

Annual Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

COUNTY OF CHARLES CITY, VIRGINIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Board of Supervisors

Floyd H. Miles, Sr., Chairperson

Gilbert A. Smith

William G. Coada

Board of Social Services

Floyd H. Miles, Sr., Chairperson

Clyde L. Miles Edna M. Bates Sylvia A. Owens Muriel P. Adkins

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Barbara C. Crawley, Chairperson

E. Preston Adkins, Vice Chairperson Dr. Steve D. Fuhrmann Helen Payne-Jones Martha Harris

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit Court	
Clerk of the Circuit Court	
Commonwealth's Attorney	
Commissioner of the Revenue	
Treasurer	
Sheriff	3
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Janet C. Crawley
Director of Social Services	
County Administrator	Zach Trogdon
Chief Judge of the General District Court	Colleen K. Killilea
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Richard Atlee, Jr.
County Attorney	B. Randolph Boyd



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Independent Au	uditors' Report	1-3
Management's	Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financia	I Statements:	
Government-\	wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financia	al Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	19
Exhibit 10	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to Fir	nancial Statements	21-52

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Required Supp	lementary Information:	
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	53
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Pension Funding Progress - Virginia Retirement System	54
Exhibit 13	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan	55
Other Supplem	nentary Information:	
Individual Fur	nd Statements and Schedules:	
Exhibit 14	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	56
Discretely Pre	esented Component Unit - School Board:	
Exhibit 15	Balance Sheet	57
Exhibit 16	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	58
Exhibit 17	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	59
Discretely Pre	esented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority:	
Exhibit 18	Statement of Net Position	60
Exhibit 19	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	61
Exhibit 20	Statement of Cash Flows	62

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supporting Sch	nedules:	Page
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	63-68
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	69-73
Statistical Info	rmation:	
Table 1	Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	74
Table 2	Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years	75
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	76
Table 4	General Governmental Revenues by Source – Last Ten Fiscal Years	77
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	78
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Table 7	Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	81
Compliance:		
On Comp	nt Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and liance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements d in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	82-83
•	nt Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	84-85
Schedule of	f Expenditures of Federal Awards	86-87
Notes to Sc	hedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88
Schedule of	Findings and Questioned Costs	89-90
Schedule of	f Prior Year Findings	91



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, 2013, 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 the County of Charles City, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-10, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress 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 the County of Charles City, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and other statistical information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2014, on our consideration of the 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.

Richmond, Virginia January 24, 2014

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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, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,251,270 (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 \$423,821 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,719,158 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,363,412, an increase of \$433,821 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$1,909,756, or 13% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$282,542 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
- Notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide financial statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of 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.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of 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)

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - 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.

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,251,270 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

		Governmen	tal i	Activities		Business-t	ype	Activities		T	ota	ls
	_	2013		2012	_	2013		2012		2013	_	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	7,225,807 8,389,851	\$ 	6,718,443 8,485,567	\$	10,201 1,908,259	\$	8,879 1,852,162	\$	7,236,008 10,298,110	\$_	6,727,322 10,337,729
Total assets	\$	15,615,658	\$_	15,204,010	\$_	1,918,460	\$_	1,861,041	\$_	17,534,118	\$_	17,065,051
Current liabilities	\$	342,066	\$	3,164,624	\$	81,282	\$	10,268	\$	423,348	\$	3,174,892
Long-term liabilities outstanding	_	2,837,404		3,116,677	_	87,142	_	90,411		2,924,546	_	3,207,088
Total liabilities	\$_	3,179,470	\$_	6,281,301	\$	168,424	\$	100,679	\$_	3,347,894	\$_	6,381,980
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	2,934,954	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,934,954	\$_	-
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	6,043,924	\$	5,816,842	\$	1,831,917	\$	1,768,392	\$	7,875,841	\$	7,585,234
Restricted		899,154		814,495		-		-		899,154		814,495
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	2,558,156		2,291,372	_	(81,881)	-	(8,030)		2,476,275	_	2,283,342
Total net position	\$	9,501,234	\$	8,922,709	\$	1,750,036	\$	1,760,362	\$	11,251,270	\$	10,683,071

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position increased by \$568,199. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities

County of Charles City, Virginia's Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal <i>F</i>	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Ţ	otal	S
		2013		2012	_	2013		2012		2013	_	2012
Revenues:			,				_		_			
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,897,817	\$	2,997,466	\$	102,191	\$	84,550	\$	3,000,008	\$	3,082,016
Operating grants and												
contributions		2,279,861		2,247,585		-		-		2,279,861		2,247,585
General revenues:												
General property taxes		7,456,501		7,305,508		-		-		7,456,501		7,305,508
Other local taxes		889,625		721,386		-		-		889,625		721,386
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		883,286		884,612		-		-		883,286		884,612
Other general revenues		213,326		268,169		-		-		213,326		268,169
Transfers		(357,253)		(241,037)		357,253		241,037		-		-
Total revenues	\$	14,263,163	\$	14,183,689	\$	459,444	\$	325,587	\$	14,722,607	\$	14,509,276
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	\$	1,920,864	\$	1,767,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,920,864	\$	1,767,309
Judicial administration		785,863		774,788		-		-		785,863		774,788
Public safety		2,231,982		2,056,551		-		-		2,231,982		2,056,551
Public works		1,414,659		1,061,341		469,770		393,013		1,884,429		1,454,354
Health and welfare		1,362,437		1,359,051		-		-		1,362,437		1,359,051
Education		4,720,314		5,033,080		-		-		4,720,314		5,033,080
Parks, recreation, and												
cultural		571,404		535,238		-		-		571,404		535,238
Community development		583,638		635,421		-		-		583,638		635,421
charges	_	93,477		117,319	_	-		-		93,477	_	117,319
Total expenses	\$	13,684,638	\$	13,340,098	\$	469,770	\$	393,013	\$	14,154,408	\$	13,733,111
Change in net position	\$	578,525		843,591		(10,326)		(67,426)		568,199	\$	776,165
Net position, beginning of year		8,922,709		8,079,118		1,760,362		1,827,788		10,683,071		9,906,906
Net position, end of year	\$	9,501,234	\$	8,922,709	\$	1,750,036	\$	1,760,362	\$	11,251,270	\$	10,683,071

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental fund reported fund balances of \$3,363,412, an increase of \$433,821 in comparison with the prior year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - 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 \$81,881. Net position decreased by \$10,326. 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, budgetary estimates exceeded actual revenues and other financing sources by \$7,716. Expenditures and other uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$531,060. The combination of both resulted in a net positive variance of \$523,344.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$8,389,851 (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 \$2,422,269. 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 \$359,889. Additional information on the County of Charles City, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors

- < The unemployment rate for the County of Charles City was 6.5% at June 30, 2013. The Commonwealth of Virginia's unemployment rate was 5.5% as of the same date.
- < Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indexes.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2014 fiscal year.

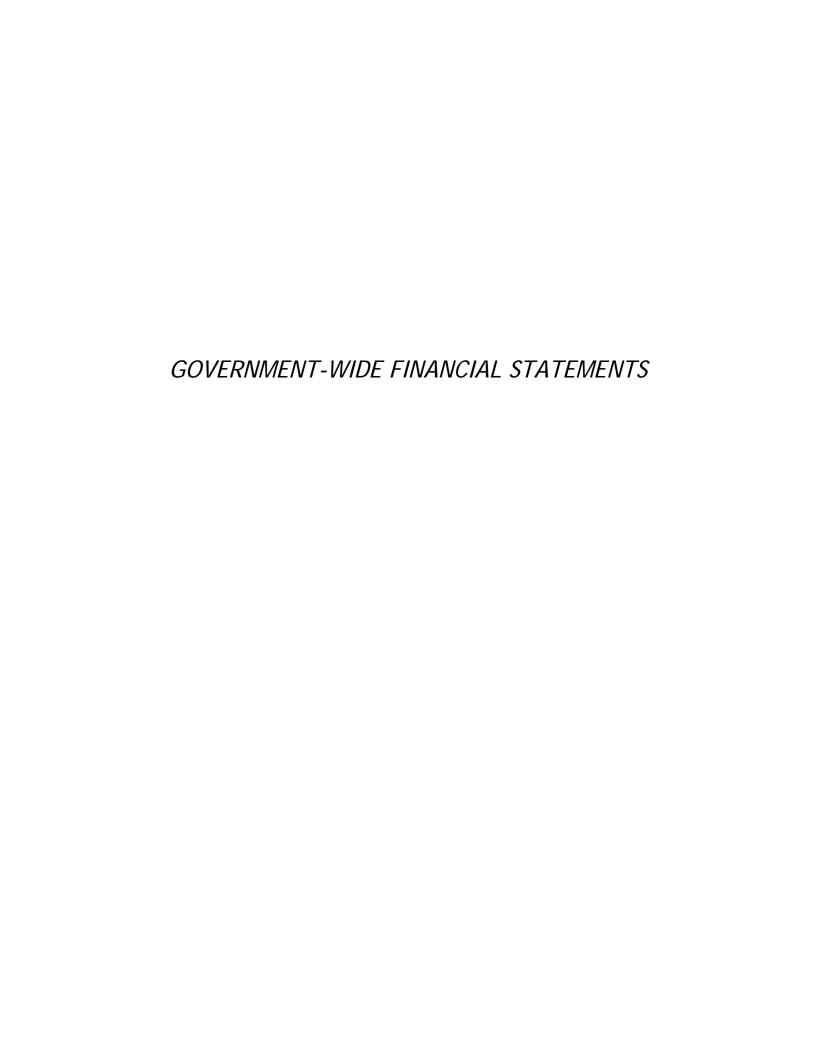
The fiscal year 2014 budget increased by approximately 3% from the adopted fiscal year 2013 budget. All tax rates remained the same as in 2013.

<u>Requests for Information</u> 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.











County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		Р	rim	ary Governmer	nt					
	Go	overnmental	В	Susiness-type			•	Compone	ent l	Jnits
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	Sc	chool Board		<u>EDA</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,286,995	\$	_	\$	3,286,995	\$	244,810	\$	988,867
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		.,,				,,		,		, ,
Taxes receivable		3,513,418		_		3,513,418		_		-
Accounts receivable		33,210		10,201		43,411		83,761		-
Leases receivable		-		-		-		-		123,768
Due from other governmental units		392,184		-		392,184		456,482		-
Prepaid items				-		· -		18,707		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):										
Land and improvements		1,549,410		7,819		1,557,229		263,786		-
Buildings and improvements		6,018,046		1,735,764		7,753,810		8,982,221		_
Machinery and equipment		489,246		48,199		537,445		368,984		-
Construction in progress		333,149		116,477		449,626		-		-
Total assets	\$	15,615,658	\$	1,918,460	\$	17,534,118	\$	10,418,751	\$	1,112,635
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	217,524	\$	54	\$	217,578	\$	26,287	\$	
Accrued liabilities	Φ	217,324	Φ	-	φ	217,376	Φ	758,788	Φ	_
Reconciled overdraft		_		79,955		79,955		750,760		_
Customers' deposits		_		970		970		_		_
Accrued interest payable		8,946		303		9,249		708		_
Performance bonds		115,596		-		115,596		700		_
Long-term liabilities:		110,070				110,070				
Due within one year		400,209		8,888		409,097		30,549		_
Due in more than one year		2,437,195		78,254		2,515,449		113,856		_
Total liabilities	\$	3,179,470	\$	168,424	\$	3,347,894	\$	930,188	\$	-
DEFENDED INFLOWE OF DESCRIPCES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,934,954	\$		\$	2,934,954	\$		ф	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,934,954	\$		\$	2,934,954	\$		\$ \$	
Total deferred inflows of resources	Ф	2,934,934	Ф	<u> </u>	Ф	2,934,954	Ф	<u> </u>	Ф	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,043,924	\$	1,831,917	\$	7,875,841	\$	9,597,093	\$	-
Restricted		899,154		-		899,154		-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,558,156		(81,881)		2,476,275		(108,530)		1,112,635
Total net position	\$	9,501,234	\$	1,750,036	\$	11,251,270	\$	9,488,563	\$	1,112,635

County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			ш.	Progra	Program Revenues					Net (Exp Chang	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and			
				0	Operating	Capital	 	Pr	imary G	Primary Government			Component Units	Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5 "	Charges for <u>Services</u>	<u> </u>	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	ļ	Governmental Activities	Busine Acti	Business-type Activities	Total	Scho	School Board	EDA	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:															
General government administration	\$ 1,920,864	\$	1	↔	144,419	· •	↔	(1,776,445)	\$	٠	(1,776,445)	↔	٠	•	,
Judicial administration			81,177		302,059	ı		(402,627)			(402,627)		,		
Public safety	2,231,982		162,699		623,417	ı		(1,445,866)			(1,445,866)		,		
Public works	1,414,659		2,603,476		. 1	1		1,188,817		,	1,188,817		ı		
Health and welfare	1,362,437				848,008	1		(514,429)		,	(514,429)		1	•	
Education	4,720,314		1		ı	ı		(4,720,314)			(4,720,314)		,	•	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	571,404		50,465		70,000	٠		(450,939)			(450,939)		1		
Community development	583,638				291,958	ı		(291,680)			(291,680)		,		
Interest on long-term debt	93,477		1		İ	٠		(93,477)			(93,477)		1	'	
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,684,638	\$	2,897,817	\$	2,279,861	\$	↔	(8,506,960)	\$	\$	(8, 506, 960)	\$	\$	•	
Business-type activities: Sanitary District	\$ 469,770	↔	102,191	↔		•	↔	1	€9	\$ (625,298)	(367,579)	↔	↔	'	
					0		ŀ	(0.0.000)		П	(001.100)		. 4		l
Total primary government =	\$ 14,154,408	∽	3,000,008	₩	2,279,861	· •	↔	(8,506,960)	€9	(367,579) \$	(8,874,539)	₩	٠		,
COMPONENT UNITS:															
School Board	\$ 10,866,934	\$	143,294	↔	5,409,792	· \$	\$	•	\$	٠	1	\$	(5,313,848) \$	•	
Economic Development Authority	10,060		51,224		İ			1			1		1	41,164	164
Total component units	\$ 10,876,994	\$	194,518	\$	5,409,792	\$	↔	ı	\$	\$		\$	(5,313,848) \$	41,164	164
	General revenues:														
	General property taxes	taxes					€.	7 456 501	€	1	7 456 501	€		'	
	local cales and use taxes	a tave	ý				+	661 116		,	661 116	٠	•		
	Consumer's utility taxes	taxes	?					150 432			150 432		,	'	
	Other local taxes							760.87		,	78 077		,		
	Uprestricted revenues from use of	J Solic	rom lise of mo	אפעים	money and property			24.459		,	24.459		225	0	243
	Missellander	3		اري 1	d property			750 001			700 001		20 140	1	3
	Miscellalieous	:			į			100,001			100,007		30, 149	•	
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ontion	s not restricte	sd to st	secitic program	S		883,286			883,286			'	
	Payment from Charles City County	ırles C	ity County										4,719,158	•	
	Transfers							(357, 253)		357,253	•		1		
	Total general revenues and transfers	sunes	and transfers				↔	9,085,485	\$	357,253 \$	9,442,738	\$	4,757,532 \$	2	263
	Change in net position	ion						578,525		(10,326)	568,199		(556,316)	41,427	427
	Net position - beginning	ıning						8,922,709	_	1,760,362	10,683,071	_	10,044,879	1,071,208	508
	Net position - ending	g					↔	9,501,234	\$	1,750,036 \$		\$	9,488,563 \$	1,112,635	535

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





County of Charles City, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	<u>General</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,286,995
Receivables (net of allowance	
for uncollectibles):	
Taxes receivable	3,513,418
Accounts receivable	33,210
Due from other governmental units	392,184
Total assets	\$ 7,225,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 217,524
Performance bonds	115,596
Total liabilities	\$ 333,120
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 3,529,275
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,529,275
Fund balances:	
Restricted	\$ 899,154
Committed	554,502
Unassigned	1,909,756
Total fund balances	\$ 3,363,412
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,225,807

County of Charles City, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

\$ 3,363,412

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	\$ 15,206,843	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,816,992)	8,389,851

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

594,321

(2,846,350)

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	\$ (2,305,694)
Compensated absences	(349,277)
Capital leases	(40,233)
Net OPEB obligation	(142,200)
Accrued interest payable	(8,946)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 9,501,234

Net position of governmental activities \$\frac{\pi}{7,301,234}\$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		<u>General</u>
REVENUES		
General property taxes	\$	7,494,925
Other local taxes		889,625
Permits, privilege fees,		
and regulatory licenses		2,656,407
Fines and forfeitures		54,685
Revenue from the use of		
money and property		24,459
Charges for services		186,725
Miscellaneous		188,867
Recovered costs		63,768
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Commonwealth		2,544,232
Federal		618,915
Total revenues	\$	14,722,608
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government administration	\$	1,717,109
Judicial administration		649,772
Public safety		2,167,817
Public works		1,137,354
Health and welfare		1,354,067
Education		4,720,314
Parks, recreation, and cultural		517,637
Community development		621,719
Capital projects		629,899
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		352,461
Interest and other fiscal charges		93,048
Total expenditures	\$	13,961,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	•	7/4 /4-
(under) expenditures	\$	761,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	\$	(357,253)
Issuance of capital leases		29,663
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(327,590)
Net change in fund balances	\$	A22 021
Fund balances - beginning	φ	433,821
· · ·	•	2,929,591
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,363,412

County of Charles City, Virginia Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 433,821
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 outlay Depreciation expense	: \$	306,959 (402,675)	(95,716)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable tax revenue			(38,424)
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 Principal retirement on capital leases Issuance of capital leases	\$	342,537 9,924 (29,663)	322,798
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 (Increase) decrease in net OPEB obligation	\$	(20,825)	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		(429)	(43,954)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>-</u>	\$ 578,525

County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

Julie 30, 2013		Enterprise		
		Fund		
		Sanitary		
	<u>District</u>			
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	10,201		
Total current assets	\$	10,201		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Utility plant in service	\$	3,814,367		
Machinery and equipment		80,705		
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,111,109)		
Construction in progress		116,477		
Land and improvements		7,819		
Total net capital assets	\$	1,908,259		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,908,259		
Total assets	\$	1,918,460		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	54		
Reconciled overdraft		79,955		
Accrued interest payable		303		
Customers' deposits		970		
Compensated absences - current portion		1,080		
Bonds payable - current portion		7,808		
Total current liabilities	\$	90,170		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable - net of current portion	\$	68,534		
Compensated absences - net of current portion		9,720		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	78,254		
Total liabilities	\$	168,424		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,831,917		
Unrestricted		(81,881)		
Total net position	\$	1,750,036		

County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund Sanitary District	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water and sewer revenues	\$	94,401
Connection fees	Ψ	7,790
Total operating revenues	\$	102,191
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water	\$	57,144
Wastewater		87,482
Industrial center		121,228
Government utility		76,223
Special projects		23,539
Depreciation		100,166
Total operating expenses	\$	465,782
Operating income (loss)	\$	(363,591)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	\$	(3,988)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(3,988)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(367,579)
Transfers in	\$	357,253
Change in net position	\$	(10,326)
Total net position - beginning		1,760,362
Total net position - ending	\$	1,750,036

County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund		
		Sanitary <u>District</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	100,869	
Payments for operating activities		(364,036)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(263,167)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	\$	357,253	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing			
activities		357,253	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to capital assets	\$	(156,263)	
Principal payments on bonds		(7,428)	
Interest payments		(4,020)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	\$	(167,711)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(73,625)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		(6,330)	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	(79,955)	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(363,591)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	\$	100,166	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,322)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,580	
Total adjustments	\$	100,424	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(263,167)	

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, 2013

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,285
LIABILITIES Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 35,285

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





Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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, 2013.

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, 2013.

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, 2013. 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

The 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.

Heritage Public Library

The Heritage Public Library is an intergovernmental (joint) venture, and therefore, its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The participating jurisdictions of New Kent County and Charles City County provide the financial support for the Library 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the County contributed \$65,444 to the operations of the Library.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

Middle Peninsula Detention Center

The 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 the County of James City, Virginia. The County does not retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Commission.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

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

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

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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.

 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 non-operating 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. <u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Agency Funds)</u> - 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

F. Investments

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

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

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 \$177,552 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised of property taxes of \$173,007 and water and sewer charges of \$4,545.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	Real Property	Personal Property
Levy Due Date	January 1 June 5/December 5	January 1 December 5
Lien Date	January 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County 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 as estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of prior service costs over a 30-year period. The County's policy is to fund pension cost as it accrues.

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

L. Net Position

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

M. 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.

N. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

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 only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments and the amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

O. 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).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

	General Fund		
Fund Balances:	 _		
Restricted:			
Indoor plumbing	\$ 367,156		
Grants fund	128,029		
Debt service reserve	403,969		
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 899,154		
Committed:			
E-911	\$ 154,959		
Performance bonds	115,596		
Landfill closure	253,178		
Central gas	30,769		
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 554,502		
Unassigned	\$ 1,909,756		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,363,412		

P. <u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>

The County has implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements has not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

Q. <u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>, <u>Statement No. 65 of Governmental Accounting</u> Standards Board

The County early implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net equity reported in the financial statements was not charged as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

R. 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 policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

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

Expenditures and Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments/functions at June 30, 2013:

School Cafeteria Fund:

School Food Services 37,527

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).

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2013 were rated by <u>Standard and Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

	_	Fair Quality Ratings					
Rated Debt Investments	_	County AAAm		EDA AAAm			
Local Government Investment Pool Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	439 403,969	\$	- 858,250			
Total	\$	404,408	\$	858,250			

Interest Rate Risk

Investment Maturities (in years)

		Co	nty	EDA							
	•			Less Than	•			Less Than			
Investment Type		Fair Value		1 Year	_	Fair Value		1 Year			
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	403,969	\$	403,969	\$	858,250	\$	858,250			
Total	\$	403,969	\$	403,969	\$	858,250	\$	858,250			

External Investment Pools

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2013, the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary Government	_	Component Unit School Board
Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Local sales tax	\$ 116,503	\$	-
Shared expenses	75,328		-
Recordation tax	2,649		-
VPA funds	20,135		-
Indoor plumbing grant	30,871		-
Mobile home titling tax	2,283		-
PSAP grant	7,130		-
Stormwater grant	16,361		-
State Sales Tax	-		155,731
Railroad rolling stock tax	7,931		-
Fire programs	20,695		-
Comprehensive services act	33,083		-
Communications tax	25,023		-
Federal Government:			
School fund grants	-		300,751
VPA funds	34,192	-	
Total due from other governmental units	\$ 392,184	\$	456,482

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Primary Government: Governmental activities:	<u>၂</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012	_	Additions		Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress	\$	1,549,410 333,149	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	1,549,410 333,149
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,882,559	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	1,882,559
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 	10,248,981 2,768,344	\$ 	225,926 81,033	\$	- -	\$	10,474,907 2,849,377
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	13,017,325	\$_	306,959	\$_		\$	13,324,284
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	4,227,687 2,186,630	\$	229,174 173,501	\$	- -	\$	4,456,861 2,360,131
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,414,317	\$_	402,675	\$_		\$	6,816,992
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$	6,603,008	\$_	(95,716)	\$_	-	\$	6,507,292
Net capital assets governmental activities	\$	8,485,567	\$	(95,716)	\$	-	\$	8,389,851
		ь.						Balance
Business-type activities:	<u>_J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2012	-	Additions		Deletions	-	June 30, 2013
Business-type activities: Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress	<u>J</u> \$		\$		\$ -	Deletions - -	\$	
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements		7,819	-	- 109,427		Deletions - -		7,819 116,477
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress	\$	7,819 7,050	\$_	- 109,427				7,819 116,477
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ \$	7,819 7,050 14,869 3,807,336	\$_	109,427 109,427 7,031	\$_ \$_		\$	7,819 116,477 124,296 3,814,367 80,705
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ - \$_ \$_	7,819 7,050 14,869 3,807,336 40,900	\$_	109,427 109,427 7,031 39,805	\$_ \$_	- - - -	\$	7,819 116,477 124,296 3,814,367 80,705
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ - \$_ \$_	7,819 7,050 14,869 3,807,336 40,900	\$_ \$_ \$_	109,427 109,427 7,031 39,805	\$_ \$_ \$_	- - - -	\$	7,819 116,477 124,296 3,814,367 80,705
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ \$_ \$_	7,819 7,050 14,869 3,807,336 40,900 3,848,236	\$ \$ \$	7,031 39,805 46,836	\$_ \$_ \$_	- - - -	\$	7,819 116,477 124,296 3,814,367 80,705 3,895,072
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements Construction in Progress Total capital assets not subject to depreciation Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,819 7,050 14,869 3,807,336 40,900 3,848,236	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	7,031 39,805 46,836 95,360 4,806	\$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _ \$ _	- - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	7,819 116,477 124,296 3,814,367 80,705 3,895,072 2,078,603 32,506 2,111,109

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Component Unit-School Board:		Balance July 1, 2012		Additions	_	Deletions	 Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: Land and land improvements	\$_	263,786	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 263,786
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$_	263,786	\$	-	\$_	-	\$ 263,786
Capital assets subject to depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$	18,774,482 2,606,441	\$	- -	\$_	- -	\$ 18,774,482 2,606,441
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	21,380,923	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$ 21,380,923
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ _	9,331,968 2,101,372	\$	460,293 136,085	\$_	-	\$ 9,792,261 2,237,457
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	11,433,340	\$_	596,378	\$_	-	\$ 12,029,718
Total capital assets subject to depreciation, net	\$_	9,947,583	\$_	(596,378)	\$_		\$ 9,351,205
Net capital assets Component Unit- School Board	\$ <u></u>	10,211,369	\$_	(596,378)	\$_		\$ 9,614,991

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	89,878
Judicial administration		131,918
Public safety		110,601
Public works		10,607
Parks, recreation and cultural		47,033
Community development	_	12,638
Total Governmental activities	\$	402,675
Business-type activities	\$	100,166
Component Unit School Board	\$_	596,378

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 6—Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In		Transfers Out
Primary Government:				
General	\$	_	\$	357,253
Sanitary District	-	357,253	-	<u> </u>
Total	\$	357,253	\$	357,253
Component Unit-School Board:				
School Operating	\$	-	\$	37,166
Textbook		13,712		-
School Cafeteria	_	23,454	_	
	·-		-	
Total	\$	37,166	\$	37,166

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, 2013:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2012	 Issuances/ Increases	_	Retirements/ Decreases		Balance at June 30, 2013	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	328,452	\$ 53,670	\$	32,845	\$	349,277	\$ 34,928
Lease revenue bond		2,648,231	-		342,537		2,305,694	355,357
Capital leases (Note 8)		20,494	29,663		9,924		40,233	9,924
Net OPEB obligation	_	119,500	 68,000	-	45,300	-	142,200	
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	3,116,677	\$ 151,333	\$	430,606	\$	2,837,404	\$ 400,209
Business-type Activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	6,641	\$ 4,823	\$	664	\$	10,800	\$ 1,080
Revenue bonds	_	83,770	 -	-	7,428		76,342	 7,808
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	90,411	\$ 4,823	\$	8,092	\$	87,142	\$ 8,888

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

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

	_	Governmental Activities							
Year	_	Lease Revenue							
Ending		В	on	d					
June 30		Principal		Interest					
	_	055 057		70.00/					
2014	\$	355,357	\$	78,896					
2015		368,657		65,595					
2016		382,455		51,798					
2017		396,769		37,484					
2018		411,619		22,634					
2019		390,837		7,228					
Total	\$	2,305,694	\$	263,635					
iotai	Ψ	2,303,074	Ψ	200,000					

Business-type Activities

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds								
June 30	Principal		Interest						
2014 2015 2016	\$ 7,808 8,208 8,628	\$	3,640 3,240 2,820						
2017	9,069		2,379						
2018	9,533		1,915						
2019	10,021		1,427						
2020	10,533		915						
2021	11,072		376						
2022	1,470		6						
Total	\$ 76,342	\$	16,718						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term	Obligations:	(Continued)
= 51.1g	o brigationer	(Communa Ca)

\$5,000,000 lease revenue bond

Total Governmental Activities

Net OPEB obligation (payable from the General Fund)

Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term obligations:

Governmental Activities:

Incurred by County:

Lease Revenue Bond:

Total capital leases

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%.	\$ 2,305,694
<u>Capital Leases:</u>	· · ·
\$20,494 2012 Chevy Tahoe lease issued on January 5, 2012, due in annual installments of \$5,735 on each January 5 through 2014.	\$ 10,570
\$29,663 2 2012 Dodge Chargers lease issued on August 3, 2012, due in annual installments of \$16,292 on each August 5 through 2014.	29,663

payable issued through the Industrial

40,233

142,200

349,277

2,837,404

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (continued)

Detail of long-term obligations: (Continued)

Business-type Activites:

Revenue Bonds:

\$194,200 Water System Revenue Bonds Series 1982 issued April 14, 1982 payable in monthly principal and interest installments of \$954 through 2022, interest at 5.00%.

\$\frac{76,342}{2}\$

Compensated absences (payable from the Enterprise Fund)

\$\frac{10,800}{2}\$

Total Business-type Activities \$ 87,142

Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2012	 Issuances/ Increases	-	Retirements/ Decreases	 Balance at June 30, 2013	 Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences Capital leases (Note 8)	\$	119,257 45,989	\$ 19,176 -	\$	11,926 28,091	\$ 126,507 17,898	\$ 12,651 17,898
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$_	165,246	\$ 19,176	\$	40,017	\$ 144,405	\$ 30,549

Remainder of page left blank intentionally

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board: (continued)

Detail of long-term obligations: (Continued)

Capital Lease:

\$86,510 School Bus lease issued on June 15, 2010, due in annual installments of \$18,737 on each June 15 through 2014; interest rate		
4.15%.	\$	17,898
Total Capital Lease	\$_	17,898
Compensated absences (payable from the School Fund)	\$	126,507
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$	144,405

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Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 8—Capital Leases:

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of school buses and a police vehicle. 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:

			Component Unit-				
	I	Primary	School				
	Go	Government		Board			
Capital Assets:							
Equipment	\$	77,280	\$	86,564			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(21,806)		(34,626)			
Total net capital assets	\$	55,474	\$	51,938			

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	rimary vernment	Component Unit School Board		
2014 2015	\$ 27,548 16,292	\$	18,707 -	
Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest	\$ 43,840 (3,607)	\$	18,707 (809)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 40,233	\$	17,898	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 10-Unavailable Revenue:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue in the general fund totaling \$3,529,275 is comprised of the following:

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$3,380,665 (including 2nd half tax billings of \$2,786,344 not due until December 5) at June 30, 2013.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2013 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$148,610 at June 30, 2013.

Note 11—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

Note 12—Litigation:

At June 30, 2013, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (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.

Note 14 —Lease-Purchase Receivable:

On October 1, 1996, the Economic Development Authority (EDA) entered into a lease-purchase with Chesapeake Engineering to purchase property in the amount of \$100,000. The principal and interest payments of \$822 per month were due to the EDA for 20 years. On October 20, 2004, the EDA loaned Chesapeake Engineering an additional \$50,000 due in monthly installments of \$792 for seven years and a balloon payment in three years. At June 30, 2013, the balance of these lease purchase receivables was \$123,768.

Note 15 — Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as service credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

• Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least ten years of service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15 — Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued):

A. Plan Description (Continued)

- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with a least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the members plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1, of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950) as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at: http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15 — Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued):

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be 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% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period 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. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund their participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County and School Board non-professional's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 were 12.31% and 7.87% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The School Board's professional employees contributed \$524,292, \$289,741, and \$183,084, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively. The School Board's rate was 11.66%, 6.33% and 3.93% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year 2013, the County's annual pension cost of \$355,235 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For the fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost for the School Board's non-professional employees was \$20,881 which was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) (1)	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation
County: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 355,235 262,941 264,562	100% 100% 100%	\$	- - -
School Board: Non-Professional: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$ 20,881 1,459 1,478	100% 100% 100%	\$	- - -

(1) Employer portion only

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 15 — Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued):

C. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

The fiscal year 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees, 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The County and School Board's 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, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 72.17% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,334,930, and the actuarial value of assets was \$10,345,654, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,989,276. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,791,270, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 142.92%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's Non-Professional's plan was 96.25% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,629,544 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,568,413, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$61,131. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$296,465 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 20.62%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Note 16 - Surety Bonds:

	_	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety:		
Commonwealth Funds		
Edith K. Holmes, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	265,000
Mindy Bradby, Treasurer		300,000
Denise B. Smith, Commissioner of the Revenue		3,000
Javier J. Smith, 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 17-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 5 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.

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:

	COUNTY
Annual required contribution	\$ 67,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,800
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,300)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 68,000
Contributions made	(45,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 22,700
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	119,500
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 142,200

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
County: 6/30/2011 \$ 6/30/2012 6/30/2013	68,300	57.54% \$	90,100
	65,100	54.84%	119,500
	68,000	66.62%	142,200

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, the County's actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$624,400, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,340,800, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 26.67 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 17-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality-Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the RP-2000 Combined Healthy mortality tables for males and females projected to 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 4.0% 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, 2011 was thirty years.

Note 18-Other Postemployment Benefits - VRS Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description

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

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

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 15.

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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$54,302, \$27,464, and \$27,952, respectively and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 19–Upcoming Pronouncements:

The GASB has issued Statement No.68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No.27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015). The County has not determined the impact of this pronouncement on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



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, 2013

REVENUES Original Option of Department of Dep			Budgeted	An			Actual		riance with
REVENUES Repeat properly taxes \$ 7,657,557 \$ 7,657,557 \$ 7,494,925 \$ 185,237 Other local taxes 704,388 704,388 889,625 185,237 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 2,718,767 2,718,767 2,556,407 6(62,360) Fines and forfeltures 4,000 4,000 54,685 50,685 Revenue from the use of money and property 30,500 30,500 24,645 6(60,090) Miscel laneous 118,790 118,790 188,867 70,077 Miscel laneous 3,000 3,000 63,768 6(65,099) Miscel laneous 118,790 118,897 70,077 70,077 Recovered costs 3,000 3,000 63,768 6(5,099) Miscellaneous 2,444,242 2,786,160 2,544,232 (221,928) Total revenues 2,444,242 2,786,160 2,544,232 (241,928) Total revenues 2,444,180,09 1,151,161 1,151,161 1,151,161 1,151,161 1,151,161 1,151,161 1,151,161 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Original</th> <th>Δr</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>(</th> <th></th>			Original	Δr				(
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Judicial administration 620,309 622,449 649,772 (27,323) Public safety 2,425,758 2,311,722 2,167,817 143,905 Public works 1,151,116 1,158,770 1,137,354 21,416 Health and welfare 1,873,899 1,364,070 1,354,067 10,003 Education 4,768,660 4,783,804 4,720,314 63,526 Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: 8 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 667,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$170,559 \$151,666 7	Current:								
Public safety 2,425,758 2,311,722 2,167,817 143,905 Public works 1,151,116 1,158,770 1,137,354 21,416 Health and welfare 1,873,899 1,364,070 1,354,067 10,003 Education 4,686,600 4,783,840 4,720,314 63,526 Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: 8 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 \$647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 \$761,411 \$609,745 Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253)	General government administration	\$	1,592,702	\$	1,607,382	\$	1,717,109	\$	(109,727)
Public works 1,151,116 1,158,770 1,137,354 21,416 Health and welfare 1,873,899 1,364,070 1,354,067 10,003 Education 4,768,660 4,783,840 4,720,314 63,526 Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 \$647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 \$761,411 \$609,745 Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases \$(241,18	Judicial administration		620,309		622,449		649,772		(27,323)
Health and welfare 1,873,899 1,364,070 1,354,067 10,003 Education 4,768,660 4,783,840 4,720,314 63,526 Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 \$761,411 609,745 Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases \$2,200 \$29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189)	Public safety		2,425,758		2,311,722		2,167,817		143,905
Education 4,768,660 4,783,840 4,720,314 63,526 Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: ****Principal retirement*** 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) *** Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(36	Public works		1,151,116		1,158,770		1,137,354		21,416
Parks, recreation, and cultural 533,833 543,154 517,637 25,517 Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: **** **** **** **** 462,469 **** **** 462,469 **** **** **** 462,469 **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** *** **** <td< td=""><td>Health and welfare</td><td></td><td>1,873,899</td><td></td><td>1,364,070</td><td></td><td>1,354,067</td><td></td><td>10,003</td></td<>	Health and welfare		1,873,899		1,364,070		1,354,067		10,003
Community development 334,763 688,313 621,719 66,594 Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases \$2,20,200 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(86,401) Net change in fund balances \$(70,630) \$89,523 \$433,821 \$23,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 \$2,929,591 2,840,068	Education		4,768,660		4,783,840		4,720,314		63,526
Nondepartmental 148,000 2,000 - 2,000 Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(86,401) Net change in fund balances \$(70,630) \$(89,523) \$433,821 \$523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Parks, recreation, and cultural		533,833		543,154		517,637		25,517
Capital projects 364,217 1,092,368 629,899 462,469 Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(86,401) Net change in fund balances \$(70,630) \$(89,523) \$433,821 \$523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Community development		334,763		688,313		621,719		66,594
Debt service: Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(86,401) Net change in fund balances \$(70,630) \$(89,523) \$433,821 \$523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Nondepartmental		148,000		2,000		-		2,000
Principal retirement 318,268 318,268 352,461 (34,193) Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$14,247,510 \$14,608,321 \$13,961,197 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$170,559 \$151,666 761,411 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(357,253) \$(116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$(241,189) \$(241,189) \$(327,590) \$(86,401) Net change in fund balances \$(70,630) \$(89,523) \$433,821 \$523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Capital projects		364,217		1,092,368		629,899		462,469
Interest and other fiscal charges 115,985 93,048 22,937 Total expenditures \$ 14,247,510 \$ 14,608,321 \$ 13,961,197 \$ 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 170,559 \$ 151,666 761,411 \$ 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 14,247,510 \$ 14,608,321 \$ 13,961,197 \$ 647,124 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 170,559 \$ 151,666 \$ 761,411 \$ 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Principal retirement		318,268		318,268		352,461		(34,193)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 170,559 \$ 151,666 \$ 761,411 \$ 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Interest and other fiscal charges		115,985		115,985		93,048		22,937
expenditures \$ 170,559 \$ 151,666 \$ 761,411 \$ 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	Total expenditures	\$	14,247,510	\$	14,608,321	\$	13,961,197	\$	647,124
expenditures \$ 170,559 \$ 151,666 \$ 761,411 \$ 609,745 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	F (1.5. t)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068		Φ.	470 550	Φ.	454 ///	Φ.	7/4 444	Φ.	(00.745
Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	expenditures	\$	170,559	\$	151,666	\$	761,411	\$	609,745
Transfers out \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (357,253) \$ (116,064) Issuance of capital leases - - - 29,663 29,663 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of capital leases		\$	(241,189)	\$	(241,189)	\$	(357,253)	\$	(116,064)
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (241,189) \$ (241,189) \$ (327,590) \$ (86,401) Net change in fund balances \$ (70,630) \$ (89,523) \$ 433,821 \$ 523,344 Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068		•	-	Ť	-	Ť		,	
Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068	·	\$	(241,189)	\$	(241,189)	\$		\$	
Fund balances - beginning 70,630 89,523 2,929,591 2,840,068			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Net change in fund balances	\$	(70,630)	\$	(89,523)	\$	433,821	\$	523,344
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 3,363,412 \$ 3,363,412	Fund balances - beginning		70,630		89,523		2,929,591		2,840,068
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,363,412	\$	3,363,412

County of Charles City, Virginia Schedule of Pension Funding Progress-Virginia Retirement System For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date (1)	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	- <u>-</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (3) - (2) (4)	Funded Ratio (2) / (3) (5)	Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as % of Payroll (4) / (6) (7)
County:								
6/30/2012	\$	10,345,654	\$	14,334,930	\$ 3,989,276	72.17% \$	2,791,270	142.92%
6/30/2011		10,477,029		13,832,908	3,355,879	75.74%	2,864,035	117.17%
6/30/2010		10,268,926		13,350,008	3,081,082	76.92%	2,782,684	110.72%
6/30/2009		10,293,054		12,310,574	2,017,520	83.61%	2,852,697	70.72%
6/30/2008		10,389,555		11,600,287	1,210,732	89.56%	2,903,321	41.70%
6/30/2007		9,543,656		10,785,200	1,241,544	88.49%	2,915,765	42.58%
6/30/2006		8,451,312		9,359,572	908,260	90.30%	2,773,547	32.75%
6/30/2005		7,912,044		9,125,817	1,213,773	86.70%	2,420,764	50.14%
6/30/2004		7,637,723		7,677,418	39,695	99.48%	2,471,727	1.61%
6/30/2003		7,447,850		7,195,264	(252,586)	103.51%	2,306,694	-10.95%
School Boar	d Nor	n-Professionals	:					
6/30/2012	\$	1,568,413	\$	1,629,544	\$ 61,131	96.25% \$	296,465	20.62%
6/30/2011		1,617,553		1,567,960	(49,593)	103.16%	301,579	-16.44%
6/30/2010		1,630,692		1,518,241	(112,451)	107.41%	306,491	-36.69%
6/30/2009		1,678,365		1,390,905	(287,460)	120.67%	306,815	-93.69%
6/30/2008		1,703,744		1,226,779	(476,965)	138.88%	338,537	-140.89%
6/30/2007		1,566,765		1,302,015	(264,750)	120.33%	286,776	-92.32%
6/30/2006		1,396,860		1,263,842	(133,018)	110.52%	275,773	-48.23%
6/30/2005		1,348,754		1,310,835	(37,919)	102.89%	258,882	-14.65%
6/30/2004		1,342,583		1,042,674	(299,909)	128.76%	255,206	-117.52%
6/30/2003		1,342,739		968,902	(373,837)	138.58%	265,077	-141.03%

County of Charles City, Virginia

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

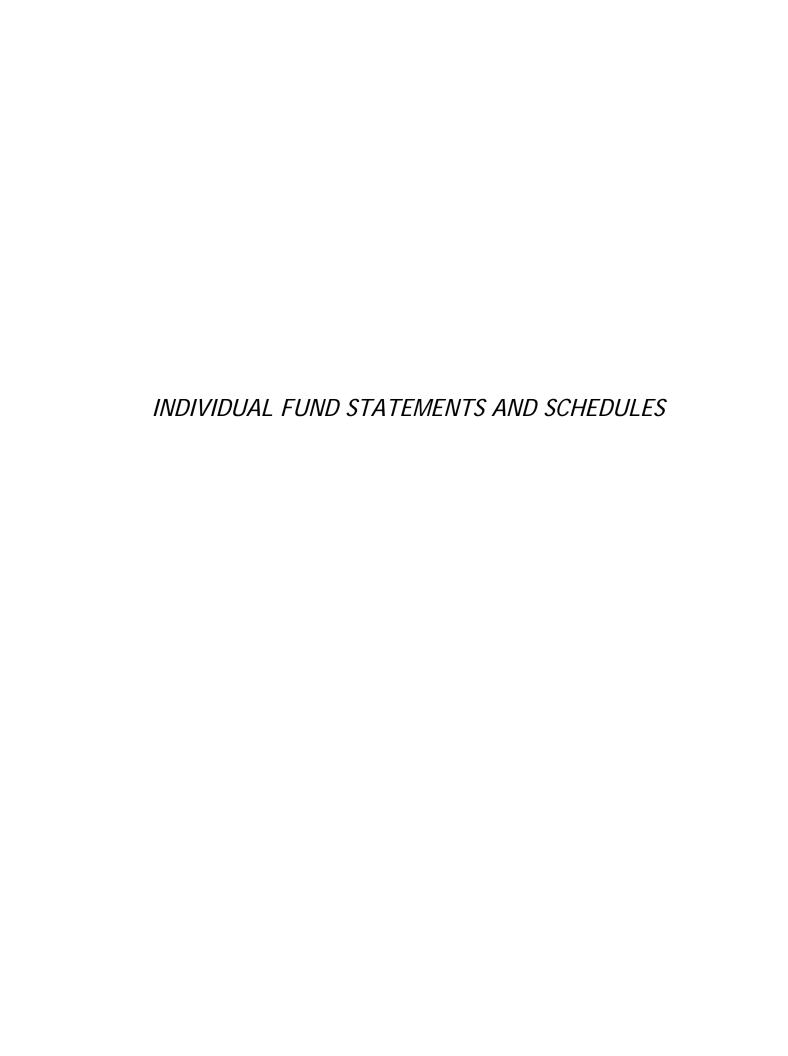
Actuarial Valuation Date*	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Payroll ((b-a)/c)
County:		¢	/12 000 ¢	/12.000	0.00% ¢	2 //7 500	22.00%
6/30/2009 \$ 6/30/2012	-	\$	613,000 \$ 624,400	613,000 624,400	0.00% \$ 0.00%	2,667,500 2,340,800	22.98% 26.67%

^{*} Only two valuations available











County of Charles City, Virginia

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions		Balance End of Year
Special Welfare Fund:						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	31,588	\$ 9,420	\$ 5,723	\$ =	35,285
Liabilities:						
Amounts held for social services clients	\$_	31,588	\$ 9,420	\$ 5,723	\$	35,285



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



County of Charles City, Virginia Balance Sheet Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board June 30, 2013

		School perating <u>Fund</u>	٦	Textbook <u>Fund</u>		School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,536	\$	20,554	\$	7,720	\$	244,810
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		80,823		-		2,938		83,761
Due from other governmental units		452,387		-		4,095		456,482
Prepaid items		18,707		-		-		18,707
Total assets	\$	768,453	\$	20,554	\$	14,753	\$	803,760
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	26,287	\$		\$		\$	26,287
Accrued liabilities		742,166	_	1,869		14,753		758,788
Total liabilities	\$	768,453	\$	1,869	\$	14,753	\$	785,075
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	18,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,707
Committed		-		18,685		-		18,685
Unassigned		(18,707)		-		-		(18,707)
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	18,685	\$	-	\$	18,685
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	768,453	\$	20,554	\$	14,753	\$	803,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Ne different because:	t Positi	ion (Exhibit	1) ar	re				
Total fund balances per above							\$	18,685
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resour are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of item				tment:	¢	21 / 44 700		
Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation					\$	21,644,709 (12,029,718)		9,614,991
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital leases	e in th	e current			\$	(17,898)		
Compensated absences						(126,507)		
Accrued interest payable						(708)		(145,113)
Net position of governmental activities						-	\$	9,488,563
						=	-	

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, 2013

Revenue from the use of money and property \$ 2.25 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			School Operating <u>Fund</u>		Textbook <u>Fund</u>	(School Cafeteria <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Chargos for services 37.377 174 25.24 143,294 143,294 183,244 23.105 235,156	REVENUES Povopula from the use of manay and property	¢	225	4		¢		¢	225
Miccolanous 37,397 174 578 38,149 180 38,140 180 323,156 -		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	143 294	Ψ	
Recovered casts intergovermental revenues: Local governmental revenues: Total revenues	•		37 397		174				
Intergovernmental revenues: Local government 4,719,158 - 4,719,158 - 4,719,158 - 4,419,109 - 4,418,009 - 6,418,4							-		
Local government			2007.00						2007.00
Mate	•		4.719.158		_		_		4.719.158
Federal	•				36.224		7.075		
Total revenues \$10,109,730 \$ 36,398 \$ 399,646 \$ 10,545,774					-				
Description		\$		\$	36,398	\$		\$	10,545,774
Description	FXPENDITURES								
Education \$ 10,042,609 \$ 31,425 \$ 423,100 \$ 10,497,134 Debt service: Principal retirement 28,091									
Debt service: Principal retirement 28,091		\$	10 042 609	\$	31 <i>4</i> 25	\$	423 100	\$	10 497 134
Principal retirement 1,864 1,864 1,864 1,864 1,864 1,864 1,864 1,865 1,865 1,865 1,865 .		•	10,012,007	Ψ	01,120	Ψ	120,100	Ψ	10,177,101
Total expenditures			28.091		_		_		28.091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qqqqq \qqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqqq	•				_		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures spenditures to spenditures spenditures to spenditures spenditures to spenditures to spenditures spenditures to	•	\$		\$	31.425	\$	423.100	\$	
expenditures \$ 37,166 \$ 4,973 \$ (23,454) \$ 18,685 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ \$. \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 37,166 Transfers out (37,166) \$. 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 37,166 Total other financing sources and uses \$ (37,166) \$. 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$,				,		10,021,001
Transfers in \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 37,166 Transfers out \$ (37,166) \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 37,166 Transfers out \$ (37,166) \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 37,166 Total other financing sources and uses \$ (37,166) \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ 7-6 Net change in fund balances \$ \$ - \$ 18,685 \$ - \$ 18,685 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ - \$ 18,685 \$ - \$ 18,685 Fund balances - beginning \$ - \$ 18,685 \$ - \$ 18,685 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 \$ 18,685 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 \$ 18,685 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 \$ 18,685 Amounts reported for governmental funds activities in the Statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 18,685 Amounts reported for governmental funds report activities (Exhibit 2) are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 18,685 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. 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: Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, 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	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in Transfers out (37,166) 13,712 23,454 5 37,166 Transfers out (37,166) 13,712 2 23,454 5 (37,166) Total other financing sources and uses (37,166) 13,712 2 23,454 5 7.66 Total other financing sources and uses (37,166) 13,712 2 23,454 5 7.66 Fund balances - beginning 1 8 9 18,685 5 9 18,685 Fund balances - beginning 1 9 18,685 5 9 18,685 Fund balances - ending 1 9 18,685 7 18,685 7 18,685 Fund balances - ending 1 9 18,685 7 18,685 7 18,685 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 5 18,685 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: Depreciation expense 5 5 (596,378) (596,378) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Not 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 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 premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 1 5 5 5 6 6,714	expenditures	\$	37,166	\$	4,973	\$	(23,454)	\$	18,685
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses 337,166 13,712 23,454 5 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources and uses \$ (37,166) \$ 13,712 \$ 23,454 \$ - \text{Net change in fund balances} \$ \$. \$ 18,685 \$. \$ 18,685 \$ \text{Fund balances - beginning} \$. \$. \$ 18,685 \$. \$. \$ 18,685 \$. \$. \$ 18,685 \$ \text{Fund balances - ending} \$. \$. \$ 18,685 \$. \$.	Transfers in	\$	-	\$	13,712	\$	23,454	\$	37,166
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending 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 Sovernmental 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: Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases \$ 28,091	Transfers out		(37,166)		-		-		(37,166)
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total other financing sources and uses	\$	(37,166)	\$	13,712	\$	23,454	\$	-
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	18,685	\$	_	\$	18,685
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 \$ 18,685 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: Depreciation expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases \$ 28,091 28,091 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 \$ (7,250) (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable \$ 536 (6,714)	•		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above 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: Depreciation expense Some expense (596,378) (59	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	18,685	\$	-	\$	18,685
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: Depreciation expense \$ (596,378) (596,378) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases \$ 28,091 28,091 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 \$ (7,250) (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 536 (6,714)	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statemen	nt of Act	ivities (Exhibit	2) a	re different b	ecau	ıse:		
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: Depreciation expense \$ (596,378) (596,378) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 536 (6,714	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per	above						\$	18,685
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable 536 (6,714	activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their east depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the	stimated deprecia	useful lives and ation exceeded	d re	ported	ent:			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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. Principal retirement of capital leases \$ 28,091 28,091 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 \$ (7,250) (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable \$ 536 (6,714)	Depreciation expense					\$	(596,378)		(596,378)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (6,714)	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal the current financial resources of governmental funds. No any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, when are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	of long- either tra ort the ef ereas the This an	term debt cons insaction, howe fect of premiul se amounts nount is the net	ume ever ms,	es , has				
financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Increase) decrease in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable (6,714)	Principal retirement of capital leases					\$	28,091	•	28,091
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		· .			funds.				
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable	(Increase) decrease in compensated absences					\$	(7,250)		
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (556,316	·								(6,714)
	Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	(556,316)

County of Charles City, Virginia
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			School Operating	rating Fund				Textbook Fund	Fund			School Cafeteria Fund	eria Fund		
					3				> '	Variance with				Varian	Variance with
		Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		> L	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts	imounts		Final Budget Positive	Budgeted Amounts	nounts		Final Posi	Final Budget Positive
			Final	Ī		Positive				l					
		Original	Appropriated	Actual		(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Original	Final	Actual	(Neg	(Negative)
REVENUES															
Revenue from the use of money and property	↔	1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 0	225 \$		· ·	÷	+	1		+		↔	
Charges for services		3,100	3,100	0		(3,100)			•		161,621	161,621	143,294	_	(18,327)
Miscellaneous		29,000	29,000		37,397	8,397	i		174	174	•		578		578
Recovered costs		317,227	632,133		235,156	(396,977)	•	٠		•			•		
Intergovernmental revenues:											•		•		
Local government		4,767,504	4,782,684		4,719,158	(63,526)	•	٠	٠	•	•		1		
Commonwealth		4,314,707	4,421,730		4,401,710	(20,020)	36,116	36,116	36,224	108	9,954	9,954	7,075		(2,879)
Federal		559,686	917,633		716,084	(201,549)	•		,	1	168,998	213,998	248,699		34,701
Total revenues	↔	9,993,024	\$ 10,788,080	\$	10,109,730 \$	(678,350)	\$ 36,116 \$	\$ 36,116 \$	\$ 866'98	282 \$	340,573 \$	385,573 \$	399,646	\$	14,073
EXPENDITURES Current:															
Education	↔	10,312,369	\$ 11,233,030	↔	10,042,609 \$	\$ 1,190,421	\$ 49,828	\$ 49,828 \$	31,425 \$	18,403 \$	\$ 340,573 \$	385,573 \$	423,100	\$	(37,527)
Debt service:															
Principal retirement		28,091	28,091		28,091	1	i	1	1	i		ı	1		
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,898	7,898		1,864	6,034				1			1		
Total expenditures	↔	10,348,358	\$ 11,269,019	↔	10,072,564 \$	1,196,455	\$ 49,828	\$ 49,828 \$	31,425 \$	18,403 \$	340,573 \$	385,573 \$	423,100	\$	(37,527)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	↔	(355,334)	\$ (480,939)	↔	37,166 \$	518,105	\$ (13,712) \$	\$ (13,712) \$	4,973 \$	18,685 \$	<i>↔</i>	\$	(23,454)	↔	(23,454)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	↔	•	↔	\$	\$	•	\$ 13,712 \$	\$ 13,712 \$	13,712 \$	•	÷	⇔	23,454	↔	23,454
Transfers out		(13,712)	(13,712)		(37,166)	(23,454)				1					٠
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(13,712)	\$ (13,712)	\$	(37,166) \$	(23,454)	\$ 13,712 \$	\$ 13,712 \$	13,712 \$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	, 23,454	\$	23,454
Net change in fund balances	↔	(369,046)	\$ (494,651)	\$ (1	٠	494,651			18,685 \$	18,685 \$		· ·	ı	↔	
Fund balances - beginning		369,046	494,651	_		(494,651)				1			1		
Fund balances - ending	↔	1	\$	\$	\$ -	1	\$	\$ -	18,685 \$	18,685 \$	\$ -	\$ -		\$,



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority June 30, 2013

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,617
Investments	858,250
Leases receivable	123,768
Total assets	\$ 1,112,635
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,112,635
Total net position	\$ 1,112,635

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, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Bond fees	\$ 51,224
Total operating revenues	\$ 51,224
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Other expenses	\$ 10,060
Total operating expenses	\$ 10,060
Operating income (loss)	\$ 41,164
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 263
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 263
Change in net position	\$ 41,427
Total net position - beginning	 1,071,208
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,112,635

County of Charles City, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 51,224
Payments for operating activities	(10,060)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 41,164
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 8
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 8
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,172
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	89,445
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 130,617
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 41,164
Total adjustments	\$ -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 41,164







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Ap	Final opropriated <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,696,960	\$	5,696,960	\$	5,316,642	\$	(380,318)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		349,524		349,524		478,971		129,447
Personal property taxes		1,296,000		1,296,000		1,395,065		99,065
Mobile home taxes		9,600		9,600		8,572		(1,028)
Machinery and tools taxes		165,000		165,000		100,889		(64,111)
Merchant's capital taxes		22,000		22,000		30,872		8,872
Penalties		70,473		70,473		96,176		25,703
Interest		48,000		48,000		67,738		19,738
Total general property taxes	\$	7,657,557	\$	7,657,557	\$	7,494,925	\$	(162,632)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	661,116	\$	311,116
Consumers' utility taxes	•	268,300	,	268,300	•	150,432	•	(117,868)
Consumption tax		40,713		40,713		31,813		(8,900)
Cable television franchise license tax		5,875		5,875		4,990		(885)
Motor vehicle licenses		500		500		209		(291)
Taxes on recordation and wills		39,000		39,000		41,065		2,065
Total other local taxes	\$	704,388	\$	704,388	\$	889,625	\$	185,237
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	8,934	\$	(2,066)
Transfer fees	Ψ	200	Ψ	200	Ψ	242	Ψ	(2,000)
Landfill host fees		2,644,017		2,644,017		2,579,800		(64,217)
Permits and other licenses		63,550		63,550		67,431		3,881
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	2,718,767	\$	2,718,767	\$	2,656,407	\$	(62,360)
rotal permits, privilege roes, and regulatory needses		2,710,707	Ψ	2,710,707	Ψ	2,000,407	Ψ	(02,000)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	54,685	\$	50,685
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	4,195	\$	(4,805)
Revenue from use of property		21,500		21,500		20,264		(1,236)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	30,500	\$	30,500	\$	24,459	\$	(6,041)
Charges for services:								
Clerk's interest fees	\$	200	\$	200	\$	791	\$	591
Sheriff's fees	*	350	*	350	*	505	*	155
Courthouse maintenance fees		2,500		2,500		3,147		647
Courthouse security fees		12,000		12,000		14,127		2,127
Court fees		42,100		42,100		5,948		(36,152)
Commonwealth's attorney fees		300		300		827		527
Charges for parks and recreation		27,800		27,800		50,465		22,665
Charges for other protection		2,200		2,200		1,840		(360)
Document reproduction fees		1,514		1,514		1,652		138

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final propriated <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Charges for services: (Continued)								
Charges for EMS transport	\$	137,860	\$	137,860	\$	83,747	\$	(54,113)
Sale of gas byproducts		25,000		25,000		23,676		(1,324)
Total charges for services	\$	251,824	\$	251,824	\$	186,725	\$	(65,099)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	116,840	\$	116,840	\$	84,392	\$	(32,448)
Donations	·	1,950		1,950		104,475	·	102,525
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	118,790	\$	118,790	\$	188,867	\$	70,077
Recovered costs:								
Jurors	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,410	\$	(1,590)
Central gas receipts	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	16,006	Ψ	16,006
IPR recipient payments		_		_		46,352		46,352
Total recovered costs	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	63,768	\$	60,768
Total revenue from local sources	\$	11,488,826	\$ 1	11,488,826	\$	11,559,461	\$	70,635
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	9,460	\$	9,460	\$	7,458	\$	(2,002)
Rolling stock tax		6,000		6,000		15,110		9,110
Communications tax		-		-		158,266		158,266
State recordation tax		7,500		7,500		10,495		2,995
Personal property tax relief funds		690,963		690,963		690,963		-
Total noncategorical aid		713,923	\$	713,923	\$	882,292	\$	168,369
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	150,155	\$	150,155	\$	150,489	\$	334
Sheriff		470,594		470,594		459,888		(10,706)
Commissioner of revenue		59,256		59,256		59,207		(49)
Treasurer		64,350		64,350		55,363		(8,987)
Registrar/electoral board		26,364		26,364		29,616		3,252
Clerk of the Circuit Court		153,943		153,943		151,570		(2,373)
Total shared expenses	\$	924,662	\$	924,662	\$	906,133	\$	(18,529)
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	254,130	\$	254,130	\$	238,517	\$	(15,613)
Comprehensive services act program		356,027		356,027		156,364		(199,663)
Asset forfeiture		-		-		1,657		1,657
Litter control		-		-		7,216		7,216
Emergency services		20,500		20,500		41,641		21,141

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Final Original Appropriated <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)									
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)									
Other categorical aid: (Continued)									
Chesapeake bay implementation grant	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,800	\$	18,800	
Wireless grant		40,000		40,000		36,356		(3,644)	
Art grant		3,000		3,000		5,000		2,000	
PSAP grant		115,000		115,000		7,130		(107,870)	
Fire programs fund		17,000		17,000		20,695		3,695	
Indoor plumbing grant		-		333,000		133,040		(199,960)	
Other state funds		-		8,918		89,391		80,473	
Total other categorical aid	\$	805,657	\$	1,147,575	\$	755,807	\$	(391,768)	
Total categorical aid	\$	1,730,319	\$	2,072,237	\$	1,661,940	\$	(410,297)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	2,444,242	\$	2,786,160	\$	2,544,232	\$	(241,928)	
Revenue from the federal government:									
Noncategorical aid:									
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	1,122	\$	1,122	\$	994	\$	(128)	
Categorical aid:									
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	482,788	\$	482,788	\$	453,127	\$	(29,661)	
Community development block grant		-		-		116,541		116,541	
Disaster relief		-		-		32,487		32,487	
Local law enforcement block grant		1,091		1,091		1,091		-	
Transportation safety		-		-		14,675		14,675	
Total categorical aid	\$	483,879	\$	483,879	\$	617,921	\$	134,042	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	485,001	\$	485,001	\$	618,915	\$	133,914	
Total General Fund	\$	14,418,069	\$	14,759,987	\$	14,722,608	\$	(37,379)	
Total Primary Government	\$	14,418,069	\$	14,759,987	\$	14,722,608	\$	(37,379)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Revenue from use of money and property:	•	4 000	_	4 000		005		(4 575)	
Revenue from the use of property Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,800 1,800	\$ \$	1,800 1,800	\$ \$	225 225	\$ \$	(1,575) (1,575)	
		,	-	,			•	<u> </u>	
Charges for services:	Φ.	2 100	φ	2 100	ተ		ф	(2.100)	
Tuition and payments from other divisions	\$	3,100		3,100		-	\$	(3,100)	
Total charges for services	\$	3,100	\$	3,100	\$	-	\$	(3,100)	

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Ap	Final ppropriated <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued) School Operating Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	37,397	\$	8,397
Recovered costs:								
Workforce investment act	\$	313,227	\$	626,454	\$	231,480	\$	(394,974)
English language learners		-		1,679		1,366		(313)
Transportation - recreation department		4,000		4,000		2,310		(1,690)
Total recovered costs	\$	317,227	\$	632,133	\$	235,156	\$	(396,977)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	351,127	\$	666,033	\$	272,778	\$	(393,255)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of Charles City, Virginia	\$	4,767,504	\$	4,782,684	\$	4,719,158	\$	(63,526)
Total revenues from local governments	\$	4,767,504	\$	4,782,684	\$	4,719,158	\$	(63,526)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Share of state sales tax	\$	899,680	\$	899,680	\$	901,770	\$	2,090
Basic school aid		1,930,275		1,930,275		1,930,945		670
Regular foster care		21,835		21,835		3,968		(17,867)
Gifted and talented		18,515		18,515		18,570		55
Remedial education		79,291		79,291		79,528		237
Special education		378,746		378,746		379,877		1,131
GED funding		7,859		7,859		7,859		-
Vocational education		88,526		88,526		89,073		547
English as a second language		7,895		7,895		10,197		2,302
School fringes		396,233		396,233		397,302		1,069
Technology grant		164,264		243,539		243,549		10
Early reading intervention		8,612		8,612		5,167		(3,445)
Remedial Ed-Summer School		9,655		9,655		12,004		2,349
Smart beginning grant		-		4,947		-		(4,947)
Project graduation		-		21,575		21,575		-
At risk payments		123,746		123,746		123,912		166
Primary class size		78,702		78,702		74,705		(3,997)
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		10,581		10,581		10,581		(2/0)
Mentor teacher Other state		269 89,375		1,495		1,226 89,670		(269) 295
				89,375 648		232		
Homebound Total categorical aid	¢	648 4,314,707	¢	4,421,730	¢	4,401,710	\$	(416)
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	4,314,707	\$	4,421,730	\$	4,401,710	Ф	(20,020)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,314,707	\$	4,421,730	\$	4,401,710	\$	(20,020)

School Operating Funds: (Continued) Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued) Revenue from the federal governments School of the folder of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal governments School of the federal government School of t	Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	Final Original Appropriated <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>	
Revenue from the federal governments:									
Categorical aid: Title I \$ 168,325 \$ 210,360 \$ 160,934 \$ (49,46) Vocational education 14,690 14,690 13,943 (747) Title VIB 224,737 257,432 207,863 (49,569) 1003 G school improvement - 272,613 217,588 (55,025) Education technology - - 1,481 1,481 Preschool grant 18,005 28,609 2,755 (25,853) Title II - part a 61,530 61,530 44,455 (17,075) JROTC grant 72,399 72,399 67,064 (5,335) Total categorical aid \$ 559,686 \$ 917,633 \$ 716,084 \$ (201,549) Total revenue from the federal government \$ 559,686 \$ 917,633 \$ 716,084 \$ (201,549) Total categorical aid \$ 9,993,024 \$ 10,788,080 \$ 10,109,730 \$ (678,350) School Cafeteria Fund: Cafeteria Fund: Cafeteria Fund: Cafeteria Fund: \$ 161,	Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Title I \$ 168,325 \$ 210,360 \$ 16,934 \$ (49,426) Vocational education 14,690 14,690 13,943 (747) Title VIB 224,737 257,342 207,863 (49,569) 1003 G school improvement - - 272,613 217,588 (55,025) Education technology - - - 1,481 1,481 1,481 Preschool grant 18,005 28,609 2,756 (25,853) 217,578 (70,75) (70,78) (70,78) (70,78) (70,78)<	Revenue from the federal government:								
Vocational education 14,690 13,943 (747) Title VIB 224,737 257,432 207,863 (49,569) 1003 G school improvement - 272,613 217,588 50,250 Education technology - - 1,481 1,481 Preschool grant 18,005 28,609 2,756 (25,853) Title II part a 61,530 61,530 44,455 (17,075) JROTC grant 72,399 72,399 67,064 (5,335) Total categorical aid \$559,686 \$917,633 \$716,084 \$(201,549) Total School Operating Fund \$9,993,024 \$10,788,080 \$10,109,730 \$(678,350) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Cafeteria sales \$161,621 \$161,621 \$143,294 \$(18,327) Total charges for services \$161,621 \$161,621 \$143,294 \$(18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: \$2 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 Miscellaneous revenu	Categorical aid:								
Title VIB 224,737 257,432 207,863 (49,569) 1003 G school improvement - 272,613 217,588 (55,025) Education technology - - 1,481 1,481 Preschool grant 18,005 28,609 2,756 (25,853) Title II part a 61,530 61,530 44,455 (17,075) JROTC grant 72,399 72,399 67,064 (5,335) Total categorical aid \$559,686 \$917,633 \$716,084 \$(201,549) Total School Operating Fund \$9,993,024 \$10,788,080 \$10,109,730 \$(678,350) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from Ibcal sources: Cafeteria sales \$161,621 \$161,621 \$143,294 \$(18,327) Total charges for services \$161,621 \$161,621 \$143,294 \$(18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: \$161,621 \$161,621 \$143,294 \$(18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: \$2 \$578 \$578 \$578	Title I	\$	168,325	\$	210,360	\$	160,934	\$	(49,426)
1003 G school improvement 272,613 217,588 C55,025 Education technology 2,76 228,609 2,76 225,6813 18,005 28,609 2,75 25,8513 18,005 28,609 2,75 25,8513 18,005 28,609 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 25,8513 28,009 2,75 28,00	Vocational education		14,690		14,690		13,943		(747)
Education technology 1	Title VIB		224,737		257,432		207,863		(49,569)
Preschool grant 18,005 28,609 2,756 (25,853) Title II part a 61,530 61,530 44,455 (17,075) JROTC grant 72,399 67,064 (533) Total categorical aid 559,686 917,633 \$716,084 \$ (201,549) Total revenue from the federal government \$559,686 917,633 \$716,084 \$ (201,549) Total School Operating Fund \$9,993,024 \$10,788,080 \$10,109,730 \$ (678,350) School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Cafeteria Sales \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Total charges for services \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 578 \$ 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ 2 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,829 \$ (17,749) Intergovernmental revenues: \$ 2 \$ 578 \$ 578 \$ 578 \$ 578 \$ 578	1003 G school improvement		-		272,613		217,588		(55,025)
Title II part a 61,530 61,530 44,455 (17,075) 170,075 172,399 172,3	Education technology		-		-		1,481		1,481
Total categorical aid Tota	Preschool grant		18,005		28,609		2,756		(25,853)
Total categorical aid \$ 559,686 \$ 917,633 \$ 716,084 \$ (201,549)	Title II part a		61,530		61,530		44,455		(17,075)
Total revenue from the federal government	JROTC grant		72,399		72,399		67,064		(5,335)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Total charges for services \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total revenue from local sources \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,872 \$ (17,749) Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ (2,879) Total categorical ai	Total categorical aid	\$	559,686	\$	917,633	\$	716,084	\$	(201,549)
School Cafeteria Fund: Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue: \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total revenue from local sources \$ 161,621 \$ 143,872 \$ (17,749) Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Total revenue from the federal government	\$	559,686	\$	917,633	\$	716,084	\$	(201,549)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales Cafeteria sales Total charges for services Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue: State of the first of the	Total School Operating Fund	\$	9,993,024	\$ 1	10,788,080	\$	10,109,730	\$	(678,350)
Revenue from local sources: Charges for services: Cafeteria sales Cafeteria sales Total charges for services Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue: State of the first of the	School Cafeteria Fund:								
Charges for services: Cafeteria sales \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Total charges for services Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 Total revenue from local sources \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,872 \$ (17,749) Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)									
Cafeteria sales \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327) Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous revenue Total miscellaneous revenue Total revenue from local sources Total revenue from local sources Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid									
Total charges for services \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,294 \$ (18,327)	•	\$	161.621	\$	161.621	\$	143.294	\$	(18.327)
Miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 \$ 578 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)									
Miscellaneous \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 578 Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578 \$ 578 Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Micaellaneous revenue.								
Total miscellaneous revenue \$ - \$ - \$ 578 \$ 578		¢		¢		ф	E70	¢	E70
Total revenue from local sources \$ 161,621 \$ 161,621 \$ 143,872 \$ (17,749) Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)									
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	rotal miscenarieous revenue	<u> </u>	-	Þ	-	Þ	5/8	Þ	5/8
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid: School food program grant Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Total revenue from local sources	\$	161,621	\$	161,621	\$	143,872	\$	(17,749)
Categorical aid: \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Intergovernmental revenues:								
School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
School food program grant \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879) Total categorical aid \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)	Categorical aid:								
<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	9,954	\$	9,954	\$	7,075	\$	(2,879)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth \$ 9,954 \$ 9,954 \$ 7,075 \$ (2,879)		\$	9,954	\$	9,954	\$	7,075	\$	
	Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	9,954	\$	9,954	\$	7,075	\$	(2,879)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Final Original Appropriated <u>Budget Budget</u>			riginal Appropriated		<u>Actual</u>		iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)								
School Cafeteria Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
School food program grant	\$	168,998	\$	213,998	\$	228,064	\$	14,066
Commodities		-		-		20,635		20,635
Total categorical aid	\$	168,998	\$	213,998	\$	248,699	\$	34,701
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	168,998	\$	213,998	\$	248,699	\$	34,701
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	340,573	\$	385,573	\$	399,646	\$	14,073
Textbook Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174	\$	174
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174	\$	174
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174	\$	174
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Textbook payment	\$	36,116	\$	36,116	\$	36,224	\$	108
Total categorical aid	\$	36,116	\$	36,116	\$	36,224	\$	108
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	36,116	\$	36,116	\$	36,224	\$	108
Total Textbook Fund	\$	36,116	\$	36,116	\$	36,398	\$	282
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$	10,369,713	\$ '	11,209,769	\$	10,545,774	\$	(663,995)

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Fund:									
General government administration:									
Legislative:									
Board of supervisors	\$	64,956	\$	68,036	\$	60,993	\$	7,043	
General and financial administration:									
County administrator	\$	182,984	\$	185,839	\$	163,379	\$	22,460	
Legal services		50,535		50,535		49,735		800	
Commissioner of revenue		186,653		188,394		185,193		3,201	
Independent Auditor		37,100		37,100		38,272		(1,172)	
Treasurer		172,057		173,393		166,764		6,629	
Motor pool		77,442		77,442		74,527		2,915	
Central gas		5,328		5,328		3,752		1,576	
Memberships		3,200		3,200		2,504		696	
Information technology		293,098		296,541		296,360		181	
Management services		254,369		259,682		260,302		(620)	
Other general and financial administration		200,603		197,515		344,887		(147,372)	
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,463,369	\$	1,474,969	\$	1,585,675	\$	(110,706)	
Board of elections:									
Electoral board and officials	\$	16,514	\$	16,514	\$	17,255	\$	(741)	
Registrar		47,863		47,863		53,186		(5,323)	
Total board of elections	\$	64,377	\$	64,377	\$	70,441	\$	(6,064)	
Total general government administration	\$	1,592,702	\$	1,607,382	\$	1,717,109	\$	(109,727)	
Judicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit court	\$	24,813	\$	24,813	\$	22,180	\$	2,633	
General district court		6,764		6,764		4,193		2,571	
Courthouse security fund		21,330		21,330		22,370		(1,040)	
Special Magistrates		1,177		1,177		137		1,040	
Sheriff		138,391		139,930		174,445		(34,515)	
9th district court services		19,020		19,020		22,415		(3,395)	
Crater Criminal Justice		8,552		8,552		6,414		2,138	
Clerk of the circuit court		194,736		194,736		195,195		(459)	
Total courts	\$	414,783	\$	416,322	\$	447,349	\$	(31,027)	
Commonwealth's attorney:									
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	205,526	\$	206,127	\$	202,423	\$	3,704	
Total commonwealth's attorney	\$	205,526	\$	206,127	\$	202,423	\$	3,704	
Total judicial administration	\$	620,309	\$	622,449	\$	649,772	\$	(27,323)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Final Original Appropriated <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)	
General Fund: (Continued)								
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	772,831	\$	792,473	\$	844,205	\$	(51,732)
E-911		266,215		106,464		103,782		2,682
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	1,039,046	\$	898,937	\$	947,987	\$	(49,050)
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	139,626	\$	158,626	\$	146,588	\$	12,038
Ambulance and rescue services		635,630		635,630		450,344		185,286
Total fire and rescue services	\$	775,256	\$	794,256	\$	596,932	\$	197,324
Correction and detention:								
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$	317,600	\$	317,600	\$	347,480	\$	(29,880)
Criminal justice planner		4,589		4,589		4,589		-
Total correction and detention	\$	322,189	\$	322,189	\$	352,069	\$	(29,880)
Other protection:								
Animal control	\$	110,256	\$	111,425	\$	101,909	\$	9,516
Codes enforcement		130,133		135,560		131,517		4,043
Emergency services		41,428		41,905		30,113		11,792
VJCCCA		7,150		7,150		7,150		-
Medical examiner		300		300		140		160
Total other protection	\$	289,267	\$	296,340	\$	270,829	\$	25,511
Total public safety	\$	2,425,758	\$	2,311,722	\$	2,167,817	\$	143,905
Public works:								
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Landfill monitoring	\$	343,276	\$	344,474	\$	307,666	\$	36,808
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	807,840	\$	814,296	\$	829,688	\$	(15,392)
Total public works	\$	1,151,116	\$	1,158,770	\$	1,137,354	\$	21,416
Health and welfare:								
Health:	•	05.007	.	05.007	¢	05 ((0	ф	(0.704)
Supplement of local health department	\$	85,936	\$	85,936	\$	95,660	\$	(9,724)
Mental health and mental retardation:							_	
Henrico area community services	\$	110,660	\$	110,660	\$	110,660	\$	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>	* '' '				Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
General Fund: (Continued)									
Health and welfare: (Continued)									
Welfare:		4 05 / 5 / 5		700 440		005 405		(404 005)	
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,056,565	\$	723,440	\$	825,425	\$	(101,985)	
Comprehensive services act		530,160		353,456		231,744		121,712	
Contributions	<u>¢</u>	90,578	ф	90,578	¢	90,578	¢	19,727	
Total welfare	\$	1,677,303	\$	1,167,474	\$	1,147,747	\$	19,727	
Total health and welfare	\$	1,873,899	\$	1,364,070	\$	1,354,067	\$	10,003	
Education:									
Other instructional costs:									
Contributions to Community College	\$	1,156	\$	1,156	\$	1,156	\$	-	
Contribution to County School Board		4,767,504		4,782,684		4,719,158		63,526	
Total education	\$	4,768,660	\$	4,783,840	\$	4,720,314	\$	63,526	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:									
Parks and recreation:	•	445.000		454 000	Φ.	407.0/0	Φ.	10.000	
Supervision of parks and recreation	<u>\$</u> \$	445,389	\$	451,090	\$	437,860		13,230	
Total parks and recreation Cultural enrichment:	<u> </u>	445,389	\$	451,090	\$	437,860	\$	13,230	
	\$	10 000	ф	14 420	¢	4 222	¢	12 207	
Center for local history Cultural alliance	Ф	18,000 5,000	\$	16,620	\$	4,333	Ф	12,287	
Total cultural enrichment	\$	23,000	\$	10,000 26,620	\$	10,000 14,333	\$	12,287	
Total cultural efficilment	<u> </u>	23,000	Ф	20,020	Ф	14,333	Φ	12,207	
Library:									
Library	\$	65,444	\$	65,444	\$	65,444	\$	-	
Total library	\$	65,444	\$	65,444	\$	65,444	\$	-	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	533,833	\$	543,154	\$	517,637	\$	25,517	
Community days large and									
Community development:									
Planning and community development:	¢		φ	222.000	ф	2/7///	ф	65,334	
Indoor plumbing rehab grant Planning commission	\$	5,385	\$	333,000 3,685	\$	267,666 851	Ф	2,834	
Department of development		246,962		250,558		244,750		5,808	
Community development contribution		33,547		33,547		33,573		(26)	
Total planning and community development	\$	285,894	\$	620,790	\$	546,840	\$	73,950	
Total planning and community development	<u> </u>	203,074	φ	020,790	φ	340,040	φ	73,730	
Environmental management:									
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	5,977	\$	5,977	\$	5,977	\$	-	
Litter control program		9,064		-		7,846		(7,846)	
Conservation grant		-		18,800		18,800		-	
Water supply management grant		-		8,918		10,511		(1,593)	
Total environmental management	\$	15,041	\$	33,695	\$	43,134	\$	(9,439)	

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>				<u>Actual</u>		Fin	riance with nal Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued)								
Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program: Extension office	¢	33,828	¢	22 020	¢	21 7/5	¢	2.002
Total cooperative extension program	<u>\$</u> \$	33,828	\$	33,828 33,828	\$	31,745 31,745	\$ \$	2,083
rotal cooperative extension program	Ψ	33,020	φ	33,020	φ	31,743	φ	2,003
Total community development	\$	334,763	\$	688,313	\$	621,719	\$	66,594
Nondepartmental:								
Contingency	\$	148,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	2,000
Total nondepartmental	\$	148,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	2,000
Capital projects:								
County capital improvements	\$	364,217	\$	1,092,368	\$	629,899	\$	462,469
Total capital projects	\$	364,217		1,092,368	\$	629,899	\$	462,469
rotal capital projects		304,217	Ψ	1,072,300	Ψ	027,077	Ψ	402,407
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	318,268	\$	318,268	\$	352,461	\$	(34,193)
Interest and other fiscal charges		115,985		115,985		93,048		22,937
Total debt service	\$	434,253	\$	434,253	\$	445,509	\$	(11,256)
Total General Fund	\$ 1	4,247,510	\$	14,608,321	\$	13,961,197	\$	647,124
Total Primary Government	\$ 1	4,247,510	\$	14,608,321	\$	13,961,197	\$	647,124
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board School Operating Fund: Education:								
Administration, health, and attendance	\$	749,956	\$	785,316	\$	764,966	\$	20,350
Instruction costs		6,539,846		6,696,512		6,505,530		190,982
Pupil transportation		747,289		762,289		742,576		19,713
Grants		1,155,848		1,869,483		910,118		959,365
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,119,430		1,119,430		1,119,419		11
Total education	\$ 10	0,312,369	\$	11,233,030	\$	10,042,609	\$	1,190,421
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	28,091	\$	28,091	\$	28,091	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		7,898		7,898		1,864		6,034
Total debt service	\$	35,989	\$	35,989	\$	29,955	\$	6,034
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 10	0,348,358	\$	11,269,019	\$	10,072,564	\$	1,196,455

County of Charles City, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>	Aį	Final opropriated <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board (Continued) School Cafeteria Fund: Education:						
School food services: Administration of school food program Commodities	\$ 340,573 -	\$	385,573 -	\$ 402,465 20,635	\$	(16,892) (20,635)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 340,573	\$	385,573	\$ 423,100	\$	(37,527)
Textbook Fund Education: Purchase of textbooks	\$ 49,828	\$	49,828	\$ 31,425	\$	18,403
Total Textbook Fund	\$ 49,828		49,828	31,425		18,403
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	\$ 10,738,759	\$	11,704,420	\$ 10,527,089	\$	1,177,331







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

Total	13,940,110	14,180,462	15,288,584	14,896,357	15,363,912	14,557,382	14,662,121	14,043,786	13,733,111	14,154,408
Sanitary District	318,300 \$	362,368	436,259	434,208	452,988	473,618	448,855	429,105	393,013	469,770
Interest on Long- Term Debt	\$ 478,919 \$	437,104	386,302	352,806	302,479	292,134	199,819	139,078	117,319	93,477
Community Development	\$ 884,606 \$	819,989	674,304	555,357	460,901	355,897	612,185	972,003	635,421	583,638
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	\$ 459,389	532,155	487,665	536,976	500,508	525,758	414,432	481,388	535,238	571,404
Education	6,041,220	6,119,134	6,589,265	6,088,937	6,453,624	5,364,940	5,490,863	5,368,675	5,033,080	4,720,314
Health and Welfare	\$ 1,527,490 \$	1,222,107	1,730,460	1,732,268	1,993,208	2,197,436	1,877,355	1,539,830	1,359,051	1,362,437
Public Works	910,300	920,261	953,873	1,112,282	1,002,415	1,104,170	1,084,483	1,059,608	1,061,341	1,414,659
Public Safety	1,348,489 \$	1,437,013	1,578,343	1,567,677	1,691,980	1,804,071	2,055,534	1,660,029	2,056,551	2,231,982
Judicial Administration	570,278 \$	690,019	469,581	677,752	643,074	791,996	738,957	738,044	774,788	785,863
General Government Administration Adr	\$ 1,401,119 \$	1,640,312	1,982,532	1,838,094	1,862,735	1,647,362	1,739,638	1,656,026	1,767,309	1,920,864
Fiscal Year A	2003-04 \$	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

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

			Total	12,626,614	12,780,851	13,573,494	13,393,784	14,171,590	14,387,131	14,276,912	14,541,032	14,509,276	14,722,607
				↔									
	Gain on	Disposal of	Capital Assets	\$ 53,953	29,930	(61,550)	18,124	•	•	25,500	55,327	17,474	ı
Grants and ontributions	t Restricted	o Specific	Programs	686,784	768,807	744,316	747,470	749,543	724,303	702,501	882,985	884,612	883,286
0 8	8	_		↔									
			Miscellaneous	\$ 171,516	155,966	224,878	204,708	197,301	206,711	222,205	161,279	227,354	188,867
	70		_	-	2	_	6	4	2	8	9	_	6
	nrestricte	nvestmen	Earnings	275,45	223,17	327,69	298,11	204,19	185,08	26,03	14,92	23,34	24,459
	\supset	_		↔									
	Other	Local	Taxes	821,513	1,008,952	1,053,249	846,451	851,971	755,316	625,777	692,967	721,386	889,625
				↔									
	General	Property	Taxes	\$ 4,792,362	5,107,477	5,486,231	5,776,256	6,373,816	6,450,632	6,651,861	6,943,710	7,305,508	7,456,501
			. 1	07									
Capital	Grants	and	Contributions		1	•	1	ı	1	343,256	1	1	
Operating	Grants	and	ontributions	2,406,970	2,245,149	2,432,800	2,241,386	2,572,482	2,950,534	2,756,479	2,698,173	2,247,585	2,279,861
			S	↔									
	Charges	for	Services	3,418,059	3,241,398	3,365,879	3,261,270	3,222,283	3,114,550	2,893,295	3,091,665	3,082,016	3,000,008
				↔									
		Fiscal	Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Grants and Operating Capital Contributions Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted	Grants and Operating Capital Contributions Charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted for and Property Local Investment to Specific	Operating Capital Contributions Charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Services Contributions Contributions Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets	Operating Capital Contributions Charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Contributions for and and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Services Contributions Contributions Services Contributions Contributions Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets 4 \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ - \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 171,516 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$	Charges Grants and for and services Contributions Charges Grants General and for and services Other Local Investment for and services Unrestricted Cain on to Specific Disposal of Services Property Local Investment Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 225,457 \$ 171,516 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ 29,930	Charges Grants and formations Capital Contributions Charges Grants Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Specific Services Contributions Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 171,516 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ \$ 3,241,398 2,245,149 - 5,107,477 1,008,952 223,172 155,966 768,807 29,930 \$ 3,365,879 2,432,800 - 5,486,231 1,053,249 327,691 224,878 744,316 (61,550)	Charges Grants Capital Contributions Charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Specific Services Contributions Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ \$ 3,241,398 2,245,149 - 5,107,477 1,008,952 223,172 155,966 768,807 29,930 \$ 3,261,270 2,241,386 - 5,776,256 846,451 298,119 204,708 747,470 18,124	Charges Grants and Grants Contributions Contributions for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Savina services Contributions Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 223,172 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ \$ 3,261,279 \$ 2,432,800 - \$ 4,786,231 1,053,249 327,691 224,878 744,316 (61,550) \$ 3,222,283 2,572,483 - 6,373,816 851,971 204,194 747,470 18,124	Charges Grants and Capital Capital Contributions Charges Grants Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of to Specific Services Contributions Taxes Taxes Farmings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 3,418,059 \$ 2,406,970 \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 171,516 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ \$ 3,241,398 2,245,149 - 5,107,477 1,008,952 223,172 155,966 768,807 29,930 \$ 3,261,270 2,241,386 - 5,786,256 846,451 204,108 744,316 18,124 \$ 3,222,283 2,572,482 - 6,450,632 755,316 195,301 749,543 -	Charges Grants and form Centributions Contributions Charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Contributions Contributions \$ crants Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on \$ crants Grants Grants Contributions Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Contributions Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Contributions Contributions Capital Assets Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Contributions Contributions Capital Assets Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Contributions Contributions Capital Assets Capital Assets \$ crants Contributions Contributions Capital Assets Capital Assets	Charges Grants and Capital General Other Unrestricted Contributions Charges Grants Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific for and Property Local Investment to Specific Disposal of Specific Services Contributions Taxes Taxes Earnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ 2,41,396 2,245,149 - \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 175,966 768,807 29,930 3,241,398 2,241,386 - 5,107,477 1,008,952 223,172 155,966 768,807 29,930 3,221,283 2,221,283 - 6,776,256 846,451 204,104 197,301 149,543 - 2,893,295 2,950,534 - 6,450,632 755,316 186,088 206,711 724,303 - 2,893,295 2,698,173 - 6,943,710 6,943,710 692,967 14,926 761,	Charges Grants and General Other Unrestricted Contributions Contributions \$ charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific \$ charges Grants General Other Unrestricted Not Restricted Gain on to Specific \$ charges Contributions Taxes Farnings Miscellaneous Programs Capital Assets \$ sharings 2,245,149 - \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 171,516 \$ 686,784 \$ 53,953 \$ 53,953 \$ 2,241,398 2,245,149 - \$ 4,792,362 \$ 821,513 \$ 275,457 \$ 174,470 \$ 18,124 \$ 3,261,270 2,241,386 - \$ 4,760,231 1,053,249 327,691 \$ 744,316 \$ 61,550 \$ 2,221,228 2,572,482 - 6,476,652 75,376,256 846,451 298,119 204,708 747,470 18,124 \$ 2,222,283 2,572,482 - 6,450,632 755,316 165,736 222,205

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

Total (3)	18,079,333	19,555,820	20,839,407	20,161,713	21,983,247	21,298,001	21,527,351	19,877,387	19,377,034	19,139,229
Debt Service	\$ 1,083,992 \$	1,246,882	1,173,905	1,185,668	1,203,297	1,251,056	1,247,240	1,145,983	1,092,964	475,464
Non- epartmental	124,424	134,600	222,131	47,682	165,547	18,143	20,649	1,185	1	•
Parks, Recreation, Community Non- and Cultural Development departmental	872,143	819,884	664,952	551,372	493,780	364,286	669,925	992,238	627,515	621,719
Parks, Recreation, Community and Cultural Development	\$ 374,170 \$	406,200	447,457	482,327	458,689	487,283	476,678	497,944	537,786	517,637
Education (2)	1,517,094 \$ 10,133,017 \$ 374,170 \$	11,438,087	11,756,333	11,205,424	12,552,537	11,849,174	11,897,241	10,820,904	10,519,014	10,498,290
Health and Welfare	1,517,094	1,240,503	1,734,926	1,667,864	1,967,938	2,113,520	1,852,837	1,524,240	1,339,500	1,354,067
Public Works	825,381 \$	833,135	945,834	1,034,972	1,019,792	1,068,700	1,056,667	1,046,797	972,931	1,137,354
Public Safety	1,410,583 \$	1,409,671	1,609,986	1,592,741	1,625,252	1,817,459	2,023,606	1,621,518	2,052,116	2,167,817
Judicial dministration	482,952 \$	470,843	498,124	488,797	557, 295	655,982	606, 158	607,375	635, 502	649,772
General Government Judicial Administration Administration	1,255,577 \$	1,556,015	1,785,759	1,904,866	1,939,120	1,672,398	1,676,350	1,619,203	1,599,706	1,717,109
Fiscal Year A	2003-04 \$	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

⁽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.

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

Total	17,304,362	18,726,229	19,708,088	19,756,611	21,070,946	21,227,046	21,209,489	20,582,681	20,566,143	20,549,224
	↔									
Inter- governmental (2)	\$ 7,429,072	8,579,156	8,574,648	8,965,592	9,413,231	10,218,831	10,372,397	9,439,113	8,897,618	8,572,939
Recovered Costs	209,087	173,993	225,195	258,008	419,584	126,053	191,348	114,394	260,840	298,924
Recc					7					(1
S	↔	_		~	_		_	_	_	٠,0
Miscellaneous	191,245	176,554	259,720	223,653	359,524	272,665	254,759	179,577	266,737	227,016
Mise	\$									
Charges for Services	211,921	249,275	299,614	292,542	321,518	350,930	340,307	334,967	399,660	330,019
	↔									
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	248,699	294,807	642,589	320,690	230,520	185,085	57,861	29,486	25,470	24,684
- + ≥ -	↔									
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 36,221	40,005	16,513	36,323	927	8,137	1,616	6,818	1,202	54,685
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	3,233,298	3,036,178	3,177,831	3,060,535	3,119,343	2,811,953	2,652,175	2,837,442	2,746,988	2,656,407
Pr	↔									
Other Local Taxes	821,513	1,008,952	1,053,249	846,451	851,971	755,316	625,777	692,967	721,386	889,625
	↔									
General Property Taxes	4,923,306	5,167,309	5,458,729	5,752,817	6,354,328	6,498,076	6,713,249	6,947,917	7,246,242	7,494,925
	↔									
Fiscal	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

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

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

Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy	%80.6	9.10%	8.65%	9.10%	9.46%	7.55%	9.40%	9.46%	10.01%	9.20%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	505,133	531,295	532,990	298,669	675,186	553,342	682,660	729,005	792,435	750,599
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	97.29% \$	98.42%	89.05%	%66.96	%61.96	96.52%	88.50%	97.30%	98.26%	98.32%
Total Tax Collections	\$ 5,410,177	5,745,972	6,042,719	6,377,543	6,905,311	7,077,825	7,155,331	7,496,677	7,777,190	8,021,974
Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	\$ 99,071	174,577	445,308	73,926	272,984	121,905	236,066	272,961	300,303	301,807
Percent of Levy Collected	95.51% \$	95.43%	90.82%	95.87%	95.96%	94.86%	95.25%	93.75%	94.46%	94.62%
Current Tax Collections (1,3)	\$ 5,311,106	5,571,395	5,597,411	6,303,617	6,632,327	6,955,920	6,919,265	7,223,716	7,476,887	7,720,167
Total Tax Levy (1,3)		5,838,182	6,162,903	6,575,203	7,134,528	7,332,724	7,264,395	7,705,043	7,915,274	8,159,392
Fiscal Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

(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.

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

Total	521,103,791	599,093,875	676,894,652	674,427,809	681,147,995	690,647,268	852,830,862	898,272,994	886,271,884	905,612,100
Public Utility (2)	32,713,140 \$	29,914,950	37,001,751	33,233,074	28,920,474	26,054,623	27,769,101	54,891,549	60,307,748	66,079,189
	↔									
Merchant's Capital	1,243,293	1,236,805	798,598	787,449	805,521	820,569	809,342	784,140	799,942	1,109,586
	↔									
Machinery and Tools	8,881,002	10,264,697	8,682,662	5,500,042	3,659,829	6,351,653	3,052,807	4,385,891	6,189,565	6,498,282
	↔									
Personal Property and Mobile Homes	41,324,933	41,790,354	46,119,510	54,829,767	58,210,197	59,492,001	55,409,143	55,156,017	58,619,679	61,739,681
	↔									
Real Estate (1)	436,941,423	515,887,069	584,292,131	580,077,477	589,551,974	597,928,422	765,790,469	783,055,397	760,354,950	770,185,362
	↔									
Fiscal	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

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

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

					Machinery
Fiscal		Mobile	Personal	Merchant's	and
Year	Real Estate	Homes	Property	Capital	Tools
2003-04	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.82	\$ 3.40	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.50
2004-05	0.70	0.82	3.40	2.80	2.50
2005-06	0.70	0.70	3.40	2.80	2.50
2006-07	0.75	0.75	3.40	2.80	2.50
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

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 8

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

Net Bonded Debt per Capita	613	544	473	400	325	247	167	81	•	1
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.81% \$	0.63%	0.48%	0.41%	0.33%	0.25%	0.14%	0.07%	0.00%	%00.0
Net Bonded Debt	4,246,296	3,768,061	3,276,209	2,769,811	2,247,874	1,709,337	1,158,660	589,448	ı	1
	↔									
Gross Bonded Debt (3)	4,246,296	3,768,061	3,276,209	2,769,811	2,247,874	1,709,337	1,158,660	589,448	1	ı
	↔									
Assessed Value (2)	\$ 521,103,791		676,894,652	674,427,809	681,147,995	690,647,268	852,830,862	898,272,994	886,271,884	905,612,100
Population (1)	976'9	6,926	6,926	6,926	6,926	6,926	6,926	7,256	7,256	7,256
Fiscal Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service for 2000 census information.

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





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, 2013, 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 January 24, 2014.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia January 24, 2014

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of 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 Circular A-133 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, 2013. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of 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, 2013.

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 OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia

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January 24, 2014

County of Charles City, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federa Expenditu	
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950112/0950113	\$	4,237
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400112/0400113	9.	2,128
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500112/0500113		326
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600412/0600413	1	1,386
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
Development Fund	93.596	0760112/0760113	1-	4,517
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900112/090113		527
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100112/1100113	3	0,297
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120112/11201113		6,132
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000112/1000113	7	8,530
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150112/9150113		492
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540112/0540113	:	2,641
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200112/1200113	7	9,212
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 32	0,425
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Disaster relief	97.036	77602-155	3	2,487
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution	10.555	17901-45707	\$ 2	0,635
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	17901-40623	15	7,836
Total CFDA# 10.555			\$ 17	8,471
Department of Education:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	17901-40591	7	0,228
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0010112/0010113	13	2,702
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 38	1,401

County of Charles City, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal penditures
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Service:			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	39001-71200	 1,091
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	60507-52230	\$ 14,675
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	\$ 116,541
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	\$ 160,934
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	17901-43071	207,863
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	17901-62521	2,756
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095	13,943
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	44,455
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	17901-61600	1,481
School Improvement Grant	84.377	17901-43040	 217,588
Total Department of Education			\$ 649,020
Department of Defense:			
Direct payments:			
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112		\$ 994
Junior ROTC	12.xxx		 67,064
Total Department of Defense			\$ 68,058
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,583,698

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, 2013

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Charles City, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Charles City, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Charles City, Virginia.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C - Food Donation

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

Note D - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	618,915
Total primary government	\$	618,915
Component Unit-School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	964,783
Total component unit public schools	\$	964,783
Total federal expenditures per basic financial	_	_
statements	\$_	1,583,698
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$	1,583,698

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>unmodified</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes √ no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes✓	
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 yes none report	ted
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>unmodified</u>	
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yes ✓ no	
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster	
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A		
and type B programs:	\$300,000	
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, 2013

Page 2 of 2

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

County of Charles City, Virginia Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

There was a Financial Statement Finding in the prior year, #2012-01, which has been resolved and therefore not reported for the current year.