u>	<u>legative)</u>
REVENUES							
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 7,000	\$	7,000	\$	9,749	\$	2,749
Charges for services	28,000		28,000		26,900		(1,100)
Miscellaneous	76,900		76,900		47,379		(29,521)
Recovered costs	86,000		86,000		135,393		49,393
Intergovernmental:							
Local government	9,051,384		9,051,384		8,356,945		(694,439)
Commonwealth	6,016,572		5,988,860		5,778,639		(210,221)
Federal	524,176		667,550		661,480		(6,070)
Total revenues	\$ 15,790,032	\$	15,905,694	\$	15,016,485	\$	(889,209)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	\$ 15,597,557	\$	15,713,219	\$	14,921,864	\$	791,355
Total expenditures	\$ 15,597,557	\$	15,713,219	\$	14,921,864	\$	791,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$ 192,475	\$	192,475	\$	94,621	\$	(97,854)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$ (192,475)	\$	(192,475)	\$	(94,621)	\$	97,854
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (192,475)	\$	(192,475)	\$	(94,621)	\$	97,854
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning	-		-		-		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

County of Mathews, Virginia

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		School Cafet	eteria Fund			Textbo	Textbook Fund		Thr	Thrifty Spot Fund	
				Variance with Final Budget			<u>У</u> п	Variance with Final Budget		> -	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Positive	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts		Positive	Budgeted Amounts	S	Positive
REVENLES	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	٠	· •	. \$	•	•	\$ 497 \$	497	· \$ · \$	\$ - \$.	,
Charges for services	478,962	478,962	262,401	(216,561)	•	•		•	- 63,557	36,391	(27,166)
Intergovernmental:											
Local government		168,844	168,844	•	•			•			
Commonwealth	11,518	11,518	10,673	(845)		•		•			
Federal	375,000	375,000	361,972	(13,028)		•		•			
Total revenues	\$ 865,480 \$	\$ 1,034,324	\$ 803,890	\$ (230,434)	. \$. \$	\$ 497 \$	497	\$ - \$ 63,557	\$ 36,391 \$	(27,166)
EXPENDITURES Current: Education	\$ 952,230 \$ 1,121,074		\$ 932,886	\$ 188,188	\$ 105,725	\$ 105,725 \$ 46,467	\$ 46,467 \$	59,258	\$ 63,557	\$ 48,568 \$	14,989
			, 000	, ,		,				, ,	
Total expenditures	\$ 952,230 \$	\$ 1,121,074	\$ 932,886	\$ 188,188	\$ 105,725	\$ 105,725	\$ 46,467 \$	59,258	\$ - \$ 63,557	\$ 48,568 \$	14,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (86,750) \$	\$ (86,750) \$	(128,996)	\$ (42,246)	\$ (105,725)	\$ (105,725)	(42,246) \$ (105,725) \$ (105,725) \$ (45,970) \$	59,755	\$	\$ (12,177) \$	(12,177)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			;								ļ
Transfers in	\$ 86,750 \$	86,750 \$	86,750	· ·	\$ 105,725 \$ 105,725		s .	(105,725) \$	· ·	5 7,871 \$	7,871
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 86,750 \$	86,750	\$ 86,750	- \$	\$ 105,725	\$ 105,725	\$ - \$	(105,725)	. \$ - \$	\$ 7,871 \$	7,871
Net change in fund balances	, ,	۰	\$ (42,246) \$	\$ (42.246) \$, S	, \$	\$ (45,970) \$	(45,970)		\$ (4,306) \$	(4.306)
Fund balances - beginning		٠								(1,483)	(1,483)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -		\$ (41,411)	\$ (41,411)	- \$	- \$	\$ 162,448 \$	162,448	. \$ - \$	\$ (5,789) \$	(5,789)

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board June 30, 2020

	olarship <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 82,306
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$ 82,306

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, 2020

	Scholarship <u>Funds</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Donations	\$	1,109
Total contributions	\$	1,109
Investment income:		
Interest	\$	59
Total investment earnings	\$	59
Total additions	\$	1,168
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships	\$	33,781
Total deductions	\$	33,781
Change in net position	\$	(32,613)
Net position - beginning		114,919
Net position - ending	\$	82,306

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority June 30, 2020

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	ċ	393,083
·)	
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	393,083
Total assets	\$	393,083
NET POSITION		202.002
Unrestricted	\$	393,083
Total net position	\$	393,083

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, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	\$ 41,263
Total operating revenues	\$ 41,263
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other supplies and expenses	\$ 2,783
Total operating expenses	\$ 2,783
Operating income (loss)	\$ 38,480
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	\$ 10,733
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 10,733
Change in net position	\$ 49,213
Total net position - beginning	343,870
Total net position - ending	\$ 393,083

County of Mathews, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for miscellaneous items	\$	41,263
Payments for operating activities	•	(2,783)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	38,480
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received	\$	10,733
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	10,733
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,213
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		343,870
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	393,083
Deconciliation of energting income (loss) to not each		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	38,480
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	38,480







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	10,354,863	\$	10,354,863	\$	10,405,434	\$	50,571
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		70,000		70,000		244,232		174,232
Personal property taxes		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,143,060		143,060
Mobile home taxes		30,000		30,000		34,554		4,554
Boat taxes		255,000		255,000		265,307		10,307
Machinery and tools taxes		95,000		105,000		125,672		20,672
Penalties		75,000		75,000		84,252		9,252
Interest		65,000		65,000		48,751		(16,249)
Total general property taxes	\$	12,944,863	\$	12,954,863	\$	13,351,262	\$	396,399
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	633,773	\$	133,773
Consumers' utility taxes		150,000		150,000		152,689		2,689
Consumption tax		36,000		36,000		35,148		(852)
Business license taxes		151,000		151,000		158,108		7,108
Motor vehicle licenses		280,000		280,000		313,553		33,553
Bank stock taxes		94,000		78,406		107,362		28,956
Taxes on recordation and wills		100,000		100,000		112,837		12,837
Total other local taxes	\$	1,311,000	\$	1,295,406	\$	1,513,470	\$	218,064
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	2,900	\$	2,900	\$	2,507	\$	(393)
Transfer fees		500		500		485		(15)
Permits and other licenses		80,050		80,050		70,578		(9,472)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	83,450	\$	83,450	\$	73,570	\$	(9,880)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	Ś	45,250	\$	45,250	\$	42,535	\$	(2,715)
Total fines and forfeitures	Ś	45,250	\$	45,250	\$	42,535	\$	(2,715)
		.5,255		.5,255	_	,555	<u> </u>	(=))
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	27,000	Ś	27,000	Ś	59,594	Ś	32,594
Revenue from use of property	•	51,320	•	51,320	•	57,309	,	5,989
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	78,320	\$	78,320	\$	116,903	\$	38,583
Charges for services:	_	202	,	40.400	_	42.00:	,	2 705
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	\$		\$	10,199	\$	13,994	\$	3,795
Charges for courthouse maintenance		2,000		2,000		1,819		(181)
Charges for court costs		100		100				(100)
Courthouse security fees		12,000		12,000		7,751		(4,249)
Circuit court- document reproduction		4,000		4,000		4,860		860
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		600		600		306		(294)
Charges for other protection		9,300		9,300		10,145		845
Charges for library	_	6,000		6,000	_	3,640	_	(2,360)
Total charges for services	\$	34,800	\$	44,199	\$	42,515	\$	(1,684)

Original Final <u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)	
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)	
Miscellaneous:	
Miscellaneous \$ 62,288 \$ 85,605 \$ 84,85	\$ (748)
Total miscellaneous \$ 62,288 \$ 85,605 \$ 84,85	\$ (748)
Recovered costs:	
	¢ 24.002
DMV License agent \$ 15,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 36,900 Total recovered costs \$ 15,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 36,900 \$	
Total recovered costs \$ 15,000 \$ 15,000 \$ 36,900	\$ 21,902
Total revenue from local sources \$ 14,574,971 \$ 14,602,093 \$ 15,262,014	\$ 659,921
Intergovernmental:	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:	
Noncategorical aid:	
	\$ (1,000)
Mobile home titling tax 5,000 5,000 1,25	, , ,
State recordation tax 67,000 67,000 53,20	, , ,
Personal property tax relief funds 1,000,083 1,000,083 1,000,083	
Communications tax 410,000 410,000 371,780	
Total noncategorical aid \$ 1,483,083 \$ 1,483,083 \$ 1,426,323	
Categorical aid:	
Shared expenses:	
Commonwealth's attorney \$ 165,000 \$ 165,000 \$ 173,38	
Sheriff 595,000 595,000 616,210	
Commissioner of revenue 78,000 78,000 80,220	
Treasurer 84,000 84,000 87,600	
Registrar/electoral board 35,000 35,000 44,820	
Clerk of the Circuit Court 152,000 152,000 157,57	
Total shared expenses \$ 1,109,000 \$ 1,109,000 \$ 1,159,826	\$ 50,828
Other categorical aid:	
Public assistance and welfare administration \$ 425,528 \$ 438,975 \$ 355,47	\$ (83,504)
Emergency medical services - two for life 7,000 7,000	(7,000)
Children's Services Act 299,827 299,827 208,08	(91,740)
Litter control 5,000 5,000 4,888	(117)
Library grant 76,000 76,000 76,688	683
Wireless board funds 35,000 35,000 42,999	7,997
Victim-witness grant 57,256 57,256 9,276	(47,978)
Library of Virginia grant - 7,591 20,240	12,655
Fire programs fund 25,000 32,699 32,699	-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Intergovernmental: (Continued)							
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)							
Categorical aid: (Continued)							
Other categorical aid: (Continued)							
Emergency services	\$ -	\$	700	\$	700	\$	(20, (20)
Other state aid	 30,050	ċ	42,705	÷	3,085	,	(39,620)
Total other categorical aid	\$ 960,661	\$	1,002,753	\$	754,129	\$	(248,624)
Total categorical aid	\$ 2,069,661	\$	2,111,753	\$	1,913,957	\$	(197,796)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,552,744	\$	3,594,836	\$	3,340,279	\$	(254,557)
Revenue from the federal government:							
Categorical aid:							
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 732,824	\$	738,618	\$	791,729	\$	53,111
Children's Services Act	-		-		19,255		19,255
Victim-witness grant	-		-		27,836		27,836
Emergency management	-		-		3,988		3,988
COVID-19 CARES Act	-		201,902		193,190	\$	(8,712)
Ground transport safety	 	_	10,365		11,220		855
Total categorical aid	\$ 732,824	\$	950,885	\$	1,047,218	\$	96,333
Total revenue from the federal government	\$ 732,824	\$	950,885	\$	1,047,218	\$	96,333
Total General Fund	\$ 18,860,539	\$	19,147,814	\$	19,649,511	\$	501,697
Special Revenue Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
Other local taxes:							
Meals tax	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	248,418	\$	148,418
Total other local taxes	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	248,418	\$	148,418
Fines and forfeitures:							
Wetland fines	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,745	\$	1,745
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,745	\$	1,745
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$	-	\$	503	\$	503
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	503	\$	503
Miscellaneous:							
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,019	\$	2,019
Total miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,019	\$	2,019
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	252,685	\$	152,685

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:	_		_		÷	2 250	,	2.250
Forfeited assets	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	2,250	\$	2,250
Total categorical aid	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,250	\$	2,250
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$		\$	-	\$	2,250	\$	2,250
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
VDOT enhancement grant	\$	1,161,234	\$	1,161,234	\$	182,760	\$	(978,474)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,161,234	\$	1,161,234	\$	182,760	\$	(978,474)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,161,234	\$	1,161,234	\$	182,760	\$	(978,474)
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,261,234	\$	1,261,234	\$	437,695	\$	(823,539)
Total Primary Government	\$	20,121,773	\$	20,409,048	\$	20,087,206	\$	(321,842)
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	\$	9,749	\$	2,749
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	9,749	\$	2,749
Charges for services:								
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	26,900	\$	(1,100)
Total charges for services	\$	28,000	\$	28,000	\$	26,900	\$	(1,100)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	76,900	\$	76,900	\$	47,379	\$	(29,521)
Total miscellaneous	\$	76,900	\$	76,900	\$	47,379	\$	(29,521)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Recovered costs:								
E-rate	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	20,006	\$	(994)
Medicaid reimbursements		65,000		65,000		115,387		50,387
Total recovered costs	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	\$	135,393	\$	49,393
Total revenue from local sources	\$	197,900	\$	197,900	\$	219,421	\$	21,521
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$	9,051,384	\$	9,051,384	ς	8,356,945	ς	(694,439)
Total revenues from local governments	,	9,051,384	Ś	9,051,384	Ś	8,356,945		(694,439)
rotat revenues from total governments		7,031,301	·	7,031,301		0,330,713	,	(071, 137)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	1,213,195	\$	1,213,195	\$	1,240,695	\$	27,500
Basic school aid		2,752,521		2,739,553		2,504,834		(234,719)
Remedial summer education		19,767		19,767		17,233		(2,534)
Regular foster care		-		-		506		506
Gifted and talented		25,935		25,935		24,214		(1,721)
Lottery proceeds		204,769		204,769		177,252		(27,517)
Enrollment loss supplement		-		-		-		-
SNAP state security		128,000		128,000		20,796		(107,204)
Special education		434,152		434,152		505,262		71,110
Textbook payment		52,228		52,228		48,762		(3,466)
Project graduation		-		-		3,552		3,552
Vocational education		132,269		132,269		123,492		(8,777)
School fringes		562,790		560,715		523,025		(37,690)
Compensation supplement		185,447		172,593		169,278		(3,315)
ISAEP		7,859		7,859		8,387		528
Early reading intervention		18,164		18,164		16,512		(1,652)
Homebound		2,453		2,949		3,308		359
At risk payments		80,241		79,930		74,638		(5,292)
Career and technical education equipment		-		-		5,927		5,927
Remediation assistance - SOL		83,511		83,511		77,970		(5,541)
Technology		-		-		128,000		128,000
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		8,402		8,402		10,201		1,799
Class size reduction		85,051		85,051		82,877		(2,174)
Mentor teacher program		1,032		1,032		1,053		21
English as a second language		13,626		13,626		4,653		(8,973)
Industry certification costs		-		-		212		212
Miscellaneous		5,160		5,160		6,000		840
Total categorical aid	\$	6,016,572	\$	5,988,860	\$	5,778,639	\$	(210,221)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	6,016,572	\$	5,988,860	\$	5,778,639	\$	(210,221)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	-	\$		\$	202,761	\$	202,761
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		253,631		252,952		240,407		(12,545)
Carl Perkins		17,807		17,981		18,188		207
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		9,898		10,027		8,488		(1,539)
Title III		1,981		1,981		-		(1,981)
CARES grant		-		143,750		143,750		-
Title IV		13,708		13,708		-		(13,708)
Title II - Part A		227,151		227,151		47,886		(179,265)
Total categorical aid	\$	524,176	\$	667,550	\$	661,480	\$	(6,070)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	524,176	\$	667,550	\$	661,480	\$	(6,070)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	15,790,032	\$	15,905,694	\$	15,016,485	\$	(889,209)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	478,962	ς	478,962	ς	262,401	\$	(216,561)
Total charges for services	\$	478,962	\$	478,962	\$	262,401	\$	(216,561)
rotal charges for services	-	170,702	~	170,702	~	202, 101	~	(210,301)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	478,962	\$	478,962	\$	262,401	\$	(216,561)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Mathews, Virginia	\$		\$	168,844	\$	168,844	\$	_
Total revenues from local governments	\$	-	\$	168,844	\$	168,844	\$	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	11,518	\$	11,518	\$	10,673	\$	(845)
Total categorical aid	\$	11,518	\$	11,518	\$	10,673	\$	(845)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	11,518	\$	11,518	\$	10,673	\$	(845)
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	335,033	Ċ	335,033	Ċ	322,005	Ċ	(13,028)
Commodities	ڔ	39,967	ڔ	39,967	ڔ	39,967	ڔ	(13,026)
Total categorical aid	\$	375,000	¢	375,000	\$	361,972	¢	(13,028)
Total Calegorical aid	<u> </u>	373,000	ڔ	373,000	ڔ	JU1,7/L	ڔ	(13,020)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	361,972	\$	(13,028)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	865,480	\$	1,034,324	\$	803,890	\$	(230,434)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	nriance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
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	\$	\$ -	\$ 497	\$	497
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	\$ -	\$ 497	\$	497
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497	\$	497
Total Textbook Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497	\$	497
Thrifty Spot Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
Charges for services:					
Other charges for services	\$ -	\$ 63,557	\$ 36,391	\$	(27,166)
Total Thrifty Spot Fund	\$ 	\$ 63,557	\$ 36,391	\$	(27,166)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 16,655,512	\$ 17,003,575	\$ 15,857,263	\$	(1,146,312)



Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budqet</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	160,104	\$	165,169	\$	119,712	\$	45,457
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	511,115	\$	543,835	\$	567,039	\$	(23,204)
Legal services		75,000		75,000		85,140		(10,140)
Commissioner of revenue		237,593		237,593		241,198		(3,605)
Independent Auditor		50,000		50,000		52,490		(2,490)
Treasurer		286,338		286,338		285,839		499
Information Technology		242,513		244,862		270,342		(25,480)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,402,559	\$	1,437,628	\$	1,502,048	\$	(64,420)
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	38,735	\$	38,735	\$	32,526	\$	6,209
Registrar		100,043		83,074		82,666		408
Total board of elections	\$	138,778	\$	121,809	\$	115,192	\$	6,617
Total general government administration	\$	1,701,441	\$	1,724,606	\$	1,736,952	\$	(12,346)
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	24,395	\$	24,395	\$	24,861	\$	(466)
General district court		7,100		7,100		4,624		2,476
Juvenile and domestic relations court		2,400		2,400		2,464		(64)
Victim witness		57,268		57,268		49,749		7,519
Clerk of the circuit court		226,492		252,738		248,070		4,668
Total courts	\$	317,655	\$	343,901	\$	329,768	\$	14,133
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	274,298	\$	274,298	\$	274,312	\$	(14)
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	274,298	\$	274,298	\$	274,312	\$	(14)
Total judicial administration	\$	591,953	\$	618,199	\$	604,080	\$	14,119
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,499,414	\$	1,489,332	\$	1,434,458	\$	54,874
E-911	,	135,455	•	174,914	•	172,408	,	2,506
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,634,869	\$		\$	1,606,866	\$	57,380
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	207,300	s	214,999	s	214,982	5	17
Ambulance and rescue services	Ţ	292,897	7	294,053	7	285,663	7	8,390
Total fire and rescue services	5	500,197	\$	509,052	S	500,645	\$	8,407
Total in a and resear services		300,177	7	337,03E	7	300,013	7	5, 107

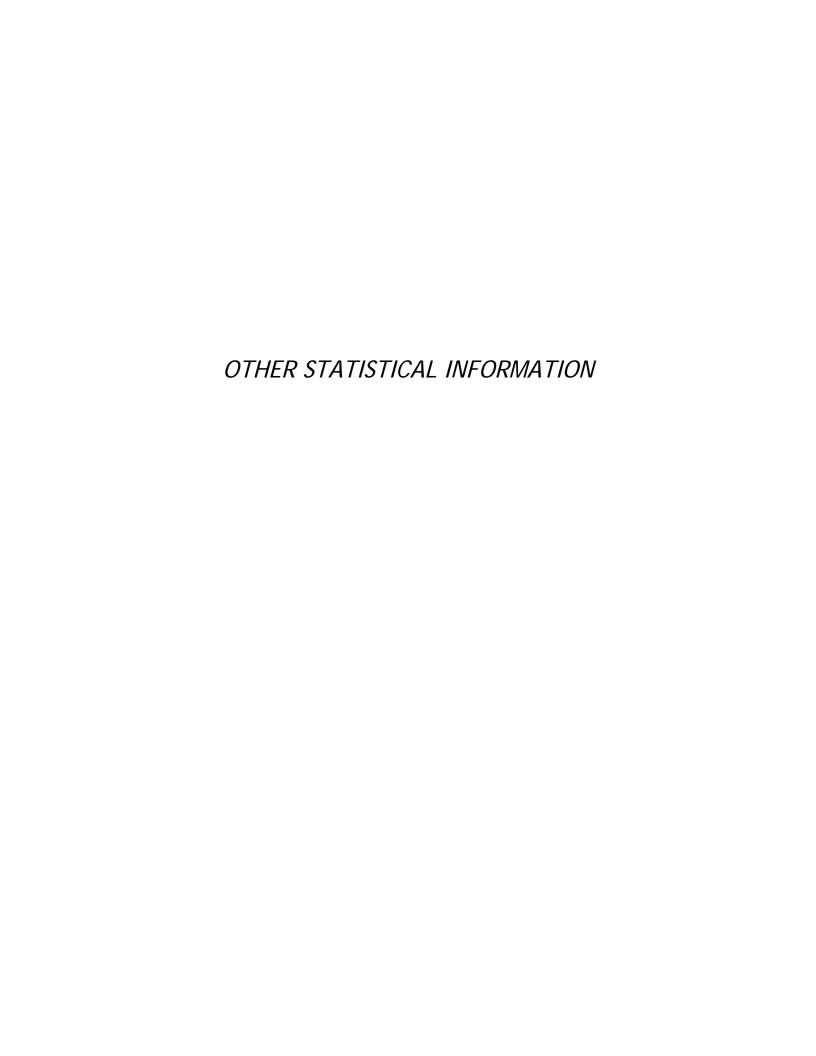
Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Regional jail	\$ 416,846	\$ 416,846	\$ 417,054	\$	(208)
Juvenile probation and detention	 106,465	106,465	101,524		4,941
Total correction and detention	\$ 523,311	\$ 523,311	\$ 518,578	\$	4,733
Inspections:					
Building	\$ 168,494	\$ 168,618	\$ 149,602	\$	19,016
Total inspections	\$ 168,494	\$ 168,618	\$ 149,602	\$	19,016
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$ 102,924	\$ 103,466	\$ 96,017	\$	7,449
Medical examiner	100	100	100		-
Total other protection	\$ 103,024	\$ 103,566	\$ 96,117	\$	7,449
Total public safety	\$ 2,929,895	\$ 2,968,793	\$ 2,871,808	\$	96,985
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:					
Streetlights	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,219	\$	781
Total maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,219	\$	781
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse disposal	\$ 654,407	\$ 654,407	\$ 654,407	\$	
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 654,407	\$ 654,407	\$ 654,407	\$	-
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$ 617,300	\$ 651,403	\$ 593,249	\$	58,154
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 617,300	\$ 651,403	\$ 593,249	\$	58,154
Total public works	\$ 1,289,707	\$ 1,323,810	\$ 1,264,875	\$	58,935
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$ 138,858	138,858	138,858		-
Total health	\$ 138,858	\$ 138,858	\$ 138,858	\$	-
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Gloucester-Mathews free clinic	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$	-
Community services board and Puller Center	38,130	38,130	38,130		-
Total mental health and mental retardation	\$ 46,130	\$ 46,130	\$ 46,130	\$	-

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	\$	1,594,771	ċ	1,682,828	ċ	1,539,378	ċ	143,450
Area agency on aging	,	57,349	ڔ	57,349	٦	57,349	٠	143,430
Children's Services Act		540,088		541,769		419,427		122,342
Tax relief for the elderly		-		-		138,322		(138,322)
Total welfare	\$	2,192,208	\$	2,281,946	\$	2,154,476	\$	127,470
Total health and welfare	\$	2,377,196	\$	2,466,934	\$	2,339,464	\$	127,470
Education:								
Other instructional costs:								
Contributions to Rappahannock Community College	\$	7,127	\$	7,127	\$	7,127	\$	
Contribution to County School Board		9,051,384	_	9,220,228	_	8,525,789		694,439
Total education	\$	9,058,511	\$	9,227,355	\$	8,532,916	\$	694,439
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$	103,500	Ś	103,500	Ś	96,417	\$	7,083
Total parks and recreation	\$	103,500	\$	103,500	\$	96,417	\$	7,083
•		,						
Library:								
Contribution to county library	\$	386,913		530,949	\$	358,181	\$	172,768
Total library	_\$	386,913	\$	530,949	\$	358,181	\$	172,768
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	490,413	\$	634,449	\$	454,598	\$	179,851
Community development:								
Planning and community development:								
Planning and zoning	\$	330,314	\$	330,561	\$	234,103	\$	96,458
Planning and zoning boards		5,306	•	5,306		2,824		2,482
Middle Peninsula planning district commission		22,757		22,757		22,757		-
Wetlands board		1,815		1,815		1,238		577
Economic development		41,500		41,500		41,500		-
Total planning and community development	\$	401,692	\$	401,939	\$	302,422	\$	99,517
Environmental management:								
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	6,000	Ś	6,000	Ś	6,000	Ś	
Litter control program	•	6,207	•	6,207	•	4,883	•	1,324
Total environmental management	\$	12,207	\$	12,207	\$	10,883	\$	1,324
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	31,175	\$	36,475	\$	30,477	\$	5,998
Total cooperative extension program	\$	31,175	\$	36,475	\$	30,477	\$	5,998
Total community development	\$	445,074	\$	450,621	\$	343,782	\$	106,839

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budqet</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Capital projects:	,	_	,		÷	0.570	,	(0.570)
Stormwater drainage improvements	\$	89,240	\$	- 89,240	\$	8,570	Ş	(8,570) 6,128
Vehicle purchase Infrastructure maintenance		40,000		•		83,112 101,653		26,912
Technology purchases		320,000		128,565 320,000		183,909		136,091
Other capital projects		30,000		36,000		34,501		1,499
Total capital projects	\$	479,240	Ś	573,805	Ś	411,745	Ś	162,060
τοται εαριται ρισμέτις		777,270	٠,	373,003	٠	711,773	٠,	102,000
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	510,000	\$	510,000	\$	1,001,600	\$	(491,600)
Interest and other fiscal charges		89,624		89,624		100,136		(10,512)
Total debt service	\$	599,624	\$	599,624	\$	1,101,736	\$	(502,112)
Total General Fund	\$	19,963,054	\$	20,588,196	\$	19,661,956	\$	926,240
Special Revenue Fund:								
Public Safety:								
Other protection:								
Forfeited assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177	\$	(7,177)
Total other protection	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177	\$	(7,177)
Total public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,177	\$	(7,177)
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Hazard mitigation grant program	\$	_	Ś	_	\$	42,356	\$	(42,356)
Total planning and community development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,356	\$	(42,356)
Control annihilation								
Capital projects:	Ś	1 454 543	ċ	4 455 734	ċ	74 400	ċ	1,381,244
Main street improvements	>	1,451,543 100,000	Ş	1,455,734	þ	74,490 95,240	Ş	
School bus	<u> </u>	1,551,543	Ċ	1,555,734	\$	169,730	\$	4,760 1,386,004
Total capital projects	<u> </u>	1,331,343	\$	1,555,734	Ş	109,730	Ş	1,300,004
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,551,543	\$	1,555,734	\$	219,263	\$	1,336,471
Total Primary Government	\$	21,514,597	\$	22,143,930	\$	19,881,219	\$	2,262,711

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:								
Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	985,214	\$	969,626	\$	1,036,028	\$	(66,402)
Instruction costs		11,551,948		11,670,777		11,172,837		497,940
Pupil transportation		1,192,963		1,124,308		1,182,528		(58,220)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,867,432		1,948,508		1,530,471		418,037
Total education	\$	15,597,557	\$	15,713,219	\$	14,921,864	\$	791,355
Total School Operating Fund	\$	15,597,557	\$	15,713,219	\$	14,921,864	\$	791,355
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	912,263	Ċ	1,081,107	ċ	892,919	ċ	188,188
Commodities	ڔ	39,967	۲	39,967	ڔ	39,967	٠	100,100
Total school food services	\$	952,230	\$	1,121,074	Ś	932,886	\$	188,188
		,		, ,				
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	952,230	\$	1,121,074	\$	932,886	\$	188,188
Textbook Fund: Education:								
Purchase of textbooks	\$	105,725	\$	105,725	\$	46,467	\$	59,258
Total Textbook Fund	\$	105,725	\$	105,725	\$	46,467	\$	59,258
Thrifty Spot Fund: Education:								
Administration	\$	-	\$	63,557	\$	48,568	\$	14,989
Total Thrifty Spot Fund	\$	-	\$	63,557	\$	48,568	\$	14,989
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	16,655,512	\$	17,003,575	\$	15,949,785	\$	1,053,790







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

		Total	418 566 \$ 15 233 445	CT+,000,01	15,824,368	15,365,607	15,850,234	16,730,790	18,105,730	18,199,945	19,593,836	18,158,767	19,387,804
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	418 566	0,000	421,516	390,314	357,502	245,912	201,364	190,491	128,430	92,460	50,842
		-	۷	}	6	∞	7	3	2	0	2	∞	7
	Community	Development	\$ 544 077	,0,1	1,027,809	614,13	973,72	782,253	2,046,27	3,006,53	3,071,375	895,448	533,182
	on,		307		224	639	323	910	223	087	510,214	90	600
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	505 397	,	500,977	613,639	540,323	618,910	646,	203,087	510,	653,065	543,009
	Rec	anc	v	•									
		Education	6 296 291	0,270,271	6,535,760	6,764,109	6,737,939	7,550,860	7,300,079	7,097,225	7,648,766	7,887,125	9,119,754
			v	`	~	•	٠,0	_	~!	~	10	.0	~
	Health and	Welfare	\$ 1 9/19 899	,,,,,,,	1,691,248	1,740,409	1,795,146	1,965,530	1,975,002	1,794,958	1,935,505	2,272,755	2,398,408
					9	7	9	0	2	m	7	55	4
	Public	Works	1 160 512	1,101,1	1,352,826	1,105,587	1,036,856	1,064,290	1,164,093	1,191,113	1,387,017	1,463,335	1,317,894
			٠,	.	4	2	_	0	∞	œ	6	_	_
	Public	Safety	7 367 595	4,006,0	2,357,034	2,297,32	2,506,93	2,621,490	2,697,00	2,582,338	2,858,519	3,023,971	2,885,141
			v	7									
	Judicial	ninistration	650 189	000	637,734	656,328	662,127	653,308	690,064	693,402	632,505	716,749	720,527
	Í	Adn	v	Դ									
General	Government	Administration Administration	1 376 919	1,0,0,0,1	1,299,464	1,183,758	1,239,683	1,228,237	1,385,622	1,440,801	1,421,505	1,153,859	1,819,047
	Ğ	Adn	v	•									
	Fiscal	Year	2010-11	70107	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

	and utions	ricted	cific	ams Total	6,153 \$ 16,303,714	1,475,634 16,277,385	1,489,720 16,403,233	1,523,833 17,024,791	1,494,299 17,485,551	1,509,598 19,177,353	1,498,151 20,449,877	,485,618 20,698,612	,457,195 19,240,690	000
	Grants and Contributions	Not Restricted	to Specific	us Programs	204,748 \$ 1,486,153 \$		`				_	_	_	,
ES				Miscellaneous		157,066	84,330	122,854	119,972	314,643	161,285	128,687	273,653	0,0
GENERAL REVENUES		Unrestricted	Investment	Earnings	61,410	75,073	67,636	65,357	63,858	67,593	72,981	79,942	85,509	11
GENE		Other	Local	Taxes	1,257,210 \$	1,240,714	1,248,362	1,248,603	1,234,607	1,299,711	1,467,082	1,545,883	1,658,861	
		General	Property	Taxes	\$ 10,483,159 \$ 1,257,210	10,412,119	10,376,573	10,711,645	11,351,848	11,503,713	12,154,544	12,014,049	12,685,626	1 0 0
S	Capital	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 70,517	189,801	718,129	465,119	32,973	6,227	2,376	115,960		
PROGRAM REVENUES	Operating	Grants	and	Contributions	\$ 2,639,485	2,629,058	2,303,422	2,747,853	3,044,668	4,322,751	4,916,062	5,145,326	2,888,971	
PRO		Charges	for	Services	101,032 \$	97,920	115,061	139,527	143,326	153,117	177,396	183,147	190,875	1
			Fiscal	Year	2010-11 \$	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	0000

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

Total	21,071,367	21,643,134	22,111,795	24,048,315	23,137,504	24,489,395	25,006,669	25,378,372	25,373,692	26,723,740
Debt Service	7,668 \$ 1,358,872 \$	1,688,717	2,376,329	3,281,174	1,518,477	1,171,898	1,195,484	1,170,557	1,108,590	1,101,736
Non- departmental			5,172	32,565	84,120	46,238	110,095			•
Parks, Recreation, Community Non- and Cultural Development departmental	11,678,792 \$ 357,877 \$ 458,078 \$	389,268	611,682	930,009	747,862	2,047,135	2,238,228	1,888,573	414,392	386,138
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 357,877	427,708	372,817	413,453			433,791	437,507	564,295	454,598
Education (2)	11,678,792	11,790,798	12,031,391	12,447,268	13,020,661	13,040,998	13,401,128	13,920,862	14,698,375	15,956,912
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,919,658 \$	1,765,570	1,727,435	1,779,809	1,922,852	1,960,991	1,767,509	1,901,680	2,234,166	2,339,464
Public Works	2,317,126 \$ 1,159,235	1,317,282	1,076,440	1,008,411	1,058,084	1,138,343	1,178,431	1,174,436	1,303,415	1,264,875
Public Safety			2,238,160	2,436,679	2,644,582	2,640,999	2,730,324	2,900,458	2,925,352	2,878,985
Judicial ministration	488,183 \$	510,475	520,993	508,241	516,125	552,249	554,889	527,875	587,202	604,080
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,325,878 \$	1,296,075	1,151,376	1,210,706	1,231,426	1,382,307	1,396,790	1,456,424	1,537,905	1,736,952
Fiscal G	\$		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

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

Total	22,349,834 22,221,736	22,531,325 23,175,529	23,974,885 25,636,046	27,307,037 27,491,358	26,625,926 27,418,680
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 9,776,395 \$ 9,720,923	10,175,515 10,318,091	10,521,974	12,722,160 13,046,134	11,132,896 11,385,271
Recovered Costs	82,985	99,394	101,316 71,345	159,272 128,000	127,821 172,295
Miscellaneous	278,368 \$ 216,580	115,517 152,951	147,650	209,560 160,654	328,941 134,255
Charges for Services M	444,016 \$	429,422 405,895	457,233 392,198	446,838 408,460	446,255 368,207
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	59,458 \$ 76,352	71,421 73,479	68,413 73,942	79,887	98,639 127,652
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,241 \$ 15,490	30,604	40,085 39,146	46,665 51,240	58,263 44,280
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	61,501 57,762	56,410	75,064	94,182 84,989	87,209 73,570
Other Pr Local Taxes	1,257,210 \$	1,248,362 1,248,603	1,234,607	1,467,082 1,545,883	1,658,861 1,761,888
General Property Taxes	10,377,660 \$ 10,359,905	10,304,680	11,328,543	12,081,391 11,976,884	12,687,041 13,351,262
Fiscal Year	2010-11 \$	2012-13 2013-14	2014-15 2015-16	2016-17 2017-18	2018-19 2019-20

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

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to	Tax Levy	%11%	6.85 %	7.45%	5.19%	5.12%	5.28%	5.18%	7.15%	7.23%	7.64%
Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes (1,2)	\$ 776,874	745,683	822,854	633,988	624,990	652,513	665,125	925,783	1,006,594	1,123,139
Percent of Total Tax Collections	to Tax Levy	98.03%	103.04%	101.33%	36.05 %	100.89%	100.52%	100.65%	98.84%	%66.96	%22.96
Total Tax	Collections	\$ 11,256,049	11,211,953	11,184,153	11,742,084	12,319,615	12,431,598	12,917,402	12,795,379	13,511,122	14,218,342
Delinquent Tax	Collections (1)	\$ 283,517	247,741	286,351	266,290	215,566	271,688	476,210	261,154	370,923	250,246
Percent of Levy	Collected	95.56%	100.76%	98.73%	93.87%	99.13%	98.32%	96.94%	96.82%	94.32%	92.06%
Current	Collections (1)	\$ 10,972,532	10,964,212	10,897,802	11,475,794	12,104,049	12,159,910	12,441,192	12,534,225	13,140,199	13,968,096
Total Tax	Levy (1)	\$ 11,482,310 \$ 10,972,532	10,880,993	11,037,711	12,224,814	12,210,356	12,367,129	12,834,564	12,946,067	13,930,829	14,693,508
Fiscal	Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

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

Total	\$ 1,773,160,012	1,776,130,576	1,820,339,402	1,816,858,147	1,820,491,080	1,826,972,441	1,836,898,828	1,769,130,997	1,766,818,316	1,782,495,923
y (2) Personal Property		26,572	280,556	5,216	18,398	1,751	1,751	ı	16,228	15,871
Public Utility (2) Real Per Estate Pro	14,710,448 \$	19,419,122	19,419,119	22,828,636	23,494,058	24,090,612	24,090,612	26,187,429	24,266,079	24,571,965
Machinery and Tools	16,977,516 \$	15,810,352	15,685,119	15,856,646	17,021,474	17,435,500	18,267,027	17,455,495	17,455,495	ı
Personal Property and Mobile Homes (1)	100,040,632 \$	100,150,365	97,469,238	101,579,544	100,052,698	103,965,707	110,215,374	121,572,095	121,572,095	136,344,003
Real Estate (1)	2010-11 \$ 1,641,431,416 \$	1,640,724,165	1,687,485,370	1,676,588,104	1,679,904,453	1,681,478,871	1,684,324,064	1,603,915,978	1,603,508,419	1,621,564,084
Fiscal Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(3)	2019-20

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

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission. (3) FY19 assessed values for personal property, mobile homes and machinery and tools not available.

FY18 values reported in table.

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Machinery and Tools
2010-11(2)	\$.56/.47	\$ 0.56	\$ 4.53	\$ 2.14
2011-12	0.47	0.47	3.70	2.14
2012-13	0.47	0.47	3.65	2.14
2013-14	0.54	0.47	3.65	2.14
2014-15	0.54	0.54	3.70	2.14
2015-16	0.54	0.54	3.70	2.14
2016-17	0.575	0.575	3.70	2.14
2017-18	0.575	0.575	3.70	2.14
2018-19	0.645	0.580	3.70	2.14
2019-20	0.645	0.645	3.70	2.14

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

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

	Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	L C	585	205	423	370	279	224	167	108	26	•
Ratio of	Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.30%	0.25%	0.21%	0.18%	0.14%	0.11%	0.08%	0.05%	0.03%	0.00%
		Net	Bonded	Debt	7 1 2 1	5,254,1/1	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	491,600	•
S:	Debt	Assumed	by Other	Localities (4)		ሉ '		•	ı	ı		•	ı	•	
Less:	Debt	Service	Monies	Available	4.	^	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•
	I	Gross	Bonded	Debt (3)	717 7 10 1	5,254,1/1	4,505,275	3,794,038	3,318,830	2,505,852	2,009,277	1,498,002	971,900	491,600	•
		Assessed	Value (in	thousands) (2)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 1,//3,160 \$	1,776,131	1,820,339	1,816,858	1,820,491	1,826,972	1,836,899	1,769,131	1,766,818	1,782,496
				Population (1) thousands) (2)	0	8,4,8	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,978	8,704	8,704
			Fiscal	Year	0.00	7010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20

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

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

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

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







ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Mathews Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Mathews, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2020.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing* Standards.

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2020

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Mathews, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Mathews, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia November 25, 2020

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County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	ederal enditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950119/0950120	\$ 12,107
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF Cluster)	93.558	0400119/0400120	73,876
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500119/0500120	98
Low-income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600419/0600420	13,637
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760119/0760120	14,189
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900119/0900120	177
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100119/1100120	98,184
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120119/1120120	115,216
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000119/1000120	99,072
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150119/9150120	945
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540119/0540120	2,989
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200119/1200120	 191,832
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 622,322
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52740	\$ 3,988
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 3,988
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 39,967
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-45707	151,444
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555		65,951
Sub-total CFDA 10.555			\$ 257,362
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	\$ 54,209
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40592	38,612
Sub-total CFDA 10.553			\$ 92,821
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	10110-728021	\$ 11,789
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 361,972
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010119/0010120	 188,662
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 550,634
	10.561	0010119/0010120	\$

County of Mathews, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		Federal penditures
Department of Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Compensation Board:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	3900100-10220	\$	27,836
Total Department of Justice			\$	27,836
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	60507-50287	\$	11,220
Virginia Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction (Highway Planning and				
Construction Cluster)	20.205	60302-0		182,760
Total Department of Transportation			\$	193,980
Department of Treasury:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Accounts:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	10110-728021	\$	193,190
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901-42999	\$	202,761
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071-61234	\$	240,407
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521		8,488
Total Special Education Cluster				248,895
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095		18,188
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving				
Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	17901-61480		32,124
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	10110-728021		143,750
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A180048	-	15,762
Total Department of Education			\$	661,480
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,253,430

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, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Mathews, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Mathews, Virginia, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Mathews, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	1,047,218
Special Revenue Fund		182,760
Total primary government	\$	1,229,978
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	661,480
School Cafeteria Fund		361,972
Total component unit school board	\$	1,023,452
Total federal expenditures per basic financial		
statements	\$_	2,253,430
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	2,253,430

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, 2020

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental 10.561 Nutrition Assistance Program 10.553/10.555/10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental 10.561 Nutrition Assistance Program
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Output
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? James of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
for major programs: <u>unmodified</u> Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? <u>yes ✓ no</u> Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
10.561 Nutrition Assistance Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yesno
Section II-Financial Statement Findings
None Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None

County of Mathews, Virginia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

There were no prior year findings.

