

# Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Elizabeth B. Hurd, Chairperson Wayne H. Jessie, Sr., Vice Chairperson

Robert LeBoeuf

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Judge of the Circuit Court Clerk of the Circuit Court Judge of the General District Court Judge of Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court Commonwealth's Attorney Commissioner of the Revenue Treasurer Sheriff Superintendent of Schools Director of Department of Social Services Clerk of the School Board County Administrator Michael E. McGinty Lynn L Dunlevy Stephanie E. Merritt Cressondra B. Conyers Michael T. Hurd Priscilla J. Davenport Betty S. Bray David P. Bushey Thomas W. Taylor, Ed. D. Rebecca J. Morgan Peggy W. Jordan Matt Walker

Elliot Reed James Goforth

Peter Mansfield Mary Armentrout

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Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Middlesex Saluda, 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 Middlesex, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### *Opinion*s

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Middlesex, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-10, 73, and 74-78 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 splied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise County of Middlesex, 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information (Continued)

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 January 6, 2016, on our consideration of County of Middlesex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Middlesex, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia January 6, 2016

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of Middlesex County County of Middlesex, Virginia

As management of the County of Middlesex, 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, 2015.

#### Financial Highlights

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,415,791 (net position).</p>

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses in the amount of \$1,019,914 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$8,210,891 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$9,846,064, an increase of \$1,019,914 in comparison with the prior year
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,871,849, or 38% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased by \$1,273,205 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 other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, 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 nets assets 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 Middlesex, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Middlesex, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is 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 Middlesex Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

#### **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 \$13,415,791 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Middlesex, Virginia's Net Position									
		Governmental Activities							
		20152014							
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	17,551,095 25,453,124		15,647,318 27,277,260					
Total assets	\$	43,004,219	\$	42,924,578					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	209,379	\$						
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	554,472	\$	398,291					
outstanding		22,959,883		24,233,088					
Total liabilities	\$	23,514,355	\$	24,631,379					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,283,452	\$	5,673,153					
Net position: Net investment in	¢	2 ( 11 022	¢						
capital assets Unrestricted	\$	2,641,933 10,773,858	Ş	3,236,055 9,383,991					
			•						
Total net position	\$	13,415,791	\$	12,620,046					

Because prior year information related to pensions was not available, the 2014 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 68 calculations.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$681,601 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of Middlesex, Virginia's	Changes	in Net Positio	n			
	Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014		
Charges for services	\$	428,516	\$	515,975		
Operating grants and contributions		2,820,609		2,567,072		
General property taxes		14,107,366		13,732,367		
Other local taxes		2,343,504		1,890,242		
Grants and other contri-		2,343,304		1,090,242		
butions not restricted		1,215,189		1,230,853		
Other general revenues		307,538		507,430		
Other general revenues		307,338		507,450		
Total revenues	\$	21,222,722	\$	20,443,939		
General government						
administration	S	1,457,228	Ś	1,366,993		
Judicial administration	+	831,479	Ŧ	926,453		
Public safety		3,288,198		3,538,517		
Public works		1,474,267		1,197,655		
Health and welfare		1,973,669		1,781,157		
Education		9,926,613		8,067,078		
Parks, recreation, and		, ,		, ,		
cultural		257,713		248,044		
Community development		344,347		649,809		
Interest and other fiscal						
charges		987,607		941,072		
Total expenses	\$	20,541,121	\$	18,716,778		
Change in net position	\$	681,601	\$	1,727,161		
Net position, beginning of year as restated		12,734,190		10,892,885		
	s		ċ			
Net position, end of year	ڊ =	13,415,791	\$	12,620,046		

Because prior year information related to pensions was not available, the 2014 numbers have not been restated to reflect GASB 68 calculations. Therefore, beginning net position for 2015 as displayed above does not agree to ending net position for 2014.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 \$9,846,064, an increase of \$1,019,914. Approximately 80% 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 General Fund budgetary estimates in the amount of \$66,949. Expenditures and other financing uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,352,468, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,419,417.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2015 amounted to \$25,453,124 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

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 \$22,811,191. Of this amount, \$2,483,659 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, leases and notes).

The County's debt decreased by \$1,230,014 during the current fiscal year.

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

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2016 budget increased by approximately 0.8 percent. The County's real estate rate and the personal property rate remained the same.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Middlesex, 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, 877 General Puller Highway, Post Office Box 428, Saluda, Virginia 23149.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Prim	ary Government				
	G	overnmental		Compone	nt Ur	nits
		Activities	<u>S</u>	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,949,219	\$	1,447,817	\$	327,349
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable		6,840,533		-		-
Accounts receivable		98,995		5,407		-
Note receivable		-		-		124,154
Due from other governmental units		985,002		410,742		-
Net pension asset		677,346		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land and land improvements		2,275,311		248,545		-
Buildings and improvements		22,724,255		4,516,301		-
Equipment		453,558		377,163		-
Total assets	\$	43,004,219	\$	7,005,975	\$	451,503
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	209,379	\$	1,057,714	\$	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	209,379	\$	1,057,714	\$	-
LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities	\$	26,450	\$	1,344,955	\$	-
Accrued interest payable		388,364	•	-	•	-
Due to other governmental units		, -		389,945		60,000
Unearned revenue		139,658		-		11,094
Long-term liabilities:		,				-
Due within one year		1,328,404		6,980		-
Due in more than one year		21,631,479		12,144,390		-
Total liabilities	\$	23,514,355	\$	13,886,270	\$	71,094
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	5,686,750	Ś	-	Ś	-
Items related to measurement of net	Ŷ	3,000,730	Ŷ		Ŷ	
pension liability		596,702		2,142,378		_
Total deferred inflow of resources	Ş	6,283,452	\$	2,142,378	\$	-
	<del></del>	2,200,102	7	_,2,070	-	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,641,933	\$	5,142,009	\$	-
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	10,773,858		(13,106,968)		380,409
Total net position	\$	13,415,791	\$	(7,964,959)	Ş	380,409

							Net (Exp	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		ļ		Program Kevenues			Change	Changes in Net Position	
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primary Gove	Primary Government Governmental	Component Units	Units
Eunctions/Programs	Expenses	ses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	A	<u>Activities</u>	School Board	EDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmentat activities. General accornment administration	17 F	1 157 778 ¢	3 775	¢ 713 100	v	v	(1 240 754)		
General soveniment auministration			50 077		n n	Ŷ	(40,104)		
Juurciat autilitisti actori Dublic rafotu	, 0, 0, , 7, 0,	2 288 108	124,40	041,130 073 220			(420,414) (7 743 610)		
r ubito salety Dublic works	0, C	3,200,170 1 474 767	141,440	6 357			(1 467 010)		
Health and welfare		1.973.669		1.305,646			(668,023)		
Education	6.6	9.926.613	•	10.000			(9.916.613)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5	257,713	17,439	5,000			(235,274)		
Community development	3,	344,347	226,635	11,930			(105,782)		
Interest on long-term debt	36	987,607		•			(987,607)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,54	20,541,121 \$	428,516	\$ 2,820,609	۔ ج	Ş	(17,291,996)		
Total primary government	\$ 20,5 <sup>,</sup>	20,541,121 \$	428,516	\$ 2,820,609	s.				
COMPONENT LINITS.									
School Board	\$ 13,19	13,195,063 \$	187,239	\$ 4,712,131	۔ \$			\$ (8,295,693) \$	
Economic Development Authority		78,758	60,759						(17,999)
Total component unit	\$ 13,27	13,273,821 \$	247,998	\$ 4,712,131	<del>،</del> -			\$ (8,295,693) \$	(17,999)
	General revenues:	enues:							
	General p	General property taxes	xes			Ş	14,107,366	\$-\$	
	Other local taxes:	al taxes:							
	Local sa	Local sales and use taxes	e taxes				993,933	•	ı
	Motor ve	Motor vehicle licenses	ıses				302,210		
	Other lo	Other local taxes					1,047,361		ı
	Unrestrict	ed revenu	es from use of n	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property			103,938	27,449	9,923
	Miscellaneous	snoa					203,600	158,196	I
	Contribut	ions from A	Contributions from Middlesex County	~				9,518,267	
	Grants an	d contribu	tions not restric	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	rams		1,215,189	•	ı
	Total gen	Total general revenues	sər			\$	17,973,597	\$ 9,703,912 \$	9,923
	Change in net position	et position				Ş	681,601	\$ 1,408,219 \$	(8,076)
	Net position	וחחin beginnin	Net position- beginning, as restated				12,734,190	(9, 373, 178)	388,485
	Net nosition - ending	ondina .							001 000

County of Middlesex, Virginia

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

Exhibit 2

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		<u>General</u>		County Capital <u>Projects</u>	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,268,345	\$	1,680,874	\$	8,949,219	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes receivable		6,840,533		-		6,840,533	
Accounts receivable		98,995		-		98,995	
Due from other governmental units		985,002		-		985,002	
Total assets	\$	15,192,875	\$	1,680,874	\$	16,873,749	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, Liabilities: Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ \$	26,450 139,658 166,108	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	26,450 139,658 166,108	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$	6,861,577	\$	-	\$	6,861,577	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,861,577	\$	-	\$	6,861,577	
FUND BALANCES:	¢		¢	4 4 9 9 9 7 4	¢	4 074 045	
Committed	\$	293,341	\$	1,680,874	Ş	1,974,215	
Unassigned		7,871,849	~	-	~	7,871,849	
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	Ş	8,165,190	\$	1,680,874	\$	9,846,064	
resources and fund balances	\$	15,192,875	\$	1,680,874	\$	16,873,749	

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,846,064
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,750,837 (13,297,713)	25,453,124
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		677,346
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 1,174,827	
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	(596,702)	578,125
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to/increase in the net pension liability/asset in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		209,379
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:		
Capital leases	\$ (85,334)	
General obligation bonds	(2,483,659)	
Lease revenue bonds	(20,118,044)	
Note payable	(124,154)	
Compensated absences	(148,692)	
Accrued interest payable	(388,364)	(23,348,247)
Net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 13,415,791

#### Exhibit 5

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				County Capital		
		<u>General</u>		Projects		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES General property taxes	Ś	14,062,184	\$	<u> </u>	Ś	14,062,184
Other local taxes	Ļ	2,343,504	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	2,343,504
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		120,618		-		120,618
Fines and forfeitures		29,228		-		29,228
Revenue from the use of money and property		103,392		546		103,938
Charges for services		278,670		-		278,670
Miscellaneous		94,036		109,564		203,600
Recovered costs		93,137		-		93,137
Intergovernmental:		,				,
Commonwealth		3,322,859		-		3,322,859
Federal		712,939		-		712,939
Total revenues	\$	21,160,567	\$	110,110	\$	21,270,677
EXPENDITURES						
Current:	÷	4 254 024	÷		÷	4 254 027
General government administration Judicial administration	\$	1,351,926	\$	-	\$	1,351,926
		644,723		-		644,723
Public safety		3,498,446		-		3,498,446
Public works		1,452,943		-		1,452,943
Health and welfare		2,005,405		-		2,005,405
Education		8,219,909		-		8,219,909
Parks, recreation, and cultural		257,691		-		257,691
Community development		607,904		-		607,904
Debt service:		4 070 (05				4 270 425
Principal retirement		1,270,635		-		1,270,635
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	981,802	~	-	~	981,802
Total expenditures	Ş	20,291,384	\$	-	\$	20,291,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$	869,183	\$	110,110	\$	979,293
						<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	225,000	\$	225,000
Transfers out		(225,000)		-		(225,000)
Issuance of capital leases		40,621		-		40,621
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(184,379)	\$	225,000	\$	40,621
Net change in fund balances	Ş	684,804	\$	225 110	\$	1,019,914
-	ç	-	ç	335,110	ç	
Fund balances - beginning	ć	7,480,386	ć	1,345,764	ć	8,826,150
Fund balances - ending	Ş	8,165,190	\$	1,680,874	Ş	9,846,064

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,019,914
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 depreciation expense exceeded the capital outlay in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:		
Capital asset additions	\$ 541,989	
Depreciation expense	(1,058,749)	
Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Unit and Primary Government	 (1,307,376)	(1,824,136)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase(decrease) in unavailable property taxes	\$ 45,182	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension asset	 (596,702)	(551,520)
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. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Principal retired on capital leases Principal retired on general obligation bonds Principal retired on lease revenue bonds Principal retired on note payable Issuance of capital leases	\$ 38,865 155,777 1,038,485 37,508 (40,621)	1,230,014
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Decrease (increase) in net pension liability/asset Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	\$ 43,191 775,940 (3,359) (8,443)	807,329
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 681,601

#### Exhibit 7

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,676
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	\$ 110,508
Amounts held for social services clients	2,168
Total liabilities	\$ 112,676

## Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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.

#### Financial Statement Presentation

The County's financial report is prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

<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; 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

## B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2015.

*Discretely Presented Component Units*. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Middlesex County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The Middlesex County Economic Development Authority is responsible for industrial and commercial development in the County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County, as the County is involved in the day-to-day operations of the EDA, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type and have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting for asset and liability recognition. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General and County Capital Project Funds as major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> - is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account 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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

 <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - Account for assets held by the County unit 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, Friends for Life Fund, and Chesapeake Bay Governor's School Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value which approximates market; no investments are valued at cost. Certificates of deposit with maturity date less than 90 days and short-term repurchase agreements are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

#### G. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$289,979 at June 30, 2015 and was comprised 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	June 5/December 5	December 5
	(50% each date)	
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure 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	20-40
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	7
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	12

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

#### J. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

## K. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

#### K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 Board of Supervisors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

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

	General Fund	County Capital Projects		Total
Fund Balances:			• •	
Committed:				
E911	\$ 245,892	\$ -	\$	245,892
Capital Projects	-	1,580,874		1,580,874
Proffers	29,893	-		29,893
Forfeited Assets - Sheriff	1,015	-		1,015
Forfeited Assets - Commonwealth's Attorney	3,850	-		3,850
Airport	12,691	-		12,691
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 293,341	\$ 1,580,874	\$	1,874,215
Unassigned	\$ 7,971,849	\$ -	\$	7,971,849
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,265,190	\$ 1,580,874	\$	9,846,064

#### L. Net Position

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

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

#### M. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset or liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

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

## P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

## Q. Adoption of Accounting Principles:

а

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in restatement of net position, reference Note 18.

## 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## *Note 2–Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:* (Continued)

- 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 department or category level. The appropriation for each department or category 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

#### **Deposits**

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

#### Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### *Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)*

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on safety and liquidity of investments. The County's policy is to invest where funds are readily available with little risk of penalties for early withdrawal.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments	Qual	Fair ity Ratings						
		AAAm						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	16,565						
Total	\$	16,565						

#### **External Investment Pools**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Bond proceeds subject to arbitrage rebate are invested in the SNAP by County. Values of shares in SNAP reflect fair value.

The County invests in an externally managed investment pool, Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), which is not SEC-registered. Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled meetings, and the fair value of the position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments authorized by the LGIP are the same as those authorized for local governments in Section 2.2-4500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 4-Due to/from Other Governments:

At June 30, 2015, the County has receivables due from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government		•		nponent Unit EDA
Other Local Governments:					
Middlesex County Public Schools	\$ 389,945	\$	-	\$	-
Economic Development Authority of Middlesex County, Virginia	60,000		-		-
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Local sales tax	209,387		-		-
Rental tax	337		-		-
State Sales Tax	-		224,580		-
Victim/witness grant	7,081		-		-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	97,812		-		-
Recordation tax	12,746		-		-
Mobile home titling tax	1,770		-		-
Communications tax	71,860		-		-
Comprehensive services act	48,145		-		-
Wireless funds	7,182		-		-
Welfare	32,460		-		-
Rolling stock tax	259				
Federal Government:					
School fund grants	-		170,772		-
School food funds	-		15,390		-
Homeland security grant	-		-		-
Welfare	 46,018		-		-
Total due from other governments	\$ 985,002	\$	410,742	\$	-

At June 30, 2015, amounts due to other governmental units are as follows:

Other Local Governments:			
Count of Middlesex, Virginia	\$ -	\$ 389,945	\$ 60,000

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2015
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$ 2,059,528	\$	215,783	\$	_	\$	2,275,311
Jointly owned assets-Construction in progress	3,453,375	Ļ	215,705	ç	3,453,375	Ļ	2,275,511
					5,155,575		
Total capital assets not subject							
to depreciation	\$ 5,512,903	\$	215,783	Ş	3,453,375	<u></u>	2,275,311
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 12,773,907	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,773,907
Equipment	1,450,728		155,769		60,346		1,546,151
Infrastructure	16,170		-		-		16,170
Jointly owned assets	20,089,482		3,623,812		1,573,996		22,139,298
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 34,330,287	\$	3,779,581	\$	1,634,342	\$	36,475,526
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,611,719	\$	355,573	\$	-	\$	4,967,292
Equipment	1,042,504		110,435		60,346		1,092,593
Infrastructure	16,170		-		-		16,170
Jointly owned assets	6,895,537		592,741		266,620		7,221,658
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,565,930	\$	1,058,749	\$	326,966	\$	13,297,713
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$ 21,764,357	\$	2,720,832	\$	1,307,376	\$	23,177,813
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,277,260	\$	2,936,615	\$	4,760,751	\$	25,453,124

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 5–Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital	l as	sets for the	fisca	l year ende	ed J	une 30, 201	5:	
	Balance							Balance
	July 1, 2014 Additions			Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2015		
Component Unit-School Board:								
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:								
Land and improvements	\$	248,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,545
Total capital assets not subject								
to depreciation	\$	248,545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,545
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Equipment	\$	1,886,090			\$	-	\$	1,886,090
Buildings and improvements		745,297		207,109		-		952,406
Jointly owned assets		4,773,105		-		(1,573,996)		6,347,101
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	7,404,492	\$	207,109	\$	(1,573,996)	\$	9,185,597
Accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment	\$	1,504,337	\$	4,590	\$	-	\$	1,508,927
Building improvement		627,335		85,498		-		712,833
Jointly owned assets		1,638,326		165,427		(266,620)		2,070,373
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,769,998	\$	255,515	\$	(266,620)	\$	4,292,133
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	3,634,494	\$	(48,406)	\$	(1,307,376)	\$	4,893,464
Component unit school board capital								
assets, net	\$	3,883,039	\$	(48,406)	\$	(1,307,376)	\$	5,142,009
Governmental activities:					~	425.24		
General government administration					\$	135,262		
Judicial administration Public safety						209,71 <sup>-</sup> 100,338		
Public works						33,30		
Health and welfare						3,728		
Education						569,76		
Parks, recreation and cultural						6,63		
Total Governmental activities					\$	1,058,749	)	
Component Unit School Board					\$	255,51	5	

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of school boards was reported in the school board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Middlesex, Virginia for the year ended June 30, 2015, is that school financed assets in the amount of \$14,917,640 are reported in the Primary Government for financial reporting purposes.

#### *Note 6–Interfund Transfers:*

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Fund	Tra	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out
Primary Government: General Fund County Capital Projects Fund	\$	- 125,000	\$	125,000
Total	\$	125,000	\$	125,000

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 General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorizations.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 7–Long Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2015:

## Primary Government:

	Balance at July 1, 2014	lssuances/ Increases	Retirements/ Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Incurred by County: Compensated absences (payable by General Fund) Capital leases Note payable	\$ 191,883 83,578 161,662	\$ 19,188 40,621 -	\$ 62,379 38,865 37,508	\$ 148,692 85,334 124,154	\$ 14,869 63,682 39,383
Lease revenue bonds	7,962,584		367,179	7,595,405	354,318
Total incurred by County	\$ 8,399,707	\$ 59,809	\$ 505,931	\$ 7,953,585	\$ 472,252
Incurred by School Board: General obligation bonds Lease revenue bonds	\$ 2,639,436 13,193,945	\$ - -	\$	\$ 2,483,659 12,522,639	\$ 162,580 693,572
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 15,833,381	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 827,083	\$ 15,006,298	\$ 856,152
Total Primary Government Obligations	\$ 24,233,088	\$ 59,809	\$ 1,333,014	\$ 22,959,883	\$ 1,328,404

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 7—Long Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	County Obligations									
Year Ending		Lease Reve	enue	Bonds		Note F	Payable			
June 30,		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		nterest		
2016	\$	354,318	\$	308,933	\$	39,383	\$	6,208		
2017		357,906		293,632		41,352		4,239		
2018		374,671		279,644		43,419		2,170		
2019		394,055		263,933		-		-		
2020		402,937		247,331		-		-		
2021		427,598		230,133		-		-		
2022		446,213		212,013		-		-		
2023		459,653		194,583		-		-		
2024		479,722		174,951		-		-		
2025		403,588		154,459		-		-		
2026		425,677		136,302		-		-		
2027		450,761		117,885		-		-		
2028		396,732		100,599		-		-		
2029		405,082		84,276		-		-		
2030		425,849		67,435		-		-		
2031		442,490		49,025		-		-		
2032		463,420		27,161		-		-		
2033		484,733		10,178		-		-		
Total	\$	7,595,405	\$	2,952,473	\$	124,154	\$	12,617		

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## *Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)*

## Primary Government: (Continued)

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

	School Obligations										
Year Ending		General Obli	neral Obligation Bonds Lease Reve								
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2047	÷	4/2 500	ć	447.074	÷		÷	F37 034			
2016	\$	162,580	\$	116,061	\$	693,572	\$	527,831			
2017		169,508		107,864		718,607		503,060			
2018		181,571		98,480		756,087		470,140			
2019		155,000		88,571		796,377		431,583			
2020		165,000		80,491		847,702		391,347			
2021		175,000		71,906		848,888		353,320			
2022		180,000		62,943		891,765		891,765		318,347	
2023		190,000		53,600		925,370		280,058			
2024		200,000		43,753		968,103		240,592			
2025		210,000		33,400		1,022,512		198,586			
2026		225,000		22,416		1,070,523		155,028			
2027		230,000		13,228		1,121,239		108,580			
2028		240,000		4,861		266,568		78,952			
2029		-		-		280,218		67,207			
2030		-		-		297,251		54,650			
2031		-		-		319,110		41,835			
2032		-		-		337,480		27,606			
2033		-		-		361,267		12,693			
Total	\$	2,483,659	\$	797,574	<b>\$</b> 1	12,522,639	\$	4,261,415			

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

## Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	 Total Amount
urred by County:	
<u>Lease revenue bonds:</u> \$285,000 lease revenue bond issued April 15, 2004, due in varying annual installments through August, 2026, interest at 4.25% payable semi-annually	\$ 60,00
\$7,208,878 lease revenue bond issued April 13, 2007, due in varying annual installments through August, 2032, interest at rates varying from 4.00% to 4.25%, payable semi-annually	6,303,76
\$1,035,000 lease revenue bond issued February 18, 2009, due in varying annual installments through February, 2024, interest at 4.35% payable semi-annually	696,64
\$630,000 lease revenue bond issued April 30, 2012, payable in varying annual installments through October 1, 2026, interest at rates varying from 2.125% to	
5.125%, payable semi-annually	 535,00
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 7,595,40
Note payable:	
\$350,000 note issued November 2, 2007, payable in varying annual installments through January 15, 2018, interest at 5.00% payable semi-annually	\$ 124,15
Capital leases:	
\$44,498 capital lease issued September 30, 2012 for purchase of two pick up trucks payable in 4 combined principal and interest installments of \$12,213 through September, 2015, interest payable at 6.60%	\$ 11,45
\$17,685 capital lease issued October 15, 2012 for purchase of an automobile payable in 4 combined principal and interest installments of \$4,779 through October, 2015, interest payable at 5.45%	4,53
\$30,625 capital lease issued August 1, 2013 for purchase of an automobile payable in 3 combined principal and interest installments of \$12,108 through August, 2015,	·
interest payable at 20.60%	10,09
\$30,625 capital lease issued August 1, 2013 for purchase of an automobile payable in 3 combined principal and interest installments of \$12,108 through August, 2015, interest payable at 20.60%	10,09
\$25,940 capital lease issued August 1, 2013 for purchase of an automobile payable in 3 combined principal and interest installments of \$10,428 through August, 2015, interest payable at 20.60%	8,53
\$40,621 capital lease issued January 15, 2015 for purchase of two automobiles payable in 3 combined principal and interest installments of \$24,716 through January, 2017, interest payable at 14.15%	40,62
Total capital leases	\$ 85,33
Compensated absences (payable by General Fund)	\$ 148,69
Total incurred by County	\$ 7,953,58

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

## Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Total Amount
Incurred by School Board:	
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> \$349,373 general obligation bond issued July 30, 1998 to refund retirement incentive obligation, payable in combinded annual principal and interest installments of \$33,778 through July, 2017, interest at 6.99%	\$ 88,659
\$2,555,000 general obligation bond issued May 10, 2012 payable in various annual installments through July 15, 2027, interest payaable semi-annually at rates varying from 2.55% to 5.05%	2,395,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,483,659
Lease revenue bonds:	
\$1,500,000 lease revenue bond issued January 15, 2000, due in annual installments Of \$500,000 starting August, 2018 through August, 20200, interest at 5.60% payable semi- annually	\$ 1,500,000
\$9,225,000 lease revenue bond issued January 1, 2004, due in varying annual installments through August, 2026, interest at rates varying from 2.50% to 4.25%, payable semi-annually	7,025,000
\$2,166,122 lease revenue bond issued April 13, 2007, payable in varying annual installments through August, 2032, interest at rates varying from 4.00% to 4.20%, payable semi-annually	1,946,239
\$2,092,700 lease revenue bond issued October 28, 2013, payable in varying annual installments through October 15, 2032, interest at 4.52% payable annually	 2,051,400
Total lease revenue bonds	\$ 12,522,639
Total incurred by School Board	\$ 15,006,298
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 22,959,883

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

#### Primary Government: (Continued)

#### Component Unit - School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Ba	estasted lance at / 1, 2014	 Increases	 Decreases		llance at e 30, 2015	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Component Unit-School Board: Compensated absences (payable by School Fund)	\$	54,240	\$ 20,983	\$ 5,424	\$	69,799	\$	6,980
Net pension liability Net OPEB Obligation	14	4,152,697 33,288	1,084,457 42,534	3,205,605 25,800	12	2,031,549 50,022		-
(payable by School Fund)		33,200	 42,554	 25,800		50,022		
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 14	4,240,225	\$ 1,147,974	\$ 3,236,829	\$ 1	2,151,370	\$	6,980

## Note 8–Capital Leases:

The County has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Primar	Primary Government		
	I	ncurred		
	b	y County		
Asset:				
Equipment	\$	215,239		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(72,503)		
Total	\$	142,736		

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

## Note 8—Capital Leases: (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Primary Government	
	Incurred	
Year Ended June 30		y County
2015	\$	76,352
2016		24,716
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$	101,068 (15,734)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	85,334

#### Note 9–Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

Unearned and deferred/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. Unearned and deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Property tax revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$6,623,818 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Deferred/Unavailable Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2015 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$237,759 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Other unearned revenue items totaled \$139,658 at June 30, 2015, which consisted of forfeited assets grant funds.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### *Note 10–Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:*

Federal programs in which the County and its discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. 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 11—Litigation:

At June 30, 2015, there were no matters of litigation involving the County that would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

#### Note 12-Risk Management:

The County, the Component Unit School Board, and the Component Unit - EDA are 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 and the School Board are members of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool Group Self Insurance (VACORP) for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County and School Board pay VACORP contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of VACORP and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, VACORP 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, School Board, and Economic Development Authority also participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of general liability auto insurance and public officials liability with VACORP. The County and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for general insurance through member premiums. The County and School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

## Note 13–Pension Plan:

## Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS					
HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.					
r l					

## County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

## Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

## County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</li> <li>After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.</li> <li>After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.</li> <li>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</li> </ul>			
<b>Calculating the Benefit</b> The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	<b>Calculating the Benefit</b> See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1			

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN			
<b>Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)</b> An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			
<ul> <li>Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.</li> <li>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</li> <li>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.</li> </ul>	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)		
<ul> <li>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</li> <li>The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: <ul> <li>The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.</li> <li>The member retires on disability.</li> <li>The member retires directly from short-term or long- term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).</li> <li>The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transitional Benefits Program.</li> <li>The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.		

# Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt- ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.		
		Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.		
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: <ul> <li>Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.</li> <li>The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.</li> <li>Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.</li> </ul>		

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

# Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Plan Description (Continued)

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</u> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2013 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	44	29
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9	8
Non-vested inactive members	27	13
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	48	11
Total inactive members	84	32
Active members	60	24
Total covered employees	188	85

#### Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 8.07% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$209,379 and \$212,738 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.64% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$68,344 and \$41,513 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset

The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension asset and liability were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

**Pre-Retirement:** 

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Primary Government Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	8,583,070	\$	8,484,476	\$	98,594
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	Ş	313,075	\$	-	\$	313,075
Interest		586,951		-		586,951
Contributions - employer		-		212,738		(212,738)
Contributions - employee		-		132,588		(132,588)
Net investment income		-		1,337,763		(1,337,763)
Benefit payments, including refunds	5					
of employee contributions		(396,113)		(396,113)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,194)		7,194
Other changes		-		71		(71)
Net changes	\$	503,913	\$	1,279,853	\$	(775,940)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	9,086,983	\$	9,764,329	Ş	(677,346)

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Component School Board (nonprofessional) Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$	2,699,627	\$	2,096,930 \$	602,697	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	43,610	\$	- \$	5 43,610	
Interest		184,049		-	184,049	
Contributions - employer		-		41,513	(41,513)	
Contributions - employee		-		22,563	(22,563)	
Net investment income		-		324,512	(324,512)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	5					
of employee contributions		(140,720)		(140,720)	-	
Administrative expenses		-		(1,798)	1,798	
Other changes		-		17	(17)	
Net changes	\$	86,939	\$	246,087 \$	6 (159,148)	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	2,786,566	\$	2,343,017 \$	5 443,549	

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate			
	(6.	00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5 4!	58,336	\$	(677,346)	\$ (1,623,693)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5 74	40,629	\$	443,549	\$ 191,623

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$33,500 and \$26,743, respectively. At June 30, 2015, 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 C	οv	rernment		Board (nonprofessional)		
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	596,702	\$	- \$	144,378	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	209,379		-	_	68,344		
Total	\$	209,379	\$	596,702	\$	68,344 \$	144,378	

\$209,379 and \$68,344 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 (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30		Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2016	s	(149,175)	s	(36,094)
2017	Ŧ	(149,175)	Ŧ	(36,094)
2018		(149,175)		(36,094)
2019		(149,177)		(36,096)
Thereafter		-		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 13-Pension Plan: (Continued)

# Component Unit School Board (professional)

# Plan Description

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

# Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of \$51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$989,370 and \$819,000 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2015, the school division reported a liability of \$11,588,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the school division's proportion was 0.09589% as compared to 0.09836% at June 30, 2013.

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the school division recognized pension expense of \$855,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, 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
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	- 9	5 1,720,000
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	278,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	989,370	
Total	\$_	989,370	5 1,998,000

\$989,370 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 year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (492,000)
2017	(492,000)
2018	(492,000)
2019	(492,000)
Thereafter	(30,000)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

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

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

#### Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

#### Note 13–Pension Plan: (Continued)

#### Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate						
_	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	17,016,000	\$	11,588,000	\$	7,119,000		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014</a> CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014</a> CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 14 —Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Lynn L. Dunlevy, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000
Betty S. Bray, Treasurer	400,000
Priscilla J. Davenport, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
David P. Bushey, Sheriff	30,000
VACo Risk Management Programs:	
All County, School Board and EDA Employees-blanket bond	250,000
Western Surety Company-Surety:	
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000
Note 15 —Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:	

#### A. Plan Description

The Middlesex County Public Schools allow retirees that retire with a combined age and years of service that total at least 85 to remain on the health insurance plan. Health benefits include medical, dental and vision. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium. Benefits are for the life of the retiree and spouse as long as its continuous coverage. The spouse can continue coverage after the death of the retiree.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board's retirees pay 100% of the premiums directly to Anthem BCBS. The Schools currently have no retirees on their plan.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### *Note 15 – Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)*

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

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

School Board
\$ 42,600
1,165
(1,231)
\$ 42,534
(25,800)
16,734
33,288
\$ 50,022
\$

For 2015, the School Board's annual contribution of \$25,800 did not equal the annual OPEB cost of \$42,534. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
School Board: 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013	\$	42,534 29,731 29,816	60.66% \$ 95.19% 142.48%	50,022 33,288 31,857

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$334,600, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,661,800, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 5.02 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

### *Note 15 – Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)*

#### D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

#### E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

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

*Mortality*-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 2020 using Scale AA.

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

Based on the historical and expected returns of the School Board's short-term investment portfolio, a discount of 3.5% was used. In addition, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2015 was thirty years.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

#### A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to \$51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 13.

#### B. Funding Policy

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is 1.06% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$75,346, \$77,810 and \$77,215, respectively and equaled the required contributions for the year.

#### Note 17-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, amends the definitions of fair value used throughout GASB literature to be consistent with the definition and principles provided in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

### Note 17-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 and amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

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

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

Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, objective is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. No formal study or estimate of the impact of this standard has been performed.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) As of June 30, 2015

#### *Note 17-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)*

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

#### Note 18-Restatement of Net Position:

The following adjustments were made to beginning net position:

	_	Governmental Activities	_	Component-Unit School Board
Net position as previously reported	\$	12,620,046	\$	3,919,006
Implementation of GASB 68: Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability	_	212,738 (98,594)	_	860,513 (14,152,697)
Net position as restated	\$ <u>_</u>	12,734,190	\$_	(9,373,178)

#### Note 19: Note Receivable:

On October 1, 2007, the Middlesex County Industrial Development Authority loaned the County \$350,000 to finance hangars at Hummel Airport. The County will repay the IDA in various annual principal payments which start January 15, 2010 and continue until January 15, 2018. The County pays semi-annual interest payments at a rate of 5%.

The following is a repayment schedule for the note:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest			
2016 2017 2018	\$	39,383 41,352 43,419	\$	6,208 4,239 2,171		
Total	\$	124,154	\$	12,618		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### County of Middlesex, Virginia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l An	nounts				riance with al Budget -
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>	(	Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	Ş	14,155,690	\$	14,155,690	\$		\$	(93,506)
Other local taxes		2,246,330		2,246,330		2,343,504		97,174
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		108,800		108,800		120,618		11,818
Fines and forfeitures		37,000		37,000		29,228		(7,772)
Revenue from the use of money and property		122,400		122,400		103,392		(19,008)
Charges for services		207,675		280,051		278,670		(1,381)
Miscellaneous		49,521		71,862		94,036		22,174
Recovered costs		35,000		35,650		93,137		57,487
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		3,301,983		3,426,679		3,322,859		(103,820)
Federal		649,777		649,777		712,939		63,162
Total revenues	\$	20,914,176	\$	21,134,239	\$	21,160,567	\$	26,328
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$	1,722,618	\$	1,602,020	\$	1,351,926	\$	250,094
Judicial administration		685,087		685,858		644,723		41,135
Public safety		3,545,612		3,699,191		3,498,446		200,745
Public works		1,697,832		1,742,139		1,452,943		289,196
Health and welfare		1,966,488		2,028,802		2,005,405		23,397
Education		8,539,548		8,877,695		8,219,909		657,786
Parks, recreation, and cultural		244,879		260,996		257,691		3,305
Community development		558,509		638,548		607,904		30,644
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,270,636		1,270,636		1,270,635		1
Interest and other fiscal charges		837,967		837,967		981,802		(143,835)
Total expenditures	\$	21,069,176	\$	21,643,852	\$	20,291,384	\$	1,352,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(155,000)	\$	(509,613)	\$	869,183	\$	1,378,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	\$	(225,000)	\$	(225,000)	\$	(225,000)	\$	-
Issuance of capital leases		-		-		40,621		40,621
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(225,000)	\$	(225,000)	\$	(184,379)	\$	40,621
Net change in fund balances	\$	(380,000)	\$	(734,613)	\$	684,804	\$	1,419,417
Fund balances - beginning		380,000		749,613		7,480,386		6,730,773
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$		\$	8,165,190	\$	8,150,190
-				,	-	. ,		. ,

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
School Board: 1/1/2009 \$ 1/1/2012 1/1/2015		\$ 252,000 \$ 302,500 334,600	5 252,000 302,500 334,600	0.00% \$ 0.00% 0.00%	5,351,000 5,439,500 6,661,800	4.71% 5.56% 5.02%

\* Only two valuations are available

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2014
Total papeion liability		2014
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	313,075
	Ş	586,951
Interest Reposit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u> </u>	(396,113) 503,913
Net change in total pension liability	\$	
Total pension liability - beginning	~ —	8,583,070
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,086,983
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	212,738
Contributions - employee	*	132,588
Net investment income		1,337,763
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(396,113)
Administrative expense		(7,194)
Other		71
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,279,853
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	·	8,484,476
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	ş <u> </u>	9,764,329
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(677,346)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		107.45%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,567,092
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		-26.39%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 43,610
Interest	184,049
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(140,720)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 86,939
Total pension liability - beginning	2,699,627
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,786,566
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 41,513
Contributions - employee	22,563
Net investment income	324,512
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(140,720)
Administrative expense	(1,798)
Other	 17
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 246,087
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,096,930
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,343,017
School Division's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 443,549
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	0.4.00%
pension liability	84.08%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 450,718
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of	
covered-employee payroll	98.41%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2015\*

	 2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.09589%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,588,000
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	7,009,926
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	165.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Date			Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)			Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll (5)	
Primary Gove	ernment	Ĭ								
2015	\$	209,379	\$	209,379	\$	-	\$	2,520,339	8.31%	
Component L	Jnit Sch	ool Board (nor	pro	fessional)						
2015	\$	68,344	\$	68,344	\$	-	\$	466,832	14.64%	
Component Unit School Board (professional)										
2015	\$	989,370	\$	989,370	\$	-	\$	7,009,926	14.11%	

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual County Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 546	\$	546
Miscellaneous	-		-	109,564		109,564
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 110,110	\$	110,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 335,110	\$	110,110
Fund balance - beginning	-		-	1,345,764		1,345,764
Fund balance - ending	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 1,680,874	\$	1,455,874

### Exhibit 16

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Agency Funds							
	Chesapeake							
	Вау							
	Special			Governor's				
	<u>Welfare</u>			<u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,168	\$	110,508	\$	112,676		
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	\$	-	\$	110,508	\$	110,508		
Amounts held for social services clients		2,168		-		2,168		
Total liabilities	\$	2,168	\$	110,508	\$	112,676		

# County of Middlesex, Virginia

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	-	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		Deletions	 Balance End of Year
Special Welfare: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,856	\$	4,218	\$	3,906	\$ 2,168
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for social services clients	\$	1,856	\$	4,218	\$_	3,906	\$ 2,168
Friends for Life:							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37	\$	-	\$	37	\$ -
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	37	\$	-	\$	37	\$ -
Chesapeake Bay Governor's School: Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,916	\$	1,507,656	\$	1,520,064	\$ 110,508
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	122,916	\$	1,507,656	\$	1,520,064	\$ 110,508
Totals All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,809	\$	1,511,874	\$	1,524,007	\$ 112,676
Liabilities:							
Amounts held for others	\$	122,953	\$	1,507,656	\$	1,520,101	\$ 110,508
Amounts held for social services clients		1,856	_	4,218	_	3,906	 2,168
Total liabilities	\$	124,809	\$	1,511,874	\$	1,524,007	\$ 112,676

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2015

5416 66, 2016						
		School Operating <u>Fund</u>		School Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	ć	4 252 024	¢	04 70/	¢	4 447 047
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,353,021	Ş	94,796	Ş	1,447,817
Accounts receivable				5,407		5,407
Due from other governmental units		395,352		15,390		410,742
Total assets	\$	1,748,373	\$	115,593	\$	1,863,966
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	\$	1,344,955	Ś	-	\$	1,344,955
Due to other governmental units	•	389,945	•	-	•	389,945
Total liabilities	\$	1,734,900	\$	-	\$	1,734,900
Fund balances: Committed:						
School Operating Fund	\$	13,473	\$	-	\$	13,473
School food		-		115,593		115,593
Total fund balances	\$	13,473	\$	115,593	\$	129,066
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,748,373	\$	115,593	\$	1,863,966
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Posit Total fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources ar			iffeı	rent because:	\$	129,066
are not reported in the funds. Capital assets cost			\$	9,434,142		5 4 42 000
Accumulated depreciation				(4,292,133)	-	5,142,009
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expendit therefore, are deferred in the funds. Items related to measurement of net pension liability	ures an	d,				(2,142,378)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduct pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported						1,057,714
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and pay period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	vable in	the current				
Compensated absences			\$	(69,799)		
Net pension liability				(12,031,549)		
Net OPEB obligation				(50,022)	_	(12,151,370)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	(7,964,959)

\$ 1,408,219

#### County of Middlesex, 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, 2015

				School		
		School		Special		Total
		Operating		Revenue	Go	overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Funds
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$		\$	-	\$	27,449
Charges for services		30,575		156,664		187,239
Miscellaneous		158,196		-		158,196
Recovered costs		8,975		-		8,975
Intergovernmental:						
Local government		8,139,117		71,774		8,210,891
Commonwealth		3,618,551		39,435		3,657,986
Federal		680,858		373,287		1,054,145
Total revenues	\$	12,663,721	\$	641,160	\$	13,304,881
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$	12,664,029	\$	635,281	\$	13,299,310
Total expenditures	\$	12,664,029	\$	635,281	\$	13,299,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$	(308)	\$	5,879	\$	5,571
Net change in fund balances	\$	(308)	Ś	5,879	s	5,571
Fund balances - beginning	·	, ,		109,714	•	123,495
		13./01				
Fund balances - ending	\$	13,781 13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a	\$ are	115,593	\$ ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe	ent of Activ	13,473		115,593		129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme	r above However, i estimated u e capital ou	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit	of of y re	115,593 different bec ted lated	ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the	r above However, i estimated u e capital ou	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit	of of y re	115,593 different bec ted lated	ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment:	r above However, i estimated u e capital ou	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit	of poi y re	115,593 different bec ted lated is a	ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou current pe	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit	of poi y re	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109	ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou current pe	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit	of poi y re	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109	ause	129,066
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow	of epoi y re ing \$	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109 (255,515)	ause	129,066 e: 5,571
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e capital ou current pe Unit and	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow	of epoi y re ing \$	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109 (255,515)	ause	129,066 e: 5,571 1,258,970
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and current fina of net pens ot require th	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow ncial resources a ion liability ne use of current	of epoi y re ing \$	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109 (255,515) 1,307,376	ause	129,066 e: 5,571 1,258,970
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - pe Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their e as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which th to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and current fina of net pens ot require th	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow ncial resources a ion liability ne use of current	of epoi y re ing \$	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109 (255,515) 1,307,376	ause	129,066 e: 5,571 1,258,970
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expensed as expensed as	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and current fina of net pens ot require th	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow ncial resources a ion liability ne use of current	of epoi y re ing \$ 	115,593 different bec ted lated is a 207,109 (255,515) 1,307,376 ds.	ause	129,066 e: 5,571 1,258,970
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as ex- (Increase) decrease in Net OPEB obligation	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and current fina of net pens ot require th penditures	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow ncial resources a ion liability ne use of current in governmental	of epoi y re ing \$ 	115,593 different bec ted dated is a 207,109 (255,515) 1,307,376 ds. (16,734)	ause	129,066 e: 5,571
Fund balances - ending Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemer Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their of as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the to joint tenancy assets exceeded the depreciation in the summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Activity related to joint tenancy assets of Component Primary Government Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide of not reported as revenues in the funds. (Increase) decrease in items related to measurement Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not financial resources and, therefore are not reported as ex (Increase) decrease in Net OPEB obligation (Increase) decrease in net pension liability	ent of Activ r above However, i estimated u e capital ou e current pe Unit and current fina of net pens ot require th penditures	13,473 ities (Exhibit 2) a n the statement seful lives and re tlays and activit riod. The follow ncial resources a ion liability ne use of current in governmental	of epoi y re ing \$ 	115,593 different bec ted dated is a 207,109 (255,515) 1,307,376 ds. (16,734)	ause	129,066 e: 5,571 1,258,970

Change in net position of governmental activities

# Exhibit 20

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				School Operating Fund	ting Fund				School Special Revenue Fund	levenue Fund		
						Vari	Variance with Final Budget				Vari	Variance with
		Budgeted Amounts	Am	ounts			Positive	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	mounts			Positive
		Original		Final	Actual	S	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	S	(Negative)
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ś	•	ŝ	2,400 \$	27,449	ŝ	25,049 \$	'	'	, \$	ŝ	
Charges for services		15,000		25,875	30,575		4,700	232,939	232,939	156,664		(76,275)
Miscellaneous		120,050		537,589	158,196		(379,393)					
Recovered costs				8,975	8,975							
Intergovernmental:												
Local government		8,454,303		8,566,063	8,139,117		(426,946)	76,227	198,610	71,774		(126,836)
Commonwealth		3,443,685		3,498,554	3,618,551		119,997	40,247	40,247	39,435		(812)
Federal		634,430		681,598	680,858		(740)	316,700	349,516	373,287		23,771
Total revenues	Ŷ	\$ 12,667,468	Ş	13,321,054 \$	12,663,721	Ş	(657,333) \$	666,113	\$ 821,312	\$ 641,160	Ş	(180,152)
EXPENDITURES												
Current:	•											
Education	ŝ	\$ 12,667,468	s	13,336,054 \$	12,664,029	Ş	672,025 \$	666,113	\$ 821,312	\$ 635,281	Ş	186,031
Total expenditures	ŝ	12,667,468	Ş	13,336,054 \$	12,664,029	s	672,025 \$	666,113	821,312	\$ 635,281	Ş	186,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)												
expenditures	ŝ		Ş	(15,000) \$		(308) \$	14,692 \$	\$ -	'	\$ 5,879	Ş	5,879
Net change in fund balances	Ś		ŝ	(15,000) \$		(308) \$	14,692 \$	,	ہ ،	\$ 5,879	ŝ	5,879
Fund balances - beginning				15,000	13		(1,219)			109,714		109,714
Fund balances - ending	ŝ		Ş	\$ '	13,473	ş	13,473 \$		\$	\$ 115,593	Ş	115,593

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

# County of Middlesex, Virginia

## Statement of Net Position

# Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

June 30, 2015	
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 327,349
Note receivable	124,154
Total current assets	\$ 451,503
Total assets	\$ 451,503
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Due to other governmental units	\$ 60,000
Unearned revenue	11,094
Total current liabilities	\$ 71,094
Total liabilities	\$ 71,094
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 380,409
Total net position	\$ 380,409

# County of Middlesex, Virginia

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services: Bond fees \$ 60,759 \$ Total operating revenues 60,759 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Grants \$ 75,000 Insurance claims and expenses 1,197 Other charges 1,121 77,318 Total operating expenses \$ Operating income (loss) \$ (16,559) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 9,923 Interest income Interest expense (1,440) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 8,483 Change in net position \$ (8,076) Total net position - beginning 388,485 Total net position - ending 380,409 Ś

# Exhibit 23

# County of Middlesex, Virginia

# Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 60,759
Payments for operating activities	(77,318)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (16,559)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Unearned revenue	\$ 11,094
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing	
activities	\$ 11,094
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on note payable	\$ (15,000)
Payments on notes receivable	37,507
Interest payments	(1,440)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	
financing activities	\$ 21,067
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 9,923
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 9,923
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,525
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	301,824
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 327,349

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund:					
Revenue from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,419,440	\$ 11,419,440	\$ 11,234,216	\$	(185,224)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	206,000	206,000	235,945		29,945
Personal property taxes	2,298,000	2,298,000	2,323,346		25,346
Mobile home taxes	43,250	43,250	53,829		10,579
Airplane taxes	11,000	11,000	8,493		(2,507)
Penalties	98,000	98,000	108,210		10,210
Interest	80,000	80,000	98,145		18,145
Total general property taxes	\$ 14,155,690	\$ 14,155,690	\$ 14,062,184	\$	(93,506)
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 1,298,830	\$ 1,298,830	\$ 993,933	\$	(304,897)
Consumers' utility taxes	231,000	231,000	230,333		(667)
Consumption taxes	48,000	48,000	46,764		(1,236)
Business license taxes	180,000	180,000	173,647		(6,353)
Motor vehicle licenses	293,500	293,500	302,210		8,710
Bank stock taxes	40,000	40,000	82,670		42,670
Taxes on recordation and wills	155,000	155,000	164,074		9,074
Meals tax	-	-	349,873		349,873
Total other local taxes	\$ 2,246,330	\$ 2,246,330	\$ 2,343,504	\$	97,174
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 11,206	\$	706
Building permits	76,500	76,500	78,293		1,793
Permits and other licenses	21,800	21,800	31,119		9,319
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 108,800	\$ 108,800	\$ 120,618	\$	11,818
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000	\$ 29,228	\$	(7,772)
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,117	\$	(4,383)
Revenue from use of property	116,900	116,900	102,275		(14,625)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 122,400	\$ 122,400	\$ 103,392	\$	(19,008)
Charges for services:					
Charges for court services	\$ 28,950	\$ 28,950	\$ 29,329	\$	379
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	1,000	1,000	1,370		370
Charges for Treasurer	1,575	3,755	3,275		(480)
Charges for other protection	350	350	622		272
Charges for planning and community development	13,300	13,300	14,623		1,323
Charges for parks and recreation	15,000	20,747	17,439		(3,308)
Charges for airport	 147,500	 211,949	 212,012		63
Total charges for services	\$ 207,675	\$ 280,051	\$ 278,670	\$	(1,381)

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>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 49,521	\$ 71,862	\$ 94,036	\$	22,174
Recovered costs:					
Local health department	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,397		3,397
Sheriff	-	-	52,102	\$	52,102
Debt service	-	-	2,638		2,638
Economy and tourism	35,000	35,650	35,000		(650)
Total recovered costs	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,650	\$ 93,137	\$	57,487
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 16,962,416	\$ 17,057,783	\$ 17,124,769	\$	66,986
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Auto rental tax	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,098		98
Rolling stock tax	600	600	259		(341)
Mobile home titling tax	20,000	20,000	21,603		1,603
Communications tax	480,000	480,000	437,775		(42,225)
State recordation tax	-	-	44,818		44,818
Personal property tax relief funds	709,635	709,635	709,636		1
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 1,211,235	\$ 1,211,235	\$ 1,215,189	\$	3,954
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 154,379	\$ 154,379	\$ 153,779	\$	(600)
Sheriff	722,142	752,625	684,318		(68,307)
Commissioner of revenue	93,257	93,257	91,866		(1,391)
Treasurer	85,402	85,402	84,979		(423)
Registrar/electoral board	37,946	37,946	36,354		(1,592)
Clerk of the circuit court	154,617	154,617	164,889		10,272
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,247,743	\$ 1,278,226	\$ 1,216,185	\$	(62,041)
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 403,042	\$ 403,042	\$ 387,638	\$	(15,404)
Fire programs fund	29,898	68,087	33,211		(34,876)
Comprehensive services act	325,000	325,000	293,065		(31,935)
Wireless funds	40,000	54,823	42,900		(11,923)
Emergency medical services	-	7,500	12,348		4,848
Victim-witness grant	25,699	26,470	26,470		-
Arts commission grant	5,000	10,000	5,000		(5,000)
Forfeitted assets	-	-	4,561		4,561
Airport grant	-	-	11,930		11,930

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)								
Categorical aid: (Continued)								
Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Litter control	\$	6,866	\$	6,866	\$	6,357	\$	(509)
Safer grant		-		12,480		12,480		-
Emergency communications grant		-		5,450		15,525		10,075
Public-private education facilities		-		10,000		10,000		-
Other grants		7,500		7,500		30,000		22,500
Total other categorical aid	\$	843,005	\$	937,218	\$	891,485	\$	(45,733)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,090,748	\$	2,215,444	\$	2,107,670	\$	(107,774)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,301,983	\$	3,426,679	\$	3,322,859	\$	(103,820)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	649,777	Ś	649,777	\$	624,943	Ś	(24,834)
Asset forfeiture	*	-	Ŧ	-	•	81,129	Ŧ	81,129
Edward Byrne JAG grant		-		-		1,417		1,417
Emergency services grants		-		-		5,450		5,450
Total categorical aid	\$	649,777	\$	649,777	\$	712,939	\$	63,162
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	649,777	\$	649,777	\$	712,939	\$	63,162
Total General Fund	\$	20,914,176	\$	21,134,239	\$	21,160,567	\$	26,328
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	546	\$	546
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,564	\$	109,564
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,110	\$	110,110
Total Primary Government	\$	20,914,176	\$	21,134,239	\$	21,270,677	\$	136,438
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	\$	-	\$	2,400	\$	27,449	\$	25,049

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Charges for services:					
Charges for education	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,875	\$ 30,575	\$	4,700
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Miscellaneous	\$ 120,050	\$ 537,589	\$ 158,196	\$	(379,393)
Recovered costs:					
Other recovered costs	\$ -	\$ 8,975	\$ 8,975	\$	
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 135,050	\$ 574,839	\$ 225,195	\$	(349,644)
Intergovernmental:					
Revenues from local governments:					
Contribution from County of Middlesex	\$ 8,454,303	\$ 8,566,063	\$ 8,139,117	\$	(426,946)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax	\$ 1,227,111	\$ 1,227,111	\$ 1,244,013	\$	16,902
Basic school aid	1,370,090	1,424,959	1,426,303		1,344
Regular foster care	14,012	14,012	-		(14,012)
GED funding	7,859	7,859	7,859		-
English as a second language	1,115	1,115	2,384		1,269
Gifted and talented	13,810	13,810	14,284		474
Special education	201,121	201,121	226,136		25,015
Remedial education	44,074	44,074	45,587		1,513
Vocational education	48,019	48,019	50,764		2,745
Early reading intervention	7,291	7,291	9,706		2,415
School fringes	265,912	265,912	272,914		7,002
Technology	128,000	128,000	119,490		(8,510)
Mentor teacher program	1,226	1,226	1,807		581
At risk payments	47,735	47,735	49,357		1,622
Primary class size	43,690	43,690	45,900		2,210
SOL algebra readiness	6,644	6,644	6,633		(11)
Preschool handicapped	9,873	9,873	-		(9,873)
School security grant	-	-	94,414		94,414
Other state funds	6,103	6,103	1,000		(5,103)
Total categorical aid	\$ 3,443,685	\$ 3,498,554	\$ 3,618,551	\$	119,997
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 3,443,685	\$ 3,498,554	\$ 3,618,551	\$	119,997

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	278,761	\$	280,531	\$	286,059	\$	5,528
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		273,234		278,060		269,535		(8,525)
Vocational education		24,716		26,484		19,824		(6,660)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		-		10,467		20,338		9,871
Title III - part A		-		1,272		964		(308)
Title VI-rural		-		21,775		21,640		(135)
Title II, Part A Total categorical aid	ċ	57,719 634,430	\$	63,009 681,598	\$	62,498 680,858	\$	(511) (740)
	\$	034,430	Ş	001,090	Ş	000,000	Ş	(740)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	634,430	\$	681,598	\$	680,858	\$	(740)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	12,667,468	\$	13,321,054	\$	12,663,721	\$	(657,333)
School Special Revenue Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	232,939	\$	232,939	\$	156,664	\$	(76,275)
Intergovernmental:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Middlesex, Virginia	\$	76,227	\$	198,610	\$	71,774	\$	(126,836)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program	\$	11,975	\$	11,975	\$	10,192	\$	(1,783)
Textbook payments		28,272		28,272		29,243		971
Total categorical aid	\$	40,247	\$	40,247	\$	39,435	\$	(812)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	40,247	\$	40,247	\$	39,435	\$	(812)
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:		244 - 22-	~	244 - 22-	~	a. (a. ) — :	~	
School food program	\$	316,700	Ş	316,700	Ş	340,471	Ş	23,771
Commodities	- č	-	è	32,816 349,516	è	32,816	ć	-
Total categorical aid	Ş	316,700	Ş	347,310	Ş	373,287	Ş	23,771
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	316,700	\$	349,516	\$	373,287	\$	23,771
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$	666,113	\$	821,312	\$	641,160	\$	(180,152)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	13,333,581	\$	14,142,366	\$	13,304,881	\$	(837,485)

#### Schedule 2 Page 1 of 4

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Variance with Final Budget -Original Final Positive Fund, Function, Activity and Element Budget Budget (Negative) Actual General Fund: General government administration: Legislative: Board of supervisors \$ 85,158 \$ 85,158 \$ 78,415 \$ 6,743 General and financial administration: County administrator \$ 326,939 \$ 326,939 \$ 313,859 \$ 13,080 Legal services 60,000 60,000 54,610 5,390 Commissioner of revenue 226,429 226,429 203,089 23,340 Independent Auditor 25,000 26,900 26,900 Treasurer 226,407 228,766 228,994 (228) Assessor 45,000 45,000 82 44,918 197,042 197,042 194,576 Data processing 2,466 Other general and financial administration 412,782 286,112 143,358 142,754 Total general and financial administration 1,519,599 1,397,188 1,165,468 231,720 Ś Ś Ś Ś Board of elections: Registrar, electoral board and officials 117,861 \$ 108,043 \$ \$ 119,674 \$ 11,631 Total general government administration 1,602,020 \$ 1,351,926 \$ 250,094 \$ 1,722,618 \$ Judicial administration: Courts: General district court 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ \$ 5,514 \$ 3,486 Juvenile court 6,850 6,850 2,405 4.445 8,910 Sheriff 162,587 162,587 153,677 Court services unit 50,280 50,280 37,137 13,143 Special Magistrates 500 500 500 Victim Witness 26,355 25,584 26,471 (116) Clerk of the circuit court 213,946 213,946 212,439 1,507 Total courts \$ 468,747 \$ 469,518 \$ 437,643 31,875 \$ Commonwealth's attorney: Commonwealth's attorney \$ 216,340 \$ 216,340 \$ 207,080 \$ 9,260 \$ Total judicial administration 685,087 \$ 685,858 \$ 644,723 \$ 41,135 Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Sheriff \$ 1,389,141 \$ 1,440,066 \$ 1,428,540 \$ 11,526 81,332 Town deputy 81,332 65,828 15,504 School resource officers 132,033 132,033 98,816 33,217 Forfeited assets 83,710 (83,710) 1,602,506 Total law enforcement and traffic control \$ \$ 1,653,431 \$ 1,676,894 \$ (23,463) Fire and rescue services: \$ 248,968 \$ 287,157 \$ Volunteer fire departments 279,209 \$ 7,948 3,972 Volunteer rescue squads 165,128 178,424 174,452 Total fire and rescue services Ś 414,096 Ś 465,581 Ś 453,661 Ś 11,920

#### Schedule 2 Page 2 of 4

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fin	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>Vegative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Regional jail	\$ 929,609	\$ 929,609	\$ 794,847	Ş	134,762
Juvenile probation and detention	 48,000	 48,000	 33,559		14,441
Total correction and detention	\$ 977,609	\$ 977,609	\$ 828,406	\$	149,203
Inspections:					
Building	\$ 147,706	\$ 147,706	\$ 110,571	\$	37,135
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$ 95,748	\$ 104,673	\$ 97,907	\$	6,766
Emergency services	189,947	217,368	211,162		6,206
Medical examiner	2,200	2,200	80		2,120
E-911 communications	115,800	130,623	119,765		10,858
Total other protection	\$ 403,695	\$ 454,864	\$ 428,914	\$	25,950
Total public safety	\$ 3,545,612	\$ 3,699,191	\$ 3,498,446	\$	200,745
Public works:					
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Convenience centers	\$ 97,782	\$ 97,782	\$ 88,989	\$	8,793
Litter	13,500	13,500	1,540		11,960
Landfill maintenance	11,055	11,055	4,464		6,591
VPPSA	614,757	614,757	545,066		69,691
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 737,094	\$ 737,094	\$ 640,059	\$	97,035
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$ 576,823	\$ 621,130	\$ 597,101	\$	24,029
Capital outlay reserve - general properties	383,915	383,915	215,783		168,132
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 960,738	\$ 1,005,045	\$ 812,884	\$	192,161
Total public works	\$ 1,697,832	\$ 1,742,139	\$ 1,452,943	\$	289,196
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$ 161,404	\$ 161,404	\$ 153,904	\$	7,500
Mental health:					
Community services board	\$ 32,866	\$ 32,866	\$ 32,866	\$	-
Welfare:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,197,618	\$ 1,198,837	\$ 1,137,570	\$	61,267
Area agency on aging	43,085	43,085	43,085		-
Comprehensive services act	516,148	574,951	611,334		(36,383)
Housing office	2,292	4,584	4,584		-

#### Schedule 2 Page 3 of 4

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive <u>legative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare: (Continued)					
Vocational rehab center	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$	-
Other welfare contributions	8,075	8,075	17,062		(8,987)
Total welfare	\$ 1,772,218	\$ 1,834,532	\$ 1,818,635	\$	15,897
Total health and welfare	\$ 1,966,488	\$ 2,028,802	\$ 2,005,405	\$	23,397
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$ 6,168	\$ 6,168	\$ 6,168	\$	-
Contribution to Virginia School League	2,850	2,850	2,850		-
Contribution to Chesapeake Bay Governor's School	-	104,004	-		104,004
Contribution to County School Board	 8,530,530	8,764,673	8,210,891		553,782
Total education	\$ 8,539,548	\$ 8,877,695	\$ 8,219,909	\$	657,786
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Parks & recreation	\$ 47,679	\$ 56,796	\$ 53,896	\$	2,900
Sports complex	24,000	31,000	30,595		405
YMCA	47,500	47,500	47,500		-
Total parks and recreation	\$ 119,179	\$ 135,296	\$ 131,991	\$	3,305
Cultural enrichment:					
Museum	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	-
Library:					
Contribution to library	\$ 105,700	\$ 105,700	\$ 105,700	\$	-
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 244,879	\$ 260,996	\$ 257,691	\$	3,305
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$ 119,929	\$ 119,929	\$ 110,495	\$	9,434
Zoning administration	97,467	97,467	91,756		5,711
Board of zoning appearls	3,975	3,975	1,569		2,406
Economic development	82,236	88,386	69,553		18,833
Airport	192,884	266,773	263,489		3,284
Payment to Middlesex IDA	 -	-	17,395		(17,395)
Total planning and community development	\$ 496,491	\$ 576,530	\$ 554,257	\$	22,273
Environmental management:					
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 4,750	\$ 4,750	\$ 4,750	\$	-
Wetlands	14,200	14,200	12,048		2,152
Forestry	 4,303	4,303	3,961		342
Total environmental management	\$ 23,253	\$ 23,253	\$ 20,759	\$	2,494

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)					
Community development: (Continued)					
Cooperative extension program:					
Extension office	\$ 38,765	\$ 38,765	\$ 32,888	\$	5,877
Total community development	\$ 558,509	\$ 638,548	\$ 607,904	\$	30,644
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 1,270,636	\$ 1,270,636	\$ 1,270,635	\$	1
Interest and other fiscal charges	837,967	837,967	981,802		(143,835)
Total debt service	\$ 2,108,603	\$ 2,108,603	\$ 2,252,437	\$	(143,834)
Total General Fund	\$ 21,069,176	\$ 21,643,852	\$ 20,291,384	\$	1,352,468
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,069,176	\$ 21,643,852	\$ 20,291,384	\$	1,352,468
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education: Operating Costs:					
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 861,493	\$ 882,521	\$ 868,378	\$	14,143
Instruction costs	8,582,285	8,575,670	8,356,538		219,132
Districtwide technology	718,472	906,477	892,293		14,184
Pupil transportation	1,258,689	1,273,189	1,188,987		84,202
Operation and maintenance of school plant	 1,246,529	1,698,197	1,357,833		340,364
Total operating costs	\$ 12,667,468	\$ 13,336,054	\$ 12,664,029	\$	672,025
Total education	\$ 12,667,468	\$ 13,336,054	\$ 12,664,029	\$	672,025
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 12,667,468	\$ 13,336,054	\$ 12,664,029	\$	672,025
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Special Revenue Fund: Education:					
Operating Costs:					
Instruction costs	\$ 104,499	\$ 104,499	\$ 101,684	\$	2,815
School food services	561,614	683,997	500,781		183,216
Commodities	 -	32,816	32,816		-
Total School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 666,113	\$ 821,312	\$ 635,281	\$	186,031
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 13,333,581	\$ 14,157,366	\$ 13,299,310	\$	858,056

OTHER STATISTICAL INFORMATION

		Total	1,415,722 \$ 14,576,852	16,247,710	17,357,887	19,425,908	17,877,775	18,764,174	17,965,668	18,337,058	18,716,778	20.541.121
Interest	on Long-	Term Debt	1,415,722 \$	1,264,784	1,354,087	1,328,472	1,305,599	1,267,491	1,564,059	1,184,264	941,072	987.607
	Community	Development	; 295,589 \$	340,485	316,946	471,996	283,556	235,397	237,812	683,739	649,809	344.347
Parks,	Recreation,	and Cultural	170,413	162,173	215,643	251,557	193,651	232,105	252,265	247,781	248,044	257,713
		Education	5,886,579 \$	6,545,863	6,592,497	7,607,213	7,104,144	7,988,806	7,837,679	7,991,805	8,067,078	9.926.613
	Health and	Welfare	1,417,466 \$	1,385,778	1,769,112	2,159,380	2,180,137	2,020,487	1,603,094	1,558,165	1,781,157	1.973.669
		Works	1,377,871 \$	1,738,886	1,972,545	2,067,376	1,410,745	1,553,944	1,477,432	1,248,114	1,197,655	1.474.267
	Public	Safety			2,743,335	3,302,858	3,009,235	3,106,856	2,872,445	3,208,066	3,538,517	3.288.198
	Judicial	Administration	653,275 \$	907,113	859,285	903,325	723,111	836,428	829,480	908,487	926,453	831.479
General	Government	Administration	\$ 1,227,037	1,403,919	1,534,437	1,333,731	1,667,597	1,522,660	1,291,402	1,306,637	1,366,993	1.457.778
	Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Table 2

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

	Total	16,114,042	16,867,043	17,183,167	17,259,268	18,432,727	18,811,632	19,902,261	19,946,999	20,443,939	21,222,722
	Grants and Contributions Vot Restricted to Specific Programs	768,102 \$	815,447	810,056	778,513	1,324,139	1,111,883	1,165,550	1,205,922	1,230,853	1,215,189
	G Co Not tr Miscellaneous F	315,730 \$	229,009	99,377	113,186	216,040		126,033	183,079	407,643	203,600
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	Jnrestricted Investment Earnings Mi	309,981 \$	354,712	219,960	111,028	95,638	55,765	393,052	99,176	99,787	103,938
GENE	Other L Local Taxes	2,385,289 \$	2,426,960	2,378,949	2,240,138	1,674,067	1,794,343	2,023,959	1,859,906	1,890,242	2,343,504
	General Property Taxes	8,756,050 \$	9,370,023	10,528,167	10,963,199	12,026,611	12,984,605	12,825,584	13,677,537	13,732,367	14,107,366
S	Capital Grants and Contributions	۰ ۲									
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>	Operating Grants and Contributions	2,099,357	2,242,986	2,615,005	2,703,065	2,735,584	2,544,210	3,154,006	2,415,946	2,567,072	2,820,609
PRG	Charges for Services	\$ 432,172	380,545	531,653	350,139	360,648	320,826	214,077	505,433	515,975	428,516
	Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

5	General											_	Parks,					
ც	Government	,	Judicial		Public		Public	Ť	Health and			Rec	Recreation,	ő	Community	Debt		
Adr	Administration Administration	Adr	inistration		Safety		Works		Welfare	Ēd	Education (2)	anc	and Cultural	De	Development	Service		Total
ŝ	1,235,187	ŝ	452,754	Ś	2,265,284	Ś	1,345,663	ŝ	1,425,618	ŝ	11,329,405	ŝ	155,567	ŝ	295,589 \$	2,062,276	5 Q	20,567,343
	1,404,146		468,181		2,603,193		1,518,447		1,400,720		12,140,409		202,327		340,485	2,814,1	22	22,892,
	1,491,029		616,057		2,774,444		1,896,680		1,768,359		12,712,079		216,668		316,946	2,001,2	75	23,793,537
	1,310,144		667,627		3,220,782		1,691,089		2,176,012		12,744,401		232,918		373,876	2,161,8	807	25,186,
	1,291,007		630,324		3,087,176		1,381,551		2,159,469		12,588,815		217,699		259,109	2,217,281	81	23,832,431
	1,315,923		626,717		2,908,158		1,524,750		1,978,625		12,600,085		209,375		227,835	2,411,4	861	23,802,
	1,296,408		673,283		2,963,489		1,543,555		1,600,524		12,731,443		239,684		237,812	2,031,4	165	23,317,
	1,260,285		698,583		3,198,712		1,218,921		1,557,764		12,878,820		234,652		683,403	2,159,1	96	23,890,
	1,318,092		715,522		3,532,583		1,168,461		1,782,561		12,793,640		237,207		686,809	2,266,4	ł21	24,501,
	1,351,926		644,723		3,498,446		1,452,943		2,005,405		13,308,328		257,691		607,904	2,252,437	137	25,379,803

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

					Last Ten Fiscal Years	~				
			Permits,		Revenue					
Fiscal	General Property	Other Local	Privilege Fees, Regulatory	Fines and	from the Use of Money	Charges		Recovered	Inter-	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Licenses	Forfeitures	and Property	for Services	Miscellaneous	Costs	governmental (2)	Total
2006	\$ 8,876,242	\$ 2,385,289	9 \$ 257,045	\$ 46,066	\$ 336,448	\$ 392,939	\$ 372,817 \$	50,809	9,129,560 \$	21,847,215
2007	9,343,112	7				404,089	320,731	58,340	9,382,629	22,519,044
008	10,305,154	2,378,949	9 172,590		249,055	618,124	153,383	196,158	9,598,934	23,691,374
2009	10,935,020					484,057	170,397	170,221	8,859,153	23,159,252
010	11,890,905			53,628		442,953	271,714	96,219	9,690,955	24,367,717
011	12,902,699					282,980	198,821	119,976	8,344,413	23,905,260
012	12,937,272				ĉ	265,248	18,567	278,232	4,883,972	23,671,350
<b>J13</b>	12,686,449			23,582		571,153	180,316	83,673	8,583,695	24,219,932
2014	13,593,810	1,890,242				573,957	169,002	127,847	8,721,423	25,331,921
2015	14,062,184	2,343,504	4 120,618	29,228	130,841	465,909	252,232	102,112	8,747,929	26,254,557

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

Table 4

# Table 5

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

шд	(1,2,3) Iax Levy 517 201 5 40%			-	470,157 3.75%				885,410 6.20%	,023,362 7.00%
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ъ	-	98.85% 55	99.17% 47		93.66% 75	96.94% 97	95.64% 88	99.57% 1,02
Total		ъ	10,896,468	11,523,680	12,449,853	13,446,745	12,773,970	12,787,355	13,654,954	14,565,465
Delinquent Tax		ጉ	·	538,055	325,615	633,646	333,594	510,798	517,094	918,876
Percent of Levy		%99.96	94.65%	94.23%	96.58%	95.07%	91.21%	93.06%	92.02%	93.29%
Current Tax	0 573 001 ¢ 877 477	9,629,946	10,412,579	10,985,625	12,124,238	12,813,099	12,440,376	12,276,557	13,137,860	13,646,589
Total Tax	¢ 0 573 001	9,963,181	11,001,273	11,658,122	12,553,471	13,477,221	13,639,196	13,191,416	14,276,904	14,628,063
Fiscal		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

Includes three most current delinquent tax years.
 Includes Commonwealth's reimbursements for personal property taxes and balance outstanding.

Table 6

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

	Total	28,008,897 \$ 1,385,227,374	1,409,087,221	1,941,372,851	2,503,527,721	2,518,472,105	2,364,155,951	2,267,985,126	2,279,120,422	2,282,536,476	2,282,388,668
Public	Service (2)	28,008,897 \$	18,574,792	16,566,244	36,703,825	33,301,317	32,479,070	43,195,070	43,172,566	42,272,477	44,518,007
	Airplane	\$ '				ı				324,365	253,529
Merchants	Capital	\$ '									
Machinery	and Tools	230,255 \$	227,634	313,111	254,063	240,158	85,040	267,677	267,677	119,065	
Property and	Mobile Homes	\$ 103,761,222 \$	102,519,714	108,559,269	104,646,192	101,564,084	80,205,876	102,463,279	102,463,279	100,037,169	94,292,585
Real	Estate (1)	\$ 1,253,227,000 \$	1,287,765,081	1,815,934,227	2,361,923,641	2,383,366,546	2,251,385,965	2,122,059,100	2,133,216,900	2,139,783,400	2,143,324,547
Fiscal	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

(1) Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

Table 7

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

									Public	Util	ity
Fiscal			Personal	Mobile	Machinery	٨	Nerchants		Real		Personal
Year	Real Estat	e	Property	Homes	and Tools		Capital	Airplane	Estate		Property
2006	\$ O	.48	\$ 3.50	\$ 0.48	\$ 3.50	\$	1.25	\$ -	\$ 0.48	\$	3.50
2007	0	.52	3.50	0.52	1.75		1.25	-	0.52		3.50
2008	0.52/0	.35	3.50	0.52	1.75		-	-	0.52		3.50
2009	0	.35	3.50	0.35	1.75		-	-	0.35		3.50
2010	0.35/0	.43	3.50	0.35	1.75		-	-	0.35		3.50
2011	0	.43	3.50	0.43	1.75		-	-	0.43		3.50
2012	0	.46	3.50	0.46	1.75		-	-	0.46		3.50
2013	0.46/0	.48	3.50	0.46	1.75		-	-	0.46		3.50
2014	0.48/0	.53	3.50	0.48	1.75		-	3.50	0.48		3.50
2015	0	.53	3.50	0.48	-		-	3.50	0.53		3.50

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

	Assess	Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years	led Debt Per Capita Years		
					Net
			Gross	Ratio of Net	Bonded
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Bonded Debt to	Debt per
Year	Population (1)	Value (2)	Debt (3)	Assessed Value	Capita
2006	9,932 \$	1,385,227,374 \$	25,278,426	0.018 \$	2,545
2007	9,932	1,409,087,221	25,293,412	0.018	2,547
2008	9,932	1,941,372,851	24,662,348	0.013	2,483
2009	9,932	2,503,527,721	24,609,209	0.010	2,478
2010	10,959	2,518,472,105	23,439,136	0.009	2,139
2011	10,959	2,364,155,951	21,936,641	0.009	2,002
2012	10,959	2,267,985,126	24,227,984	0.011	2,211
2013	10,959	2,279,120,422	22,881,952	0.010	2,088
2014	10,959	2,282,536,476	23,795,965	0.010	2,171
2015	10,959	2,282,388,668	22,601,703	0.010	2,062
(1) Bureau of Census					

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to County of Middlesex, Virginia

Table 8

(2) From Table 6(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, literary fund loans and lease/revenue bonds. Excludes notes, capital leases and compensated absences.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Middlesex Middlesex, 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 Middlesex Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Middlesex, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Middlesex Virginia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Middlesex, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## Purpose of this Report

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

PATICK-

Richmond, Virginia January 6, 2016

# Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Middlesex, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Middlesex, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. County of Middlesex, 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Middlesex, 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Middlesex, 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, 2015.

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Middlesex, 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 Middlesex, 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 Middlesex, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BAICK-

Richmond, Virginia January 6, 2016

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number			Federal penditures
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950109/90249		\$	14,095
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400109/90109			118,525
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500109/90113			153
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600409/90114			11,602
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and					
Development Fund	93.596	0760109/90116			15,163
Chafee Education and Training Voucher Program	93.599	9160108/9160109			600
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900109/90251			722
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100109/90105			50,109
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120109/90228			99,968
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000109/90313			97,094
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150109/90254			1,793
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540109/90102			3,102
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200109/90101			111,440
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	524,366
Department of Homeland Security:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52743		\$	5,450
Department of Justice:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Criminal Justice Service:					
, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown		\$	1,417
Department of Agriculture:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unknown	\$ 32,816		
Department of Education:			,		
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901- 40623	244,820	s	277,636
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901- 40591		- 1	95,651
Department of Social Services:	101000				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010109/ 90103			100,577
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	473,864
Department of Treasury:					
Direct Payments:					

#### County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901- 42901	\$ 286,059	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901- 43071	269,535	
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901- 62521	20,338	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901- 61095	19,824	
Rural Education	84.358	17901- 43481	21,640	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901- 61480	62,498	
Title III - Part A	84.xxx	Unknown	964	
Total Department of Education			\$ 680,858	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,767,084	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Middlesex, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2015. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Middlesex, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Middlesex, Virginia.

#### Note B - 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 OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,* 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 C - Food Donation

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

#### Note D - 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	\$ 712,939
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 680,858
School Special Revenue Fund	373,287
Total component unit school board	\$ 1,054,145
Total expenditures of federal awards per basic financial statements	\$ 1,767,084
Total expenditures of federal awards per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,767,084

# County of Middlesex, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	✓	no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance			
for major programs:	unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of			
Circular A-133?	yes	✓	no
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster		
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A			
and type B programs:	\$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes		no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings			
None			

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no prior year findings.

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