

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

William G. Coad, Chairperson

Gilbert Smith, Vice Chairperson

Floyd H. Miles, Sr.

Board of Social Services

Floyd H. Miles, Sr., Chairperson

Yvonne W. Bradby
Edna M. Bates

Sylvia A. Owens, Vice Chairperson
Elton R. Adkins

County School Board

Helen Payne-Jones, Chairperson

Martha Harris
Dr. Steve D. Fuhrmann

Herbert J. Johnson, Vice Chairperson
E. Preston Adkins

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court Michael E. McGinty
Clerk of the Circuit Court Victoria E. Washington
Commonwealth's Attorney Robert H. Tyler
Commissioner of the Revenue Denise B. Smith
Treasurer Mindy Bradby
Sheriff Allan M. Jones, Sr.
Superintendent of Schools Dr. David W. Gaston
Director of Social Services Byron M. Adkins
County Administrator Michelle Johnson
Chief Judge of the General District Court Stephanie E. Merritt
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.... George C. Fairbanks, IV
County Attorney B. Randolph Boyd

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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 Charles City
Charles City, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Charles City, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Charles City, Virginia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Information (continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2017, on our consideration of County of Charles City, 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 Charles City, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
November 3, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
To the Citizens of Charles City County, Virginia

As management of the County of Charles City, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

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 \$16,615,429 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other uses of \$1,823,352 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$5,333,644 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$8,876,547, an increase of \$1,823,352 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,733,771, or 31% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations increased \$34,426 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements - 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

Fund financial statements - 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 Charles City, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Sanitary District Fund provides a centralized source for water/sewer services to County residents.

The Broadband fund provides broadband services to County residents.

Fiduciary funds - 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 a custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and pension and OPEB funding schedules. Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and financial statements for the Economic Development Authority. The School Board and Economic Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

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Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,615,429 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of Charles City, Virginia's Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 9,675,276	\$ 7,843,896	\$ 34,895	\$ 101,695	\$ 9,710,171	\$ 7,945,591
Capital assets	<u>7,805,026</u>	<u>8,675,851</u>	<u>3,380,941</u>	<u>2,432,729</u>	<u>11,185,967</u>	<u>11,108,580</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,480,302</u>	<u>\$ 16,519,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,836</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,424</u>	<u>\$ 20,896,138</u>	<u>\$ 19,054,171</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 611,789</u>	<u>\$ 314,123</u>	<u>\$ 36,252</u>	<u>\$ 15,167</u>	<u>\$ 648,041</u>	<u>\$ 329,290</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 233,869	\$ 266,110	\$ 10,443	\$ 39,977	\$ 244,312	\$ 306,087
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>4,217,424</u>	<u>4,280,041</u>	<u>287,868</u>	<u>190,825</u>	<u>4,505,292</u>	<u>4,470,866</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,451,293</u>	<u>\$ 4,546,151</u>	<u>\$ 298,311</u>	<u>\$ 230,802</u>	<u>\$ 4,749,604</u>	<u>\$ 4,776,953</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 174,985</u>	<u>\$ 415,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,161</u>	<u>\$ 29,428</u>	<u>\$ 179,146</u>	<u>\$ 445,010</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,808,673	\$ 7,197,123	\$ 3,275,211	\$ 2,381,031	\$ 10,083,884	\$ 9,578,154
Restricted	841,301	827,841	-	-	841,301	827,841
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>5,815,839</u>	<u>3,847,173</u>	<u>(125,595)</u>	<u>(91,670)</u>	<u>5,690,244</u>	<u>3,755,503</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,465,813</u>	<u>\$ 11,872,137</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,289,361</u>	<u>\$ 16,615,429</u>	<u>\$ 14,161,498</u>

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Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position increased by \$2,453,931. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

	County of Charles City, Virginia's Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,458,285	\$ 2,562,445	\$ 114,889	\$ 84,869	\$ 3,573,174	\$ 2,647,314
Operating grants and contributions	2,030,014	1,985,462	-	-	2,030,014	1,985,462
Capital grants and contributions	5,000	-	17,355	-	22,355	-
General revenues:						
General property taxes	9,311,704	8,738,110	-	-	9,311,704	8,738,110
Other local taxes	1,023,184	952,052	-	-	1,023,184	952,052
Grants and other contributions not restricted	874,042	1,527,837	-	-	874,042	1,527,837
Other general revenues	399,831	250,110	-	-	399,831	250,110
Contribution to the Sanitary District fund						
	-	(625,341)	-	625,341	-	-
Contribution to the Broadband fund						
	(638,121)	-	638,121	-	-	-
Transfers						
	(763,736)	(494,423)	763,736	494,423	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 15,700,203	\$ 14,896,252	\$ 1,534,101	\$ 1,204,633	\$ 17,234,304	\$ 16,100,885
Expenses:						
General government administration						
	\$ 2,201,506	\$ 1,965,562	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,201,506	\$ 1,965,562
Judicial administration	818,695	713,982	-	-	818,695	713,982
Public safety	2,287,587	2,288,796	-	-	2,287,587	2,288,796
Public works	1,125,138	1,136,050	673,846	627,054	1,798,984	1,763,104
Health and welfare	1,406,217	1,396,921	-	-	1,406,217	1,396,921
Education	5,436,358	5,162,868	-	-	5,436,358	5,162,868
Parks, recreation, and cultural	499,706	563,736	-	-	499,706	563,736
Community development	291,077	375,828	-	-	291,077	375,828
Interest and other fiscal charges	40,243	61,550	-	-	40,243	61,550
Total expenses	\$ 14,106,527	\$ 13,665,293	\$ 673,846	\$ 627,054	\$ 14,780,373	\$ 14,292,347
Change in net position	\$ 1,593,676	1,230,959	860,255	577,579	2,453,931	\$ 1,808,538
Net position, beginning of year	11,872,137	10,641,178	2,289,361	1,711,782	14,161,498	12,352,960
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,465,813	\$ 11,872,137	\$ 3,149,616	\$ 2,289,361	\$ 16,615,429	\$ 14,161,498

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.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental fund reported fund balances of \$8,876,547, an increase of \$1,823,352 in comparison with the prior year.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$125,595. Net position increased by \$860,255. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1,748,054. Expenditures and other uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$355,036. The combination of both resulted in a net positive variance of \$2,103,090.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$7,805,026 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

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

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$1,102,083. The County's debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease/revenue bonds, capital leases and revenue bonds). During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$428,343. Additional information on the County of Charles City, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors

Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

Requests for Information This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Charles City, 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, 10900 Courthouse Road, Charles City, Virginia, 23030.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	EDA
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,276,639	\$ 24,831	\$ 8,301,470	\$ 447,416	\$ 1,123,772
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable	620,152	-	620,152	-	-
Accounts receivable	27,131	10,064	37,195	-	-
Due from other governmental units	326,702	-	326,702	613,034	-
Prepaid items	18,718	-	18,718	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for debt	405,934	-	405,934	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	-	213,523	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land and land improvements	1,549,410	7,819	1,557,229	263,786	-
Buildings and improvements	5,149,890	2,451,346	7,601,236	7,141,045	-
Machinery and equipment	699,552	100,775	800,327	517,550	-
Construction in progress	406,174	821,001	1,227,175	3,451	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,480,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,836</u>	<u>\$ 20,896,138</u>	<u>\$ 9,199,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,772</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 298,957	\$ 19,417	\$ 318,374	\$ 691,252	\$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	312,832	16,835	329,667	752,174	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 611,789</u>	<u>\$ 36,252</u>	<u>\$ 648,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 134,683	\$ 8,913	\$ 143,596	\$ 234,009	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	771,923	-
Customers' deposits	-	1,530	1,530	-	-
Accrued interest payable	4,425	-	4,425	-	-
Performance bonds	94,761	-	94,761	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	506,442	1,074	507,516	11,726	-
Due in more than one year	3,710,982	286,794	3,997,776	8,368,534	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,451,293</u>	<u>\$ 298,311</u>	<u>\$ 4,749,604</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$ 108,946	\$ -	\$ 108,946	\$ -	\$ -
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	66,039	4,161	70,200	735,133	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 174,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,161</u>	<u>\$ 179,146</u>	<u>\$ 735,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,808,673	\$ 3,275,211	\$ 10,083,884	\$ 7,925,832	\$ -
Restricted	841,301	-	841,301	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,815,839	(125,595)	5,690,244	(7,403,926)	1,123,772
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,465,813</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,616</u>	<u>\$ 16,615,429</u>	<u>\$ 521,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,772</u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units		
			Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			School Board	EDA	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government administration	\$ 2,201,506	\$ -	\$ 186,668	\$ -	\$ (2,014,838)	\$ -	\$ (2,014,838)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	818,695	45,826	314,539	-	(458,330)	-	(458,330)	-	-
Public safety	2,287,587	287,159	608,165	-	(1,392,263)	-	(1,392,263)	-	-
Public works	1,125,138	3,080,861	-	-	1,955,723	-	1,955,723	-	-
Health and welfare	1,406,217	-	911,290	-	(494,927)	-	(494,927)	-	-
Education	5,436,358	-	-	-	(5,436,358)	-	(5,436,358)	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	499,706	44,439	5,000	-	(450,267)	-	(450,267)	-	-
Community development	291,077	-	4,352	5,000	(281,725)	-	(281,725)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	40,243	-	-	-	(40,243)	-	(40,243)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,106,527	\$ 3,458,285	\$ 2,030,014	\$ 5,000	\$ (8,613,228)	\$ -	\$ (8,613,228)	\$ -	\$ -
Business-type activities:									
Sanitary District	\$ 618,944	\$ 95,389	\$ -	\$ 17,355	\$ -	\$ (506,200)	\$ (506,200)	\$ -	\$ -
Broadband	54,902	19,500	-	-	-	(35,402)	(35,402)	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 673,846	\$ 114,889	\$ -	\$ 17,355	\$ -	\$ (541,602)	\$ (541,602)	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 14,780,373	\$ 3,573,174	\$ 2,030,014	\$ 22,355	\$ (8,613,228)	\$ (541,602)	\$ (9,154,830)	\$ -	\$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:									
School Board	\$ 11,038,203	\$ 99,144	\$ 5,166,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,772,726)	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	5,187	51,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,038
Total component units	\$ 11,043,390	\$ 150,369	\$ 5,166,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,772,726)	\$ -	\$ 46,038
General revenues:									
General property taxes	\$ 9,311,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,311,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes	779,228	-	-	-	779,228	-	-	-	-
Consumer's utility taxes	154,146	-	-	-	154,146	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	89,810	-	-	-	89,810	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	22,263	-	-	-	22,263	-	-	20,352	33,642
Miscellaneous	377,568	-	-	-	377,568	-	-	18,952	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	874,042	-	-	-	874,042	-	-	-	-
Payment from Charles City County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,333,644	-
Contribution to the broadband fund	(638,121)	-	-	-	(638,121)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(763,736)	-	-	-	(763,736)	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	\$ 10,206,904	\$ 1,401,857	\$ 11,608,761	\$ 5,372,948	\$ 11,608,761	\$ 5,372,948	\$ 33,642	\$ 79,680	\$ 1,044,092
Change in net position	\$ 11,872,137	\$ 2,289,361	\$ 14,161,498	\$ 921,684	\$ 13,465,813	\$ 16,615,429	\$ 521,906	\$ 1,123,772	\$ -
Net position - beginning	\$ 11,872,137	\$ 2,289,361	\$ 14,161,498	\$ 921,684	\$ 11,872,137	\$ 2,289,361	\$ 14,161,498	\$ 921,684	\$ 1,044,092
Net position - ending	\$ 13,465,813	\$ 3,149,616	\$ 16,615,429	\$ 521,906	\$ 13,465,813	\$ 16,615,429	\$ 521,906	\$ 1,123,772	\$ -

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,276,639
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	620,152
Accounts receivable	27,131
Due from other governmental units	326,702
Prepaid items	18,718
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	405,934
Total assets	\$ 9,675,276
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 134,683
Performance bonds	94,761
Total liabilities	\$ 229,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 569,285
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 569,285
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	\$ 18,718
Restricted	841,301
Committed	2,179,557
Assigned	1,103,200
Unassigned	4,733,771
Total fund balances	\$ 8,876,547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 9,675,276

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	8,876,547
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital assets, cost	\$ 16,117,836	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,312,810)</u>	7,805,026

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 460,339	
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	<u>(66,039)</u>	394,300

Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		298,957
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Lease revenue bond	\$ (802,456)	
Compensated absences	(256,094)	
Capital leases	(193,897)	
Net pension liability	(2,685,177)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	312,832	
Net OPEB obligation	(279,800)	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(4,425)</u>	(3,909,017)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>13,465,813</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	<u>General</u>
REVENUES	
General property taxes	\$ 9,283,165
Other local taxes	1,023,184
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	3,204,429
Fines and forfeitures	28,615
Revenue from the use of money and property	22,263
Charges for services	225,241
Miscellaneous	377,568
Recovered costs	86,483
Intergovernmental:	
Commonwealth	2,298,618
Federal	610,438
Total revenues	<u>\$ 17,160,004</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government administration	\$ 2,020,484
Judicial administration	686,041
Public safety	2,212,889
Public works	1,110,474
Health and welfare	1,421,423
Education	5,334,873
Parks, recreation, and cultural	571,953
Community development	334,780
Capital projects	357,598
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	506,301
Interest and other fiscal charges	40,026
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 14,596,842</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 2,563,162</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers out	\$ (763,736)
Issuance of capital leases	23,926
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (739,810)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,823,352
Fund balances - beginning	7,053,195
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,876,547</u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,823,352

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital outlay	\$ 219,175	
Capital assets contributed to broadband fund	(638,121)	
Depreciation expense	(451,879)	(870,825)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	\$ 28,539	
Decrease (increase) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	252,544	281,083

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Principal retirement on lease revenue bonds	\$ 396,769	
Principal retirement on capital leases	109,532	
Issuance of capital leases	(23,926)	482,375

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:

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ 131,293	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(506,851)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date	(15,166)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	312,832	
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	(44,200)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(217)	(122,309)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,593,676

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,831	\$ -	\$ 24,831
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	10,064	-	10,064
Due from other funds	2,041	-	2,041
Total current assets	<u>\$ 36,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,936</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,358,502	\$ 614,587	\$ 4,973,089
Machinery and equipment	140,895	23,534	164,429
Accumulated depreciation	(2,552,036)	(33,361)	(2,585,397)
Construction in progress	821,001	-	821,001
Land and land improvements	7,819	-	7,819
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 2,776,181</u>	<u>\$ 604,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,941</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 2,776,181</u>	<u>\$ 604,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,941</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,813,117</u>	<u>\$ 604,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,417,877</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 19,417	\$ -	\$ 19,417
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	16,835	-	16,835
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 36,252</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,252</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,913	\$ -	\$ 8,913
Due to other funds	-	2,041	2,041
Customers' deposits	1,530	-	1,530
Compensated absences - current portion	1,074	-	1,074
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 11,517</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 13,558</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	\$ 105,730	\$ -	\$ 105,730
Net pension liability	171,395	-	171,395
Compensated absences - net of current portion	9,669	-	9,669
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 286,794</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 286,794</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 298,311</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 300,352</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ 4,161	\$ -	\$ 4,161
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,161</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,161</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,670,451	\$ 604,760	\$ 3,275,211
Unrestricted	(123,554)	(2,041)	(125,595)
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,546,897</u>	<u>\$ 602,719</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,616</u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds		
	<u>Sanitary District</u>	<u>Broadband</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Water and sewer revenues	\$ 95,389	\$ -	\$ 95,389
Broadband fees	-	19,500	19,500
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 95,389</u>	<u>\$ 19,500</u>	<u>\$ 114,889</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water	\$ 39,872	\$ -	\$ 39,872
Wastewater	62,271	-	62,271
Industrial center	99,871	-	99,871
Government utility	281,396	-	281,396
Special projects	16,156	-	16,156
Broadband operations	-	21,541	21,541
Depreciation	117,610	33,361	150,971
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 617,176</u>	<u>\$ 54,902</u>	<u>\$ 672,078</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (521,787)</u>	<u>\$ (35,402)</u>	<u>\$ (557,189)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Capital contributions and construction grants	\$ 17,355	\$ 638,121	\$ 655,476
Interest expense	(1,768)	-	(1,768)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 15,587</u>	<u>\$ 638,121</u>	<u>\$ 653,708</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ (506,200)	\$ 602,719	\$ 96,519
Transfers in	763,736	-	763,736
Change in net position	<u>\$ 257,536</u>	<u>\$ 602,719</u>	<u>\$ 860,255</u>
Total net position - beginning	2,289,361	-	2,289,361
Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,546,897</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 602,719</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,149,616</u></u>

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds		
	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 93,597	\$ 19,500	\$ 113,097
Payments for operating activities	(532,243)	(21,541)	(553,784)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (438,646)</u>	<u>\$ (2,041)</u>	<u>\$ (440,687)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$ 761,695	\$ 2,041	\$ 763,736
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 761,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 763,736</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (461,062)	\$ -	\$ (461,062)
Construction grants	17,355	-	17,355
Principal payments on bonds	(51,698)	-	(51,698)
Proceeds from bonds	105,730	-	105,730
Interest payments	(1,966)	-	(1,966)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (391,641)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (391,641)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (68,592)	\$ -	\$ (68,592)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	93,423	-	93,423
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 24,831</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,831</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (521,787)	\$ (35,402)	\$ (557,189)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	\$ 117,610	\$ 33,361	\$ 150,971
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,792)	-	(1,792)
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	(21,085)	-	(21,085)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(29,336)	-	(29,336)
Increase (decrease) in items related to measurement of net pension liability	(25,267)	-	(25,267)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	42,537	-	42,537
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	474	-	474
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 83,141</u>	<u>\$ 33,361</u>	<u>\$ 116,502</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (438,646)</u>	<u>\$ (2,041)</u>	<u>\$ (440,687)</u>

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

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

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,207
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 37,207

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

The financial statements of County of Charles City, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - 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 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual report, 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 Charles City (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.

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

B. Individual Component Units Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Charles City 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, 2017.

The Economic Development Authority of Charles City County 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, and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Economic Development Authority of Charles City County does not issue a separate financial report.

C. Other Related Organizations Excluded from the County's Annual Financial Report

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

Riverside Regional Jail Authority is an intergovernmental (joint) venture, and therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The participating jurisdictions provide the financial support for the Authority and appoint its governing board. The governing board has the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the Board's funding or has oversight responsibility over its operations. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Authority.

Middle Peninsula Detention Center

Middle Peninsula Juvenile Detention Commission was created to construct, equip, maintain and operate a juvenile detention facility serving nineteen member jurisdictions of which the County's Director of Finance serves as the County's representative on the board. The Commission is fiscally independent of the County because substantially all of its income is generated from per diem payments from the member jurisdictions and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia for a portion of the capital costs. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Commission, c/o County of James City, Virginia. The County does not retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund as a major governmental fund.

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

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

Enterprise Funds -Distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's major enterprise fund consists of the Sanitary District.

3. Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds) - Fiduciary funds 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 the Special Welfare Fund. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting described in the Governmental Fund Presentation, but have no measurement focus. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

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. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$118,012 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised of property taxes of \$108,825 and water and sewer charges of \$9,187.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Levy	July 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	December 5
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, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and School Board as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Plant, equipment and system	35-45
Motor vehicles	5-10
Equipment	2-15
Utility Plant	20-40
Buildings and improvements	20-40

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 accumulated rights to be received for 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.

K. Net Position

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

L. 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.

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

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/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.

N. 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.

O. 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 has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. It is also comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability (asset) measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

of resources. These include the 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.

P. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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).

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

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

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

	General Fund
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	\$ 18,718
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 18,718
Restricted:	
Indoor plumbing	\$ 432,661
Forfeited assets	2,706
Debt service reserve	405,934
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 841,301
Committed:	
Public Safety	\$ 155,379
Landfill closure	253,178
Stabilization fund	1,500,000
Economic Development	271,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 2,179,557
Assigned:	
Capital projects	\$ 1,103,200
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,103,200
Unassigned	\$ 4,733,771
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,876,547

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 April 1st, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting: (Continued)

4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for each fund can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system’s categories.
5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
6. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all County units.

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund at June 30, 2017.

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

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).

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2017 were rated by Standard and Poor’s and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor’s rating scale.

<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>	
		<u>County</u> <u>AAAm</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	444
Money Market Mutual Fund		405,934
Total	\$	<u>406,378</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 3— Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Type	Investment Maturities (in years)	
	County	
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 405,934	\$ 405,934
Total	\$ 405,934	\$ 405,934

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provision of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governmental Units:

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	\$ 132,459	\$ -
Shared expenses	70,502	-
Recordation tax	3,047	-
VPA funds	15,455	-
PSAP grant	7,713	-
State sales tax	-	168,782
VPSA technology	-	127,000
Railroad rolling stock tax	6,850	-
Comprehensive services act	26,836	-
Communications tax	23,998	-
Federal Government:		
School fund grants	-	303,451
School food funds	-	13,801
Transportation safety	3,037	-
VPA funds	36,805	-
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 326,702	\$ 613,034

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,549,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,549,410
Construction in progress	<u>969,677</u>	<u>74,618</u>	<u>638,121</u>	<u>406,174</u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	<u>\$ 2,519,087</u>	<u>\$ 74,618</u>	<u>\$ 638,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,584</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,502,162	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,502,162
Machinery and equipment	<u>3,515,533</u>	<u>144,557</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,660,090</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 14,017,695</u>	<u>\$ 144,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,162,252</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,130,193	\$ 222,079	\$ -	\$ 5,352,272
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,730,738</u>	<u>229,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,960,538</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 7,860,931</u>	<u>\$ 451,879</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,312,810</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	<u>\$ 6,156,764</u>	<u>\$ (307,322)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,849,442</u>
Net capital assets governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,675,851</u>	<u>\$ (232,704)</u>	<u>\$ 638,121</u>	<u>\$ 7,805,026</u>
	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 7,819	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,819
Construction in progress	<u>655,436</u>	<u>450,423</u>	<u>284,858</u>	<u>821,001</u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	<u>\$ 663,255</u>	<u>\$ 450,423</u>	<u>\$ 284,858</u>	<u>\$ 828,820</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,073,644	\$ 899,445	\$ -	\$ 4,973,089
Machinery and equipment	<u>130,256</u>	<u>34,173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,429</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,203,900</u>	<u>\$ 933,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,137,518</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,384,127	\$ 137,616	\$ -	\$ 2,521,743
Machinery and equipment	<u>50,299</u>	<u>13,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,654</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 2,434,426</u>	<u>\$ 150,971</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,585,397</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	<u>\$ 1,769,474</u>	<u>\$ 782,647</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,552,121</u>
Net capital assets business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,432,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,070</u>	<u>\$ 284,858</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,941</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Component Unit-School Board:	Balance <u>July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 263,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,786
Construction in Progress	<u>-</u>	<u>3,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,451</u>
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ <u>263,786</u>	\$ <u>3,451</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>267,237</u>
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 18,774,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,774,482
Equipment	<u>2,560,067</u>	<u>157,532</u>	<u>101,285</u>	<u>2,616,314</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>21,334,549</u>	\$ <u>157,532</u>	\$ <u>101,285</u>	\$ <u>21,390,796</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,173,143	\$ 460,294	\$ -	\$ 11,633,437
Equipment	<u>2,079,332</u>	<u>120,717</u>	<u>101,285</u>	<u>2,098,764</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>13,252,475</u>	\$ <u>581,011</u>	\$ <u>101,285</u>	\$ <u>13,732,201</u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$ <u>8,082,074</u>	\$ <u>(423,479)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>7,658,595</u>
Net capital assets Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u><u>8,345,860</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(420,028)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,925,832</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 114,250
Judicial administration	133,118
Public safety	102,130
Public works	52,861
Parks, recreation and cultural	49,520
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 451,879</u>
Business-type activities	<u>\$ 150,971</u>
Component Unit School Board	<u>\$ 581,011</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General	\$ -	\$ 763,736
Sanitary District	<u>763,736</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 763,736</u>	<u>\$ 763,736</u>

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 authorization.

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

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

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Issuances/ Increases</u>	<u>Retirements/ Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 387,387	\$ 38,739	\$ 170,032	\$ 256,094	\$ 25,609
Lease revenue bond	1,199,225	-	396,769	802,456	411,619
Capital leases (Note 8)	279,503	23,926	109,532	193,897	69,214
Net pension liability	2,178,326	1,231,096	724,245	2,685,177	-
Net OPEB obligation	<u>235,600</u>	<u>95,500</u>	<u>51,300</u>	<u>279,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,280,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,878</u>	<u>\$ 4,217,424</u>	<u>\$ 506,442</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 10,269	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,027	\$ 10,743	\$ 1,074
Net pension liability	128,858	103,318	60,781	171,395	-
Revenue bonds	<u>51,698</u>	<u>105,730</u>	<u>51,698</u>	<u>105,730</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 190,825</u>	<u>\$ 210,549</u>	<u>\$ 113,506</u>	<u>\$ 287,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,074</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Lease Revenue	
	Bond	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 411,619	\$ 22,634
2019	390,837	7,228
Total	\$ 802,456	\$ 29,862

Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities	
	Revenue	Bonds
	Principal	Interest
*	\$ 105,730	\$ -
Total	\$ 105,730	\$ -

*The Virginia Resources Authority Revolving fund bond was not fully drawn down at June 30, 2017. Amortization schedule not yet available.

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bond:

\$5,000,000 lease revenue bond payable issued through the Industrial Development Authority of Charles City County on May 15, 2003, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest totaling \$36,188 through May 1, 2019, interest payable annually at 3.68%. \$ 802,456

Capital Leases:

\$233,277 Phone system issued on July 1, 2015, due in monthly installments of \$4,439 through November 2020. \$ 162,314

\$48,305 Two 2015 Dodge Chargers issued on July 14, 2015, due in annual installments of \$17,126 through July 2017. 16,081

\$23,926 One 2016 Dodge Charger issued on May 13, 2016, due in annual installments of \$8,770 through July 2018. 15,502

Total capital leases \$ 193,897

Net pension liability \$ 2,685,177

Net OPEB obligation (payable from the General Fund) \$ 279,800

Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund) \$ 256,094

Total Governmental Activities \$ 4,217,424

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds:

\$1,530,000 VRA Revolving Fund, issued May 16, 2017, not fully drawn down as of June 30, 2017	\$ <u>105,730</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>171,395</u>
Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)	\$ <u>10,743</u>
Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u><u>287,868</u></u>

Component Unit-School Board:

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

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Issuances/ Increases</u>	<u>Retirements/ Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 99,170	\$ 28,007	\$ 9,917	\$ 117,260	\$ 11,726
Net pension liability	<u>7,163,000</u>	<u>2,470,000</u>	<u>1,370,000</u>	<u>8,263,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u><u>7,262,170</u></u>	\$ <u><u>2,498,007</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,379,917</u></u>	\$ <u><u>8,380,260</u></u>	\$ <u><u>11,726</u></u>

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board: (continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$ <u>117,260</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>8,263,000</u>
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ <u><u>8,380,260</u></u>

Note 8—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of three police vehicles and a phone system. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Capital Assets:	
Equipment	\$ 305,508
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(117,418)</u>
Total net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 188,090</u></u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2018	\$ 79,162
2019	62,036
2020	53,266
2021	<u>17,755</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 212,219
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(18,322)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 193,897</u></u>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 9—Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs:

The County has contracted with a third party, USA Waste of Virginia, to operate a solid waste landfill site under a lease purchase agreement with the County. Under this agreement, USA Waste of Virginia is responsible for all closure and postclosure monitoring costs related to the landfill. USA Waste of Virginia is obligated to finance these costs through a trust fund mechanism. This trust fund is currently being monitored by the County. No amounts have been recorded in these financial statements for this liability because the third party has assumed all closure and postclosure obligations.

Note 10—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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. Under the accrual basis, assessments for future periods are deferred. Deferred/unavailable revenue is comprised of the following:

Unavailable Property Tax Revenue - Revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$460,339 at June 30, 2017.

Prepaid Property Taxes - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2017 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$108,946 at June 30, 2017.

Note 11—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

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

Note 12—Litigation:

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

Note 13—Risk Management:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation and public officials' liability coverage with the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 13—Risk Management: (Continued)

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

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

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Note 14—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member’s age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member’s age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>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”)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member’s age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About Plan 2 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan’s effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan’s effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan’s effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>*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.</p>
<p>Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% as of July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.</p>	<p>Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions and school divisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees are paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.</p>	<p>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.</p>

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p>	<p>Vesting Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.</p> <p><u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.</p> <p>Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	<p>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p>Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member’s average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>
<p>Average Final Compensation A member’s average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation A member’s average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.</p>	<p>Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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%.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.</p> <p>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>
<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.</p> <p>Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>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%.</p> <p><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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. 	<p>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%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member’s survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage (Cont.) VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage (Cont.) Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p>

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55	21
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	17	3
Non-vested inactive members	21	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	23	4
Total inactive members	61	9
Active members	67	9
Total covered employees	<u>183</u>	<u>39</u>

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 10.35% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$318,374 and \$324,511 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

The Component Unit School Board’s contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 2.03% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board’s nonprofessional employees were \$5,015 and \$20,064 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County’s and Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the County's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

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COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—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:

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%
		*Expected arithmetic 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%.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 15,192,228	\$ 12,885,044	\$ 2,307,184
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 289,728	\$ -	\$ 289,728
Interest	1,036,515	-	1,036,515
Differences between expected and actual experience	(100,005)	-	(100,005)
Contributions - employer	-	324,511	(324,511)
Contributions - employee	-	142,588	(142,588)
Net investment income	-	217,922	(217,922)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
Refunds of employee contributions	(769,754)	(769,754)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(8,077)	8,077
Other changes	-	(94)	94
Net changes	\$ 456,484	\$ (92,904)	\$ 549,388
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 15,648,712	\$ 12,792,140	\$ 2,856,572

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,527,959	\$ 1,807,214	\$ (279,255)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 34,070	\$ -	\$ 34,070
Interest	102,982	-	102,982
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,299)	-	(9,299)
Contributions - employer	-	20,064	(20,064)
Contributions - employee	-	13,642	(13,642)
Net investment income	-	29,482	(29,482)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
Refunds of employee contributions	(113,564)	(113,564)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,154)	1,154
Other changes	-	(13)	13
Net changes	\$ 14,189	\$ (51,543)	\$ 65,732
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,542,148	\$ 1,755,671	\$ (213,523)

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		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,801,909	\$ 2,856,572	\$ 1,233,910
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (62,235)	\$ (213,523)	\$ (343,355)

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$266,421 and \$(39,381) respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 70,200	\$	\$ 4,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	329,667	-	45,174	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	318,374	-	5,015	-
Total	<u>\$ 648,041</u>	<u>\$ 70,200</u>	<u>\$ 50,189</u>	<u>\$ 4,133</u>

\$318,374 and \$5,015 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	\$ (34,331)	\$ (4,686)
2019	(32,661)	(555)
2020	191,827	27,443
2021	134,632	18,839
Thereafter	-	-

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—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 Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012, new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%, however, it was reduced to 17.64% as a result of the transfer. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$686,237 and \$664,791 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$8,263,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was 0.05896% as compared to 0.05691% at June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$629,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	\$ 267,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	472,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	235,000	464,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>686,237</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,393,237</u>	<u>\$ 731,000</u>

\$686,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2018	\$ (137,000)
2019	(137,000)
2020	125,000
2021	119,000
2022	6,000

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 14—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%
		*Expected arithmetic 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 14—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Rate		
1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)

School division's proportionate
share of the VRS Teacher
Employee Retirement Plan

Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 11,779,000	\$ 8,263,000	\$ 5,367,000
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Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 15 – Surety Bonds:

	<u>Amount</u>
Division of Risk Management Surety:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Victoria E. Washington, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 265,000
Mindy Bradby, Treasurer	300,000
Denise B. Smith, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Allan M. Jones, Sr., Sheriff	30,000
Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland - Surety:	
Board of Supervisors and County Administrator	1,000
Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool	
- Public Officials Liability	2,000,000
- Employee Dishonesty Policy	250,000

Note 16– Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

A. Plan Description

The County allows retirees that have at least 10 years of service with the County to remain on their health insurance plan after they retire with a pension benefit from the Virginia Retirement System. Health benefits include medical and dental coverage for retirees and eligible spouses/dependents. Coverage for the retiree and spouse ends at the earlier of the retiree’s death or the retiree’s attainment of age 65.

B. Funding Policy

The County pays 50% of the amount of the retiree - only premium for the Anthem POS value Advantage option and 50% of the retiree only dental premium. The retiree must pay the difference for any spouse or dependent. The County establishes contribution rates as part of its annual budget process. The County has 6 retirees and 1 spouse on its plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 16-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

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

	<u>COUNTY</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 96,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,200
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(8,700)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	<u>\$ 95,500</u>
Contributions made	<u>(51,300)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	44,200
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	<u>235,600</u>
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u><u>\$ 279,800</u></u>

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
County:			
6/30/2015	\$ 89,000	58.65%	\$ 200,300
6/30/2016	92,200	61.71%	235,600
6/30/2017	95,500	53.72%	279,800

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Note 16–Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, the County’s actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$827,600, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,896,700, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 28.57 percent.

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

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 2009 using Scale AA.

Coverage elections -The actuarial assumed that 50% of eligible County retirees will elect coverage.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County’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 June 30, 2014 was thirty years.

Note 17–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 Code of Virginia. 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 14.

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 1.11% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$51,738, \$46,984, and \$47,433, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 18–Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The County maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Note 18–Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

(If there has been a change in valuation technique that has a significant effect on the result (e.g., changing from an expected cash flow technique or the use of an additional valuation technique), document that specific change, and the reason(s) for making it.)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment type	Balance June 30, 2017	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Primary Government				
Money market mutual fund:				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 405,934	\$ 405,934	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>\$ 405,934</u>	<u>\$ 405,934</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final Appropriated	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 9,193,078	\$ 9,193,078	\$ 9,283,165	\$ 90,087
Other local taxes	903,335	903,335	1,023,184	119,849
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	1,807,818	1,807,818	3,204,429	1,396,611
Fines and forfeitures	46,504	46,504	28,615	(17,889)
Revenue from the use of money and property	23,038	23,038	22,263	(775)
Charges for services	202,336	202,336	225,241	22,905
Miscellaneous	123,618	128,618	377,568	248,950
Recovered costs	24,391	48,027	86,483	38,456
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	2,431,835	2,464,700	2,298,618	(166,082)
Federal	604,922	618,422	610,438	(7,984)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 15,360,875</u>	<u>\$ 15,435,876</u>	<u>\$ 17,160,004</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,128</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,883,705	\$ 1,850,707	\$ 2,020,484	\$ (169,777)
Judicial administration	669,743	670,243	686,041	(15,798)
Public safety	2,363,198	2,395,752	2,212,889	182,863
Public works	1,211,772	1,216,772	1,110,474	106,298
Health and welfare	1,884,115	1,884,115	1,421,423	462,692
Education	5,507,765	5,507,765	5,334,873	172,892
Parks, recreation, and cultural	563,262	585,521	571,953	13,568
Community development	299,681	327,869	334,780	(6,911)
Capital projects	316,918	335,152	357,598	(22,446)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	506,301	506,301	506,301	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	20,510	9,658	40,026	(30,368)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 15,226,970</u>	<u>\$ 15,289,855</u>	<u>\$ 14,596,842</u>	<u>\$ 693,013</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 133,905</u>	<u>\$ 146,021</u>	<u>\$ 2,563,162</u>	<u>\$ 2,417,141</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (425,759)	\$ (425,759)	\$ (763,736)	\$ (337,977)
Issuance of capital leases	-	-	23,926	23,926
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (425,759)</u>	<u>\$ (425,759)</u>	<u>\$ (739,810)</u>	<u>\$ (314,051)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (291,854)	\$ (279,738)	\$ 1,823,352	\$ 2,103,090
Fund balances - beginning	291,854	279,738	7,053,195	6,773,457
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,876,547</u>	<u>\$ 8,876,547</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Payroll ((b-a)/c)
County:						
6/30/2009	\$ -	\$ 613,000	\$ 613,000	0.00%	\$ 2,667,500	22.98%
6/30/2011	-	624,400	624,400	0.00%	2,340,800	26.67%
6/30/2014	-	827,600	827,600	0.00%	2,896,700	28.57%

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

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 289,728	\$ 289,033	\$ 299,955
Interest	1,036,515	999,821	965,592
Differences between expected and actual experience	(100,005)	(6,787)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(769,754)	(745,982)	(807,137)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 456,484	\$ 536,085	\$ 458,410
Total pension liability - beginning	15,192,228	14,656,143	14,197,733
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,648,712	\$ 15,192,228	\$ 14,656,143
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 324,511	\$ 313,501	\$ 353,605
Contributions - employee	142,588	138,684	144,425
Net investment income	217,922	571,931	1,745,021
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(769,754)	(745,982)	(807,137)
Administrative expense	(8,077)	(8,000)	(9,570)
Other	(94)	(120)	92
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (92,904)	\$ 270,014	\$ 1,426,436
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	12,885,044	12,615,030	11,188,594
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 12,792,140	\$ 12,885,044	\$ 12,615,030
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,856,572	\$ 2,307,184	\$ 2,041,113
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.75%	84.81%	86.07%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,929,624	\$ 2,830,453	\$ 2,877,718
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	97.51%	81.51%	70.93%

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 34,070	\$ 33,907	\$ 36,289
Interest	102,982	105,930	103,328
Differences between expected and actual experience	(9,299)	(69,141)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(113,564)	(112,037)	(92,875)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 14,189	\$ (41,341)	\$ 46,742
Total pension liability - beginning	1,527,959	1,569,300	1,522,558
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,542,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,300</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,064	\$ 17,694	\$ 19,079
Contributions - employee	13,642	12,046	12,121
Net investment income	29,482	80,741	251,300
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(113,564)	(112,037)	(92,875)
Administrative expense	(1,154)	(1,172)	(1,394)
Other	(13)	(18)	13
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (51,543)	\$ (2,746)	\$ 188,244
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,807,214	1,809,960	1,621,716
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,755,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,809,960</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (213,523)	\$ (279,255)	\$ (240,660)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	113.85%	118.28%	115.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 275,626	\$ 242,427	\$ 242,427
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-77.47%	-115.19%	-99.27%

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.05896%	0.05691%	0.06217%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,263,000	\$ 7,163,000	\$ 7,513,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	4,728,243	4,231,021	4,534,871
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	174.76%	169.30%	165.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

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

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2017	\$ 318,374	\$ 318,374	\$ -	\$ 3,076,078	10.35%
2016	324,511	324,511	-	2,929,624	11.08%
2015	313,501	313,501	-	2,830,453	11.08%
2014	354,247	354,247	-	2,877,718	12.31%
2013	353,132	353,132	-	2,868,658	12.31%
2012	262,944	262,944	-	2,770,744	9.49%
2011	264,762	264,762	-	2,789,901	9.49%
2010	244,480	244,480	-	2,823,100	8.66%
2009	241,987	241,987	-	2,794,309	8.66%
2008	208,884	208,884	-	2,929,650	7.13%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2017	\$ 5,015	\$ 5,015	\$ -	\$ 247,034	2.03%
2016	20,064	20,064	-	275,626	7.28%
2015	17,694	17,694	-	242,427	7.30%
2014	19,079	19,079	-	242,427	7.87%
2013	20,951	20,951	-	266,210	7.87%
2012	1,427	1,427	-	291,283	0.49%
2011	1,478	1,478	-	301,649	0.49%
2010	-	-	-	310,680	0.00%
2009	-	-	-	307,532	0.00%
2008	7,952	7,952	-	297,834	2.67%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2017	\$ 686,237	\$ 686,237	\$ -	\$ 4,681,016	14.66%
2016	664,791	664,791	-	4,728,243	14.06%
2015	613,498	613,498	-	4,231,021	11.66%
2014	528,766	528,766	-	4,534,871	11.66%
2013	524,292	524,292	-	8,282,654	6.33%
2012	289,741	289,741	-	7,372,545	3.93%
2011	183,084	183,084	-	2,078,138	8.81%
2010	316,337	316,337	-	3,590,658	8.81%
2009	423,054	423,054	-	4,107,320	10.30%
2008	532,697	532,697	-	5,790,185	9.20%

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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*INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES*

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County of Charles City, Virginia
 Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Special Welfare Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,704	\$ 9,057	\$ 7,554	\$ 37,207
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 35,704	\$ 9,057	\$ 7,554	\$ 37,207

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*DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
SCHOOL BOARD*

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County of Charles City, Virginia
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2017

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	Textbook <u>Fund</u>	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 386,883	\$ 39,414	\$ 21,119	\$ 447,416
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Due from other governmental units	599,233	-	13,801	613,034
Total assets	\$ 986,116	\$ 39,414	\$ 34,920	\$ 1,060,450
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 232,377	\$ -	\$ 1,632	\$ 234,009
Accrued liabilities	753,739	-	18,184	771,923
Total liabilities	\$ 986,116	\$ -	\$ 19,816	\$ 1,005,932
Fund balances:				
Committed	\$ -	\$ 39,414	\$ 15,104	\$ 54,518
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 986,116	\$ 39,414	\$ 34,920	\$ 1,060,450
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:				
Total fund balances per above			\$	54,518
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:				
Capital assets, cost			\$ 21,658,033	
Accumulated depreciation			(13,732,201)	7,925,832
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.				213,523
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability				(735,133)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
				691,252
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Net pension liability			\$ (8,263,000)	
Compensated absences			(117,260)	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability			752,174	(7,628,086)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	521,906

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	Textbook <u>Fund</u>	School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 20,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,352
Charges for services	-	-	99,144	99,144
Miscellaneous	18,952	-	-	18,952
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	5,305,330	28,314	-	5,333,644
Commonwealth	3,964,911	35,650	7,397	4,007,958
Federal	914,624	-	243,751	1,158,375
Total revenues	<u>\$ 10,224,169</u>	<u>\$ 63,964</u>	<u>\$ 350,292</u>	<u>\$ 10,638,425</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 10,224,169	\$ 70,055	\$ 368,564	\$ 10,662,788
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 10,224,169</u>	<u>\$ 70,055</u>	<u>\$ 368,564</u>	<u>\$ 10,662,788</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (6,091)	\$ (18,272)	\$ (24,363)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (6,091)	\$ (18,272)	\$ (24,363)
Fund balances - beginning	-	45,505	33,376	78,881
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,414</u>	<u>\$ 15,104</u>	<u>\$ 54,518</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ (24,363)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:

Capital asset additions	\$ 160,983	
Depreciation expense	<u>(581,011)</u>	(420,028)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability	483,003
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	\$ (18,090)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to pension payments	6,258	
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability	739,174	
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	(65,732)	
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	<u>(1,100,000)</u>	(438,390)

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (399,778)</u>
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County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	School Operating Fund				Textbook Fund				School Cafeteria Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Appropriated	Actual	(Negative) / Positive	Original	Final	(Negative) / Positive	Original	Final	(Negative) / Positive	Actual	
REVENUES												
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 4,200	\$ 19,140	\$ 20,352	\$ 1,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	41,365	39,000	18,952	(20,048)	-	-	-	148,668	148,668	-	99,144	(49,524)
Intergovernmental:												
Local government	5,478,222	5,478,222	5,305,330	(172,892)	28,314	28,314	28,314	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	3,911,809	3,943,713	3,964,911	21,198	36,153	36,153	35,650	(503)	7,571	7,571	7,397	(174)
Federal	878,742	1,271,989	914,624	(357,365)	-	-	-	-	243,761	264,995	243,751	(21,244)
Total revenues	\$ 10,314,338	\$ 10,752,064	\$ 10,224,169	\$ (527,895)	\$ 64,467	\$ 64,467	\$ 63,964	\$ (503)	\$ 400,000	\$ 421,234	\$ 350,292	\$ (70,942)
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Education	\$ 10,314,338	\$ 10,752,064	\$ 10,224,169	\$ 527,895	\$ 64,467	\$ 99,467	\$ 70,055	\$ 29,412	\$ 400,000	\$ 421,234	\$ 368,564	\$ 52,670
Total expenditures	\$ 10,314,338	\$ 10,752,064	\$ 10,224,169	\$ 527,895	\$ 64,467	\$ 99,467	\$ 70,055	\$ 29,412	\$ 400,000	\$ 421,234	\$ 368,564	\$ 52,670
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ (6,091)	\$ 28,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,272)	\$ (18,272)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	45,505	10,505	-	-	33,376	33,376
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,414	\$ 39,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,104	\$ 15,104

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*DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY*

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

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,123,772
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,123,772</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	\$ 1,123,772
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,123,772</u></u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services:

Bond fees	\$ 51,225
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 51,225</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Other expenses	\$ 5,187
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 5,187</u>

Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 46,038</u>
-------------------------	------------------

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Investment income	\$ 33,642
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 33,642</u>

Change in net position	\$ 79,680
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Total net position - beginning	1,044,092
Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,123,772</u></u>

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers and users	\$ 51,225
Payments for operating activities	(5,187)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 46,038</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment income	\$ 33,642
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 33,642</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 79,680

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 1,044,092

Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 1,123,772

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash
provided by (used for) operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ 46,038
Total adjustments	<u>\$ -</u>

Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 46,038

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 6,313,653	\$ 6,313,653	\$ 5,995,344	\$ (318,309)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	736,920	736,920	1,044,000	307,080
Personal property taxes	1,754,425	1,754,425	1,865,519	111,094
Mobile home taxes	8,496	8,496	8,540	44
Machinery and tools taxes	172,860	172,860	190,588	17,728
Merchant's capital taxes	40,000	40,000	29,476	(10,524)
Penalties	95,000	95,000	102,587	7,587
Interest	71,724	71,724	47,111	(24,613)
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 9,193,078</u>	<u>\$ 9,193,078</u>	<u>\$ 9,283,165</u>	<u>\$ 90,087</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 779,228	\$ 129,228
Consumers' utility taxes	151,536	151,536	154,146	2,610
Consumption tax	40,683	40,683	37,537	(3,146)
Cable television franchise license tax	6,088	6,088	1,200	(4,888)
Motor vehicle licenses	64	64	25	(39)
Taxes on recordation and wills	54,964	54,964	51,048	(3,916)
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 903,335</u>	<u>\$ 903,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,184</u>	<u>\$ 119,849</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 7,468	\$ 7,468	\$ 6,072	\$ (1,396)
Transfer fees	232	232	223	(9)
Landfill host fees	1,714,210	1,714,210	3,067,148	1,352,938
Permits and other licenses	85,908	85,908	130,986	45,078
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 1,807,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,204,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,611</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 46,504	\$ 46,504	\$ 28,615	\$ (17,889)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 5,640	\$ 5,640	\$ 10,343	\$ 4,703
Revenue from use of property	17,398	17,398	11,920	(5,478)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 23,038</u>	<u>\$ 23,038</u>	<u>\$ 22,263</u>	<u>\$ (775)</u>
Charges for services:				
Clerk's interest fees	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 908	\$ 158
Sheriff's fees	354	354	348	(6)
Courthouse maintenance fees	2,408	2,408	1,971	(437)
Courthouse security fees	10,367	10,367	8,116	(2,251)
Court fees	2,657	2,657	3,838	1,181
Commonwealth's attorney fees	679	679	726	47
Charges for parks and recreation	49,787	49,787	44,439	(5,348)
Charges for other protection	2,536	2,536	120	(2,416)
Document reproduction fees	1,652	1,652	1,652	-

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1
Page 2 of 6

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Charges for services: (Continued)				
Charges for EMS transport	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 149,410	\$ 44,410
Sale of gas byproducts	26,146	26,146	13,713	(12,433)
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 202,336</u>	<u>\$ 202,336</u>	<u>\$ 225,241</u>	<u>\$ 22,905</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 99,067	\$ 99,067	\$ 221,706	\$ 122,639
Donations	24,551	29,551	155,862	126,311
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 123,618</u>	<u>\$ 128,618</u>	<u>\$ 377,568</u>	<u>\$ 248,950</u>
Recovered costs:				
Central gas	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,600	\$ 11,600
Jurors	2,500	2,500	7,427	4,927
IPR recipient payments	-	23,636	45,565	21,929
School resource officer	21,891	21,891	21,891	-
Total recovered costs	<u>\$ 24,391</u>	<u>\$ 48,027</u>	<u>\$ 86,483</u>	<u>\$ 38,456</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 12,324,118</u>	<u>\$ 12,352,754</u>	<u>\$ 14,250,948</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,194</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 8,495	\$ 8,495	\$ 18,592	\$ 10,097
Rolling stock tax	7,680	7,680	6,940	(740)
Communications tax	150,010	150,010	145,972	(4,038)
State recordation tax	17,197	17,197	11,575	(5,622)
Personal property tax relief funds	690,963	690,963	690,963	-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 874,345</u>	<u>\$ 874,345</u>	<u>\$ 874,042</u>	<u>\$ (303)</u>
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 159,284	\$ 159,284	\$ 159,479	\$ 195
Sheriff	494,592	494,592	470,863	(23,729)
Commissioner of revenue	62,964	62,964	74,455	11,491
Treasurer	69,083	69,083	59,691	(9,392)
Registrar/electoral board	26,364	26,364	33,711	7,347
Clerk of the Circuit Court	144,660	144,660	155,060	10,400
Total shared expenses	<u>\$ 956,947</u>	<u>\$ 956,947</u>	<u>\$ 953,259</u>	<u>\$ (3,688)</u>
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 209,714	\$ 209,714	\$ 199,081	\$ (10,633)
Comprehensive services act program	344,906	344,906	173,977	(170,929)
Asset forfeiture	-	-	164	164
Litter control	-	4,352	4,352	-

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Other categorical aid: (Continued)				
Emergency services	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 75	\$ (5,925)
Art grant	5,000	10,000	5,000	(5,000)
PSAP grant	-	-	45,361	45,361
Fire programs fund	26,423	26,423	23,547	(2,876)
Four for life	8,500	8,500	9,168	668
Record preservation	-	12,259	9,443	(2,816)
Law enforcement grant	-	1,054	949	(105)
Other state funds	-	10,200	200	(10,000)
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 600,543</u>	<u>\$ 633,408</u>	<u>\$ 471,317</u>	<u>\$ (162,091)</u>
 Total categorical aid	 <u>\$ 1,557,490</u>	 <u>\$ 1,590,355</u>	 <u>\$ 1,424,576</u>	 <u>\$ (165,779)</u>
 Total revenue from the Commonwealth	 <u>\$ 2,431,835</u>	 <u>\$ 2,464,700</u>	 <u>\$ 2,298,618</u>	 <u>\$ (166,082)</u>
 Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,144	\$ 1,144	\$ -	\$ (1,144)
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 566,979	\$ 566,979	\$ 538,232	\$ (28,747)
Community development block grant	-	-	5,000	5,000
Transportation safety	-	13,500	16,403	2,903
Emergency services	-	-	14,034	14,034
Hurricane Irene	36,799	36,799	36,769	(30)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 603,778</u>	<u>\$ 617,278</u>	<u>\$ 610,438</u>	<u>\$ (6,840)</u>
 Total revenue from the federal government	 <u>\$ 604,922</u>	 <u>\$ 618,422</u>	 <u>\$ 610,438</u>	 <u>\$ (7,984)</u>
 Total General Fund	 <u>\$ 15,360,875</u>	 <u>\$ 15,435,876</u>	 <u>\$ 17,160,004</u>	 <u>\$ 1,724,128</u>
 Total Primary Government	 <u>\$ 15,360,875</u>	 <u>\$ 15,435,876</u>	 <u>\$ 17,160,004</u>	 <u>\$ 1,724,128</u>
 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	\$ 4,200	\$ 19,140	\$ 20,352	\$ 1,212

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 1
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<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 41,365	\$ 39,000	\$ 18,952	\$ (20,048)
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 45,565</u>	<u>\$ 58,140</u>	<u>\$ 39,304</u>	<u>\$ (18,836)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Charles City, Virginia	\$ 5,478,222	\$ 5,478,222	\$ 5,305,330	\$ (172,892)
Total revenues from local governments	<u>\$ 5,478,222</u>	<u>\$ 5,478,222</u>	<u>\$ 5,305,330</u>	<u>\$ (172,892)</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 929,408	\$ 929,408	\$ 917,431	\$ (11,977)
Basic school aid	1,707,632	1,707,632	1,689,367	(18,265)
Career switch	-	-	1,000	1,000
Gifted and talented	15,808	15,808	15,588	(220)
Remedial education	74,756	74,756	73,716	(1,040)
Enrollment loss	-	-	75,000	75,000
Compensation supplement	28,365	28,365	-	(28,365)
Special education	270,374	270,374	266,613	(3,761)
Security grant	-	53,427	49,799	(3,628)
GED funding	7,859	7,859	8,418	559
Vocational education	99,785	99,785	98,397	(1,388)
English as a second language	7,900	7,900	6,254	(1,646)
School fringes	344,801	344,801	340,005	(4,796)
Technology grant	151,200	127,000	127,000	-
Early reading intervention	8,310	8,310	11,634	3,324
Project graduation	5,813	6,125	6,125	-
Lottery proceeds	17,263	17,263	17,068	(195)
At risk payments	88,562	88,562	87,455	(1,107)
Primary class size	90,063	90,063	85,665	(4,398)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness	10,243	10,243	8,581	(1,662)
Mentor teacher	904	904	210	(694)
Preschool initiative	46,764	46,764	46,764	-
Homebound	2,736	2,736	1,753	(983)
Vocational education	3,263	5,628	6,068	440
Other state	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 3,911,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,964,911</u>	<u>\$ 21,198</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 3,911,809</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,964,911</u>	<u>\$ 21,198</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I	\$ 150,345	\$ 273,166	\$ 166,061	\$ (107,105)
Vocational education	13,065	23,352	8,472	(14,880)
Title VI B	218,946	305,873	209,297	(96,576)
Preschool grant	7,837	21,838	8,192	(13,646)
Title II -- part a	41,616	55,174	28,516	(26,658)
Title III	2,570	2,059	350	(1,709)
21st Century learning	372,363	518,527	427,978	(90,549)
JROTC grant	72,000	72,000	65,758	(6,242)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 878,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,989</u>	<u>\$ 914,624</u>	<u>\$ (357,365)</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 878,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,989</u>	<u>\$ 914,624</u>	<u>\$ (357,365)</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 10,314,338</u>	<u>\$ 10,752,064</u>	<u>\$ 10,224,169</u>	<u>\$ (527,895)</u>
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ 148,668	\$ 148,668	\$ 99,144	\$ (49,524)
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 148,668</u>	<u>\$ 148,668</u>	<u>\$ 99,144</u>	<u>\$ (49,524)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 7,571	\$ 7,571	\$ 7,397	\$ (174)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 7,571</u>	<u>\$ 7,571</u>	<u>\$ 7,397</u>	<u>\$ (174)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 243,761	\$ 243,761	\$ 222,517	\$ (21,244)
Commodities	-	21,234	21,234	-
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 243,761</u>	<u>\$ 264,995</u>	<u>\$ 243,751</u>	<u>\$ (21,244)</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 243,761</u>	<u>\$ 264,995</u>	<u>\$ 243,751</u>	<u>\$ (21,244)</u>
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 421,234</u>	<u>\$ 350,292</u>	<u>\$ (70,942)</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
Textbook Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Charles City, Virginia	\$ 28,314	\$ 28,314	\$ 28,314	\$ -
Total revenues from local governments	<u>\$ 28,314</u>	<u>\$ 28,314</u>	<u>\$ 28,314</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Textbook payment	\$ 36,153	\$ 36,153	\$ 35,650	\$ (503)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 36,153</u>	<u>\$ 36,153</u>	<u>\$ 35,650</u>	<u>\$ (503)</u>
Total Textbook Fund	<u>\$ 64,467</u>	<u>\$ 64,467</u>	<u>\$ 63,964</u>	<u>\$ (503)</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u><u>\$ 10,778,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,237,765</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,638,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (599,340)</u></u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 68,332	\$ 68,332	\$ 58,825	\$ 9,507
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 147,683	\$ 147,683	\$ 167,491	\$ (19,808)
Legal services	59,000	59,000	72,163	(13,163)
Commissioner of revenue	230,681	230,681	231,517	(836)
Treasurer	182,168	182,168	169,749	12,419
Reassessment	75,000	75,000	51,529	23,471
Motor pool	87,200	84,738	70,323	14,415
Central gas	15,414	17,876	16,017	1,859
Memberships	2,550	2,550	2,490	60
Information technology	274,611	285,463	247,520	37,943
Management services	298,660	298,660	259,010	39,650
Other general and financial administration	351,564	307,714	572,361	(264,647)
Total general and financial administration	<u>\$ 1,724,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,691,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,170</u>	<u>\$ (168,637)</u>
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 28,674	\$ 28,674	\$ 24,083	\$ 4,591
Registrar	62,168	62,168	77,406	(15,238)
Total board of elections	<u>\$ 90,842</u>	<u>\$ 90,842</u>	<u>\$ 101,489</u>	<u>\$ (10,647)</u>
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 1,883,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,707</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,484</u>	<u>\$ (169,777)</u>
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 25,975	\$ 25,975	\$ 30,899	\$ (4,924)
General district court	7,675	7,675	3,266	4,409
Courthouse security fund	21,330	21,330	26,401	(5,071)
Special Magistrates	500	500	299	201
Sheriff	144,396	144,896	170,580	(25,684)
9th district court services	25,000	25,000	26,480	(1,480)
Crater Criminal Justice	6,827	6,827	6,827	-
Clerk of the circuit court	223,406	223,406	208,908	14,498
Total courts	<u>\$ 455,109</u>	<u>\$ 455,609</u>	<u>\$ 473,660</u>	<u>\$ (18,051)</u>
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 214,634	\$ 214,634	\$ 212,381	\$ 2,253
Total commonwealth's attorney	<u>\$ 214,634</u>	<u>\$ 214,634</u>	<u>\$ 212,381</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u>
Total judicial administration	<u>\$ 669,743</u>	<u>\$ 670,243</u>	<u>\$ 686,041</u>	<u>\$ (15,798)</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 2
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<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 896,807	\$ 915,861	\$ 860,484	\$ 55,377
E-911	71,127	71,127	82,120	(10,993)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 967,934</u>	<u>\$ 986,988</u>	<u>\$ 942,604</u>	<u>\$ 44,384</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire department	\$ 145,992	\$ 152,992	\$ 152,183	\$ 809
Ambulance and rescue services	565,684	565,684	558,466	7,218
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 711,676</u>	<u>\$ 718,676</u>	<u>\$ 710,649</u>	<u>\$ 8,027</u>
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 329,950	\$ 329,950	\$ 276,834	\$ 53,116
Criminal justice planner	6,307	6,307	10,166	(3,859)
Total correction and detention	<u>\$ 336,257</u>	<u>\$ 336,257</u>	<u>\$ 287,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,257</u>
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 148,622	\$ 155,122	\$ 112,116	\$ 43,006
Codes enforcement	145,826	145,826	140,707	5,119
Emergency services	43,383	43,383	14,737	28,646
VJCCCA	9,400	9,400	5,036	4,364
Medical examiner	100	100	40	60
Total other protection	<u>\$ 347,331</u>	<u>\$ 353,831</u>	<u>\$ 272,636</u>	<u>\$ 81,195</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 2,363,198</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,212,889</u>	<u>\$ 182,863</u>
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Landfill monitoring	\$ 294,635	\$ 304,635	\$ 307,381	\$ (2,746)
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 917,137	\$ 912,137	\$ 803,093	\$ 109,044
Total public works	<u>\$ 1,211,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,474</u>	<u>\$ 106,298</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 114,698	\$ 114,698	\$ 110,698	\$ 4,000
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Henrico area community services	\$ 116,259	\$ 116,259	\$ 116,259	\$ -

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Health and welfare: (Continued)				
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 1,113,749	\$ 1,113,749	\$ 862,381	\$ 251,368
Comprehensive services act	452,990	452,990	245,666	207,324
Contributions	86,419	86,419	86,419	-
Total welfare	<u>\$ 1,653,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,466</u>	<u>\$ 458,692</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>\$ 1,884,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,423</u>	<u>\$ 462,692</u>
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to Community College	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,229	\$ -
Contribution to County School Board	5,506,536	5,506,536	5,333,644	172,892
Total education	<u>\$ 5,507,765</u>	<u>\$ 5,507,765</u>	<u>\$ 5,334,873</u>	<u>\$ 172,892</u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 469,633	\$ 469,633	\$ 474,218	\$ (4,585)
Total parks and recreation	<u>\$ 469,633</u>	<u>\$ 469,633</u>	<u>\$ 474,218</u>	<u>\$ (4,585)</u>
Cultural enrichment:				
Center for local history	\$ 17,450	\$ 17,450	\$ 7,113	\$ 10,337
Cultural alliance	5,000	15,000	10,000	5,000
Total cultural enrichment	<u>\$ 22,450</u>	<u>\$ 32,450</u>	<u>\$ 17,113</u>	<u>\$ 15,337</u>
Library:				
Library	\$ 71,179	\$ 83,438	\$ 80,622	\$ 2,816
Total library	<u>\$ 71,179</u>	<u>\$ 83,438</u>	<u>\$ 80,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,816</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 563,262</u>	<u>\$ 585,521</u>	<u>\$ 571,953</u>	<u>\$ 13,568</u>
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning commission	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,450	\$ -	\$ 1,450
Department of development	207,849	207,849	209,234	(1,385)
IRS grant	-	23,636	33,628	(9,992)
United Way grant	-	200	200	-
Community development contribution	29,981	29,981	29,976	5
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 239,280</u>	<u>\$ 263,116</u>	<u>\$ 273,038</u>	<u>\$ (9,922)</u>
Environmental management:				
Litter control program	\$ -	\$ 4,352	\$ 4,110	\$ 242
Conservation grant	18,800	18,800	18,800	-
Total environmental management	<u>\$ 18,800</u>	<u>\$ 23,152</u>	<u>\$ 22,910</u>	<u>\$ 242</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule 2
Page 4 of 5

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development: (Continued)				
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 41,601	\$ 41,601	\$ 38,832	\$ 2,769
Total cooperative extension program	<u>\$ 41,601</u>	<u>\$ 41,601</u>	<u>\$ 38,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,769</u>
 Total community development	 <u>\$ 299,681</u>	 <u>\$ 327,869</u>	 <u>\$ 334,780</u>	 <u>\$ (6,911)</u>
 Capital projects:				
County capital improvements	\$ 316,918	\$ 335,152	\$ 357,598	\$ (22,446)
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 316,918</u>	<u>\$ 335,152</u>	<u>\$ 357,598</u>	<u>\$ (22,446)</u>
 Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 506,301	\$ 506,301	\$ 506,301	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	20,510	9,658	40,026	(30,368)
Total debt service	<u>\$ 526,811</u>	<u>\$ 515,959</u>	<u>\$ 546,327</u>	<u>\$ (30,368)</u>
 Total General Fund	 <u>\$ 15,226,970</u>	 <u>\$ 15,289,855</u>	 <u>\$ 14,596,842</u>	 <u>\$ 693,013</u>
 Total Primary Government	 <u>\$ 15,226,970</u>	 <u>\$ 15,289,855</u>	 <u>\$ 14,596,842</u>	 <u>\$ 693,013</u>
 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Administration, health, and attendance	\$ 941,120	\$ 941,120	\$ 937,414	\$ 3,706
Instruction costs	5,904,461	5,794,793	5,722,714	72,079
Pupil transportation	750,286	750,286	743,446	6,840
Grants	814,920	1,261,906	929,732	332,174
Operation and maintenance of school plant	1,028,662	1,028,662	1,011,982	16,680
Technology	377,861	629,469	604,638	24,831
Capital projects	497,028	345,828	274,243	71,585
 Total education	 <u>\$ 10,314,338</u>	 <u>\$ 10,752,064</u>	 <u>\$ 10,224,169</u>	 <u>\$ 527,895</u>
 Total School Operating Fund	 <u>\$ 10,314,338</u>	 <u>\$ 10,752,064</u>	 <u>\$ 10,224,169</u>	 <u>\$ 527,895</u>

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Fund, Function, Activity and Element</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Appropriated Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 347,330	\$ 52,670
Commodities	-	21,234	21,234	-
	<hr/>			
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 400,000	\$ 421,234	\$ 368,564	\$ 52,670
	<hr/> <hr/>			
Textbook Fund				
Education:				
Purchase of textbooks	\$ 64,467	\$ 99,467	\$ 70,055	\$ 29,412
	<hr/>			
Total Textbook Fund	\$ 64,467	\$ 99,467	\$ 70,055	\$ 29,412
	<hr/> <hr/>			
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 10,778,805	\$ 11,272,765	\$ 10,662,788	\$ 609,977
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STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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Table 1

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration		Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Sanitary District	Broadband	Total
2007-08	\$ 1,862,735	\$ 643,074	\$ 1,691,980	\$ 1,002,415	\$ 1,993,208	\$ 6,453,624	\$ 500,508	\$ 460,901	\$ 302,479	\$ -	\$ 452,988	\$ -	\$ 15,363,912
2008-09	1,647,362	791,996	1,804,071	1,104,170	2,197,436	5,364,940	525,758	355,897	292,134	473,618	-	-	14,557,382
2009-10	1,739,638	738,957	2,055,534	1,084,483	1,877,355	5,490,863	414,432	612,185	199,819	448,855	-	-	14,662,121
2010-11	1,656,026	738,044	1,660,029	1,059,608	1,539,830	5,368,675	481,388	972,003	139,078	429,105	-	-	14,043,786
2011-12	1,767,309	774,788	2,056,551	1,061,341	1,359,051	5,033,080	535,238	635,421	117,319	393,013	-	-	13,733,111
2012-13	1,920,864	785,863	2,231,982	1,414,659	1,362,437	4,720,314	571,404	583,638	93,477	469,770	-	-	14,154,408
2013-14	1,897,055	814,653	2,321,388	1,602,108	1,270,786	4,400,292	605,196	388,732	88,355	512,061	-	-	13,900,626
2014-15	1,846,717	775,554	2,272,359	1,234,850	1,286,666	4,269,529	544,669	255,424	72,458	644,129	-	-	13,202,355
2015-16	1,965,562	713,982	2,288,796	1,136,050	1,396,921	5,162,868	563,736	375,828	61,550	627,054	-	-	14,292,347
2016-17	2,201,506	818,695	2,287,587	1,125,138	1,406,217	5,436,358	499,706	291,077	40,243	618,944	54,902	-	14,780,373

Table 2

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

Fiscal Year	PROGRAM REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUES							Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		
2007-08	\$ 3,222,283	\$ 2,572,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,373,816	\$ 851,971	\$ 204,194	\$ 197,301	\$ 749,543	\$ -	\$ 14,171,590	
2008-09	3,114,550	2,950,534	-	-	6,450,632	755,316	185,085	206,711	724,303	-	14,387,131	
2009-10	2,893,295	2,756,479	343,256	-	6,651,861	625,777	26,038	222,205	702,501	55,500	14,276,912	
2010-11	3,091,665	2,698,173	-	-	6,943,710	692,967	14,926	161,279	882,985	55,327	14,541,032	
2011-12	3,082,016	2,247,585	-	-	7,305,508	721,386	23,341	227,354	884,612	17,474	14,509,276	
2012-13	3,000,008	2,279,861	-	-	7,456,501	889,625	24,459	188,867	883,286	-	14,722,607	
2013-14	2,240,451	2,209,143	-	-	7,897,223	1,178,872	64,037	180,066	882,192	-	14,651,984	
2014-15	3,652,959	1,944,606	-	-	8,488,574	954,554	21,755	133,304	876,251	136,218	16,208,221	
2015-16	2,647,314	1,985,462	-	-	8,738,110	952,052	23,213	226,897	1,527,837	-	16,100,885	
2016-17	3,573,174	2,030,014	22,355	-	9,311,704	1,023,184	22,263	377,568	874,042	-	17,234,304	

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

Fiscal Year	General Government Administration				Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural			Community Development	Non-departmental	Debt Service	Total (3)
	Administration	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works					Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural				
2007-08	\$ 1,939,120	\$ 557,295	\$ 1,625,252	\$ 1,019,792	\$ 1,967,938	\$ 12,552,537	\$ 458,689	\$ 493,780	\$ 165,547	\$ 1,203,297	\$ 21,983,247				
2008-09	1,672,398	655,982	1,817,459	1,068,700	2,113,520	11,849,174	487,283	364,286	18,143	1,251,056	21,298,001				
2009-10	1,676,350	606,158	2,023,606	1,056,667	1,852,837	11,897,241	476,678	669,925	20,649	1,247,240	21,527,351				
2010-11	1,619,203	607,375	1,621,518	1,046,797	1,524,240	10,820,904	497,944	992,238	1,185	1,145,983	19,877,387				
2011-12	1,599,706	635,502	2,052,116	972,931	1,339,500	10,519,014	537,786	627,515	-	1,092,964	19,377,034				
2012-13	1,717,109	649,772	2,167,817	1,137,354	1,354,067	10,498,290	517,637	621,719	-	475,464	19,139,229				
2013-14	1,859,467	679,325	2,420,561	1,303,923	1,263,042	9,691,034	545,073	415,686	-	541,956	18,720,067				
2014-15	1,778,812	649,049	2,285,098	1,269,162	1,298,581	9,567,303	544,818	316,659	-	539,673	18,249,155				
2015-16	1,888,944	675,639	2,249,616	1,116,457	1,413,620	10,448,006	490,951	436,098	-	574,311	19,293,642				
2016-17	2,020,484	686,041	2,212,889	1,110,474	1,421,423	10,664,017	571,953	334,780	-	546,327	19,568,388				

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

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

(3) Excludes capital projects expenditures.

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

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter-governmental (2)	Total
2007-08	\$ 6,354,328	\$ 851,971	\$ 3,119,343	\$ 927	\$ 230,520	\$ 321,518	\$ 359,524	\$ 419,584	\$ 9,413,231	\$ 21,070,946
2008-09	6,498,076	755,316	2,811,953	8,137	185,085	350,930	272,665	126,053	10,218,831	21,227,046
2009-10	6,713,249	625,777	2,652,175	1,616	57,861	340,307	254,759	191,348	10,372,397	21,209,489
2010-11	6,947,917	692,967	2,837,442	6,818	29,486	334,967	179,577	114,394	9,439,113	20,582,681
2011-12	7,246,242	721,386	2,746,988	1,202	25,470	399,660	266,737	260,840	8,897,618	20,566,143
2012-13	7,494,925	889,625	2,656,407	54,685	24,684	330,019	227,016	298,924	8,572,939	20,549,224
2013-14	7,865,938	1,178,872	1,905,919	44,463	65,694	366,007	210,598	259,432	8,074,928	19,971,851
2014-15	8,699,478	954,554	3,332,388	50,725	23,135	277,187	215,006	155,605	7,884,890	21,592,968
2015-16	8,721,012	952,052	2,317,438	33,132	27,757	306,285	297,944	102,257	8,644,428	21,402,305
2016-17	9,283,165	1,023,184	3,204,429	28,615	42,615	324,385	396,520	86,483	8,075,389	22,464,785

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

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

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1,3)	Current Tax Collections (1,3)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
						Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)		
2007-08	\$ 7,134,528	\$ 6,632,327	92.96%	\$ 272,984	\$ 6,905,311	96.79%	\$ 675,186	9.46%	
2008-09	7,332,724	6,955,920	94.86%	121,905	7,077,825	96.52%	553,342	7.55%	
2009-10	7,264,395	6,919,265	95.25%	236,066	7,155,331	98.50%	682,660	9.40%	
2010-11	7,705,043	7,223,716	93.75%	272,961	7,496,677	97.30%	729,005	9.46%	
2011-12	7,915,274	7,476,887	94.46%	300,303	7,777,190	98.26%	792,435	10.01%	
2012-13	8,159,392	7,720,167	94.62%	301,807	8,021,974	98.32%	750,599	9.20%	
2013-14	8,866,386	8,115,767	91.53%	278,136	8,393,903	94.67%	772,137	8.71%	
2014-15	9,227,999	8,767,376	95.01%	391,118	9,158,494	99.25%	621,511	6.74%	
2015-16	9,195,464	9,002,438	97.90%	254,806	9,257,244	100.67%	577,152	6.28%	
2016-17	10,049,936	9,557,062	95.10%	267,367	9,824,429	97.76%	632,705	6.30%	

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest. Includes Commonwealth of Virginia's reimbursement for personal property taxes and balances outstanding.

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

(3) Does not include land redemptions.

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property and Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchant's Capital	Public Utility (2)	Total
2007-08	\$ 580,077,477	\$ 54,829,767	\$ 5,500,042	\$ 787,449	\$ 33,233,074	\$ 674,427,809
2008-09	589,551,974	58,210,197	3,659,829	805,521	28,920,474	681,147,995
2009-10	597,928,422	59,492,001	6,351,653	820,569	26,054,623	690,647,268
2010-11	765,790,469	55,409,143	3,052,807	809,342	27,769,101	852,830,862
2011-12	783,055,397	55,156,017	4,385,891	784,140	54,891,549	898,272,994
2012-13	760,354,950	58,619,679	6,189,565	799,942	60,307,748	886,271,884
2013-14	770,185,362	61,739,681	6,498,282	1,109,586	66,079,189	905,612,100
2014-15	800,468,341	70,476,897	4,302,865	1,038,516	82,706,970	958,993,589
2015-16	801,527,679	78,994,920	4,051,269	975,709	117,744,746	1,003,294,323
2016-17	790,919,731	77,480,198	3,696,329	1,230,421	134,975,217	1,008,301,896

(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 Charles City, Virginia
Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2007-08	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.75	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.50
2008-09	0.82	0.82	3.50	2.80	2.50
2009-10	0.68	0.68	3.50	2.80	2.50
2010-11	0.68	0.68	3.50	2.80	2.50
2011-12	0.70	0.68	3.50	2.80	2.50
2012-13	0.70	0.70	3.50	2.80	2.50
2013-14	0.72	0.70	3.50	2.80	2.50
2014-15	0.72	0.72	3.75	2.80	3.00
2015-16	0.72	0.72	3.75	2.80	3.00
2016-17	0.76	0.76	3.75	2.80	3.00

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of	
					Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2007-08	6,926	\$ 674,427,809	\$ 2,247,874	\$ 2,247,874	0.33%	\$ 325
2008-09	6,926	681,147,995	1,709,337	1,709,337	0.25%	247
2009-10	6,926	690,647,268	1,158,660	1,158,660	0.17%	167
2010-11	7,256	852,830,862	589,448	589,448	0.07%	81
2011-12	7,256	898,272,994	-	-	0.00%	-
2012-13	7,256	886,271,884	-	-	0.00%	-
2013-14	7,256	905,612,100	-	-	0.00%	-
2014-15	7,256	958,993,589	-	-	0.00%	-
2015-16	7,256	1,003,294,323	-	-	0.00%	-
2016-17	7,256	1,008,301,896	-	-	0.00%	-

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) From Table 6.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loan:
 Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COMPLIANCE

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Charles City
Charles City, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Charles City Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Charles City, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Charles City, 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 Charles City, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Charles City, 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 Charles City, 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2017-001.

Purpose of this Report

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



Richmond, Virginia
November 3, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Charles City
Charles City, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Charles City, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Charles City, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. County of Charles City, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Charles City, 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Charles City, 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 Charles City, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Charles City, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of County of Charles City, 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 Charles City, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Charles City, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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



Richmond, Virginia
November 3, 2017

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950115/0950116	\$ 4,691
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400116/0400117	96,622
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500116/0500117	347
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600416/0600417	11,696
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development Fund	93.596	0760116/0760117	16,336
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900116/0900117	175
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100116/1100117	43,938
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120116/1120117	7,982
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000116/1000117	88,241
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150116/9150117	466
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540116/0540117	3,999
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200116/1200117	<u>143,919</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>\$ 418,412</u>
Department of Homeland Security:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	77602-155	\$ 36,769
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52749	<u>14,034</u>
Total Department of Homeland Security			<u>\$ 50,803</u>
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 21,234
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	160,830
Total CFDA# 10.555			<u>\$ 182,064</u>
Department of Education:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	<u>61,687</u> \$ 243,751
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010116/0010117	<u>119,820</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>\$ 363,571</u>

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-52230	\$ 16,403
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	53305-50798	\$ 5,000
Department of Education:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 166,061
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	\$ 209,297
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	8,192
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	8,472
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	17901-61480	28,516
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	17901-60512	350
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	427,978
Total Department of Education			\$ 848,866
Department of Defense:			
Direct Payments:			
Junior ROTC	12.xxx	N/A	\$ 65,758
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,768,813</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

County of Charles City, Virginia

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund	\$ 610,438
Total primary government	\$ <u>610,438</u>

Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 914,624
School Cafeteria Fund	243,751
Total component unit school board	\$ <u>1,158,375</u>

Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ <u>1,768,813</u>
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Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u>1,768,813</u>
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Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 7 - Loan Balances

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

County of Charles City, Virginia
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: 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 findings disclosed that are required to be
 reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? _____ yes _____ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)
 10.553/10.555
 84.027/84.173

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
 Child Nutrition Cluster
 Special Education Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A
 and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes _____ no

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Section IV-Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

2017-001

Criteria: Virginia Public Procurement Act mandates that the County obtain either competitive negotiation or sealed bids for procurement of goods over \$30,000 and professional services over \$50,000.

Condition: The County failed to pursue competitive negotiation and/or sealed bids for various procurements during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Effect of Condition: Procurements made by the County during the year ended June 30, 2017 were not in compliance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Cause of Condition: Internal controls related to procurement policies and procedures were not followed.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County make sure that the proper method of procurement has been followed before any contracts are awarded for goods over \$30,000 and professional services over \$50,000.

Management's Response: The County is taking corrective action for FY18.

**County of Charles City, Virginia
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

There were no prior year findings.