

CHARLOTTE COUNTY
VIRGINIA

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017**

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Board of Supervisors

Warren E. Weston	Haywood J. Hamlet, Chairman	Garland H. Hamlett, Jr.
Royal S. Freeman	Gary D. Walker, Vice-Chairman	Robert L. Shook, Jr.
	Nancy R. Carwile	

School Board

	Kenneth Redmond, Jr., Chairman	
	William B. Devin, Vice-Chairman	
Larry Fannon		Gloria Talbott
Henry W. Carwile	Jon Paul Berkley	Raymond "Jay" George

Board of Public Welfare

	Larry Fannon, Chairman	
	Alex Haskins, Vice-Chairman	
Jean Elliott		Marilyn McIvor
Margaret Elder		Juanita T. Collie
Gloria Talbott		Gary D. Walker

Library Board

	Eleanor B. Williams, Chairman	
	Velda Agee, Secretary	
Ruth Brogdon		Barbara B. Hamlett
Jean Elliot	Teresa Osborne	Winnie Morris

Other Officials

Judge of the Circuit Court	Kimberly S. White
Clerk of the Circuit Court	Nan Colley
Judge of the General District Court	J. William Watson, Jr.
Judge of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Nora Miller
Commonwealth's Attorney	William E. Green, Jr.
Commissioner of the Revenue	Naisha P. Carter
Treasurer	Patricia P. Berkeley
Sheriff	Thomas D. Jones
Superintendent of Schools	Nancy Leonard
Director of Social Services	Sari C. Goff
Librarian	James C. Watkins
County Administrator	Russell B. Clark

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 Charlotte, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-9, 69 and 70-75 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 Charlotte, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, supporting schedules, and other statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Charlotte, 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 the County of Charlotte, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 20, 2017

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To the Citizens of Charlotte County County of Charlotte, Virginia

As management of the County of Charlotte, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$12,268,273 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$2,716,743 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$3,492,256 to the School Board.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$18,499,169, a decrease of \$2,716,743 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,275,809, or 62% of total general fund expenditures.
- Our combined long-term obligations increased \$352,580 during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Charlotte, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district for which the County of Charlotte, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

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

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, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of OPEB funding progress. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements. Other supplementary information consists of combining statements and schedules for nonmajor funds, fiduciary funds, the discretely presented component unit School Board, budgetary schedules, and statistical information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,263,298 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

County of Charlotte, Virginia's Net Position			
	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 20,512,499	\$ 22,569,463	
Capital assets	10,771,078	6,183,591	
Total assets	\$ 31,283,577	\$ 28,753,054	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 933,422	\$ 517,046	
Current liabilities	\$ 1,348,368	\$ 797,051	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	18,181,577	17,828,997	
Total liabilities	\$ 19,529,945	\$ 18,626,048	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference of actual and expected pension liability earnings	\$ 324,849	\$ 593,803	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	93,932	40,261	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 418,781	\$ 634,064	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,818,557	\$ 3,532,626	
Restricted for Library	300,742	268,346	
Unrestricted	148,974	6,209,016	
Total net position	\$ 12,268,273	\$ 10,009,988	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$11,818,557. The County's net position restricted for Library use is \$300,742. The remaining \$148,974 of net position is unrestricted and available for use at the County's discretion.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,258,285.

County of Charlotte, Virginia's Change in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 870,501	\$ 670,452
Operating grants and contributions	6,907,933	6,754,669
General revenues:		
Property taxes	8,723,038	8,484,155
Other local taxes	1,273,165	1,193,246
Grants and other contributions unrestricted	1,023,144	1,483,133
Other	950,437	688,699
Total revenues	<u>\$ 19,748,218</u>	<u>\$ 19,274,354</u>
Expenses:		
General government administration	\$ 1,413,203	\$ 1,324,440
Judicial administration	200,636	522,473
Public safety	4,244,904	4,413,589
Public works	1,474,975	1,249,862
Health and welfare	5,650,959	5,311,449
Education	3,496,953	3,342,859
Parks, recreation and culture	348,367	322,956
Community development	215,733	880,479
Interest	444,203	531,702
Total expenses	<u>\$ 17,489,933</u>	<u>\$ 17,899,809</u>
Increases (decrease) in net position	\$ 2,258,285	\$ 1,374,545
Net position-beginning	<u>10,009,988</u>	<u>8,635,443</u>
Net position-ending	<u>\$ 12,268,273</u>	<u>\$ 10,009,988</u>

For the most part, increases in expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$18,499,169, a decrease of \$2,716,743 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 61% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,248,516 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$27,675 in increases for General Government Administration
- \$14,006 in increases for Judicial Administration
- \$297,485 in increases for Public Safety
- \$346,602 in increases for Health and Welfare
- \$14,802 in increases for Community Development
- \$547,946 in increases to other functions

The budget increases were to be funded from state and federal revenue increases. During the year, revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$215,344. Expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,842,796.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$10,771,078 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

County of Charlotte, Virginia's Capital Assets			
		Governmental Activities	
		2017	2016
Land	\$	250,555	\$ 250,555
Buildings and improvements		6,877,802	6,877,802
Equipment		2,766,430	2,434,771
Tenancy in common		75,000	75,000
Construction in progress		5,999,688	1,456,928
Total	\$	15,969,475	\$ 11,095,056
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,198,397)	(4,911,465)
Net capital assets	\$	10,771,078	\$ 6,183,591

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,605,000 comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The following table depicts all debt reported by the County:

County of Charlotte, Virginia's Outstanding Obligations		
	Governmental Activities	
	2017	2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,605,000	\$ 12,770,000
Premium on bonds	721,334	746,208
Compensated absences	367,269	394,958
Net OPEB obligation	128,600	115,300
Net pension obligation	2,780,643	2,205,423
Landfill closure liability	1,578,731	1,597,108
Total	<u>\$ 18,181,577</u>	<u>\$ 17,828,997</u>

Legislation enacted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 requires that debt historically reported by the School Board be assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total debt decreased by \$352,580 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the County of Charlotte, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County is currently 5.2 percent, which is down from 5.3 percent as reported in the previous year. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.7 percent and the national average rate of 4.4 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Charlotte, 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, 250 Le Grande Avenue, Charlotte Court House, Virginia 23923.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- *Government-wide Financial Statements* -

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Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	School Board
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,861,052	\$ 944,549
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes receivable	855,507	-
Accounts receivable	162,674	10,328
Inventory	-	31,986
Due from component unit	810,569	-
Due from other governmental units	981,457	601,433
Prepaid items	44,624	344,595
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,495,874	-
Investments	200,742	-
Permanently restricted:		
Investments	100,000	-
Net pension asset	-	9,036
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	250,555	65,745
Buildings and improvements	3,815,237	6,976,643
Improvements other than buildings	-	-
Machinery and equipment	705,598	825,248
Construction in progress	5,999,688	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 31,283,577</u>	<u>\$ 9,809,563</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$ 418,240	\$ 1,629,554
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	515,182	1,345,124
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 933,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,974,678</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,097,056	\$ 135,885
Accrued liabilities	128,918	935,168
Accrued interest payable	122,394	-
Due to primary government	-	810,569
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	231,601	95,734
Due in more than one year	17,949,976	21,243,802
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 19,529,945</u>	<u>\$ 23,221,158</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net difference of actual and expected pension liability earnings	\$ 324,849	\$ 657,000
Changes in proportionate share of employer contributions	-	1,206,000
Deferred revenue-property taxes	93,932	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 418,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,000</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,818,557	\$ 7,026,200
Restricted:		
Library	300,742	-
Unrestricted	148,974	(19,326,117)
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,268,273</u>	<u>\$ (12,299,917)</u>

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Component Unit
					Governmental Activities	School Board
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government						
administration	\$ 1,413,203	\$ 60,433	\$ 229,126	\$ -	\$ (1,123,644)	\$ -
Judicial administration	200,636	49,742	361,240	-	210,346	-
Public safety	4,244,904	686,062	1,717,766	-	(1,841,076)	-
Public works	1,474,975	71,024	23,993	-	(1,379,958)	-
Health and welfare	5,650,959	-	4,452,713	-	(1,198,246)	-
Education	3,496,953	-	-	-	(3,496,953)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	348,367	3,240	49,334	-	(295,793)	-
Community development	215,733	-	73,761	-	(141,972)	-
Interest on long-term debt	444,203	-	-	-	(444,203)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,489,933	\$ 870,501	\$ 6,907,933	\$ -	\$ (9,711,499)	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ 17,489,933	\$ 870,501	\$ 6,907,933	\$ -	\$ (9,711,499)	\$ -
Component Unit:						
School Board	\$ 19,305,207	\$ 227,790	\$ 15,850,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,226,457)
Total component unit	\$ 19,305,207	\$ 227,790	\$ 15,850,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,226,457)
General revenues:						
General property taxes				\$	8,723,038	\$ -
Other local taxes:						
Local sales and use taxes					626,845	-
Consumer utility taxes					221,311	-
Motor vehicle licenses					307,109	-
Other local taxes					117,900	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property					385,514	170
Miscellaneous					564,923	244,539
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,023,144	-
Contributions from Charlotte County					-	3,492,256
Total general revenues				\$	11,969,784	\$ 3,736,965
Change in net position				\$	2,258,285	\$ 510,508
Net position - beginning					10,009,988	(12,810,425)
Net position - ending				\$	12,268,273	\$ (12,299,917)

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- *Fund Financial Statements* -

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,860,997	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ 9,861,052
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	855,507	-	-	855,507
Accounts receivable	162,674	-	-	162,674
Prepaid items	44,624	-	-	44,624
Due from component unit	810,569	-	-	810,569
Due from other funds	-	-	2,397	2,397
Due from other governmental units	981,457	-	-	981,457
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	7,495,874	-	7,495,874
Investments	-	-	200,742	200,742
Permanently restricted:				
Investments	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,715,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,495,874</u>	<u>\$ 303,194</u>	<u>\$ 20,514,896</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 605,642	\$ 489,017	\$ 2,397	\$ 1,097,056
Retainage payable	-	128,918	-	128,918
Due to other funds	2,397	-	-	2,397
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 608,039</u>	<u>\$ 617,935</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,371</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	<u>\$ 787,356</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 787,356</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund corpus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Prepaid items	44,624	-	-	44,624
Restricted:				
Library operations	-	-	200,742	200,742
Capital projects	-	6,877,939	-	6,877,939
Assigned:				
Library operations	-	-	55	55
Unassigned	11,275,809	-	-	11,275,809
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 11,320,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,939</u>	<u>\$ 300,797</u>	<u>\$ 18,499,169</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,715,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,495,874</u>	<u>\$ 303,194</u>	<u>\$ 20,514,896</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	18,499,169
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,
 therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets, cost	\$	15,969,475	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(5,198,397)</u>	10,771,078

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

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	693,424	
Deferred outflows related to measurement of net pension liability		<u>515,182</u>	1,208,606

Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to
 the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported
 in the funds.

418,240

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the
 current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds and notes payable	\$	(12,605,000)	
Premium on bond payable		(721,334)	
Accrued interest payable		(122,394)	
Net OPEB obligation		(128,600)	
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability		(324,849)	
Net pension liability		(2,780,643)	
Compensated absences		(367,269)	
Landfill postclosure and corrective action liability		<u>(1,578,731)</u>	(18,628,820)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>12,268,273</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 8,668,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,668,998
Other local taxes	1,273,165	-	-	1,273,165
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	67,514	-	-	67,514
Fines and forfeitures	171,807	-	-	171,807
Revenue from the use of money and property	281,077	65,129	39,308	385,514
Charges for services	627,940	-	3,240	631,180
Miscellaneous	564,748	-	175	564,923
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	4,670,173	-	49,334	4,719,507
Federal	3,211,570	-	-	3,211,570
Total revenues	<u>\$ 19,536,992</u>	<u>\$ 65,129</u>	<u>\$ 92,057</u>	<u>\$ 19,694,178</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,314,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,314,206
Judicial administration	581,723	-	-	581,723
Public safety	4,480,463	-	-	4,480,463
Public works	1,391,332	-	-	1,391,332
Health and welfare	5,682,287	-	-	5,682,287
Education	3,496,953	-	-	3,496,953
Parks, recreation, and cultural	86,966	-	261,748	348,714
Community development	217,818	-	-	217,818
Nondepartmental	125,164	-	-	125,164
Capital projects	85,000	4,052,433	-	4,137,433
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	165,000	-	-	165,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	469,828	-	-	469,828
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 18,096,740</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,433</u>	<u>\$ 261,748</u>	<u>\$ 22,410,921</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 1,440,252</u>	<u>\$ (3,987,304)</u>	<u>\$ (169,691)</u>	<u>\$ (2,716,743)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,087	\$ 202,087
Transfers (out)	(202,087)	-	-	(202,087)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (202,087)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,087</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,238,165	\$ (3,987,304)	\$ 32,396	\$ (2,716,743)
Fund balances - beginning	10,082,268	10,865,243	268,401	21,215,912
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,320,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,877,939</u>	<u>\$ 300,797</u>	<u>\$ 18,499,169</u>

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

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, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,716,743)
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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 expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	5,011,831	
Sale of capital assets		(16,920)	
Depreciation expense		(407,424)	4,587,487

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

Property taxes	54,040	
Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability	268,954	322,994

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 debt and related items.

Change in landfill closure and post-closure liability	\$	18,377	
Premium on issuance of bond		24,874	
Principal payments		165,000	208,251

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.

Change in interest payable	\$	751	
Change in net OPEB obligation		(13,300)	
Change in net pension liability		(575,220)	
Change in compensated absences		27,689	
Change in deferred outflows of resources		416,376	(143,704)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>#NAME?</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,045
Accounts receivable	<u>337,279</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 861,324</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 44,698
Accounts and salaries payable	198,686
Amounts held for others	<u>617,940</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 861,324</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Charlotte, Virginia was formed in 1764 and it is governed by an elected seven member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display financial position of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. 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.

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

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

Budgetary comparison schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, 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 general purpose 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 Charlotte, Virginia (the primary government) and its component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit: The County has no blended component units to be included for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The Component unit columns in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the County's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The Charlotte County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board Members are elected by the voters. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools, since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Fund does not issue a separate report.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Financial Report

Crossroads Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statute and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County appoints two of the board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County contributed \$70,000 to the Board.

Charlotte County Industrial Development Authority

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment. The Board of Supervisors appoints the board members of the Charlotte County Industrial Development Authority.

Virginia's Heartland Regional Industrial Facility Authority

The Authority was created pursuant to the provision of Title 15.2, Chapter 64 of the Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended. The Authority's purpose is to create a regional industrial park to enhance the economic base by developing, owning or operating one or more facilities on a cooperative basis. The County appoints two of the Authority's board members. The County has no further financial responsibilities to the Authority. Therefore, it is not included in the County's financial statements.

Southside Regional Public Service Authority

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Mecklenburg and Halifax are members of the Southside Regional Public Service Authority. The Authority operates as a regional solid waste landfill facility. The County paid the Authority tipping fees of \$207,080 for solid waste transferred to the Authority and incurred by the Authority in fiscal year 2017.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following governmental funds.

a. General Fund

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

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report all activity related to the New Courthouse, mainly construction costs. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

c. Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The only special revenue fund is the Library Fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund.

d. Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted such that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (i.e., for the benefit of the government or its citizens). The Permanent Fund accounts for operations of the Library Trust Fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund.

2. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds) account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Agency Funds. 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.

3. Component Unit

The Charlotte County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Charlotte and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

School Cafeteria Fund - This fund accounts for the operations of the School Board's food service program. Financing is provided primarily by food and beverage sales and state and federal grants. This fund is considered a major fund.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, 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.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

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 department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and Library Fund of the primary government and the School Operating Fund and School Cafeteria Fund of the School Board.
6. All budgets, except School Operating and Cafeteria Funds, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School Operating and Cafeteria Funds are adopted using the cash basis of accounting.
7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all county units.
8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

F. Cash and Investments

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.

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

At June 30, 2017 the County had restricted cash in the following amounts:

- \$100,000 held in perpetuity, earnings from which are used to fund library operations
- \$200,742 of earnings on library investments restricted for library operations
- \$7,495,874 held for the purpose of the new courthouse construction project

G. Receivables and Payables

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

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 \$76,222 at June 30, 2017 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

Property is assessed at its value on July 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are payable June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the School Cafeteria Fund consists of school food.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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 unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and Computer Equipment	5
Buses	8
Police Vehicles	3

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

L. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. 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 is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance 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.

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by 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).

In the general fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

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

N. 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.

O. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for the new government complex.

P. 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.

Q. 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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

S. Pensions

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

Note 2 - 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).

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values			
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings		
	AAAm	AAf	Unrated
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 756,737	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Money Market	-	-	300,743
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	7,495,874	-	-
Total	\$ 8,252,611	\$ -	\$ 300,743

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values	
Rated Debt Investments	Ratings AAm
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool	\$ 501,381

Redemption Restrictions: The County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

Fair Value Measurements:

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

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>
U.S. Government Money Market Fund	\$ 300,743	\$ 300,743
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)		
VML/VACO Virginia Investment Pool	501,381	
Total Investments measured at NAV	501,381	
Total Investments measured at fair value	\$ 802,124	

Redemption Restrictions:

The County is limited to two withdrawals per month.

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

<u>County's Debt Investments' Values</u>		
<u>Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 756,737	\$ 756,737
U.S. Government Money Market	300,743	300,743
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	7,495,874	7,495,874
Total	\$ 8,553,354	\$ 8,553,354

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May 2016, the Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformance with GASB 79. On October 3, 2016, the Prime Series became a government money market fund and the name was changed to Government Select Series. The Government Select Series has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U.S. government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 3 - Due From Other Governmental Units:

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

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local and state sales tax	\$ 143,206	\$ 367,211
Communication tax	19,934	-
Prisoner days	55,668	-
Rolling stock	74,615	-
Public assistance	50,512	-
Comprehensive services	230,452	-
Mobile home titling tax	4,574	-
Recordation tax	2,291	-
E-911 wireless	7,760	-
Commonwealth's Attorney	12,887	-
Sheriff	98,879	-
Clerk of the Circuit Court	17,425	-
Commissioner of Revenue	6,848	-
Treasurer	7,316	-
Other state funds	3,764	-
Federal Government:		
School funds	-	234,222
Public assistance	114,683	-
Other federal funds	2,716	-
Workforce Investment Board	127,927	-
Total	<u>\$ 981,457</u>	<u>\$ 601,433</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 4 - Capital Assets:

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

Primary Government:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 250,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,555
Construction in progress	1,456,928	4,542,760	-	5,999,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,707,483	\$ 4,542,760	\$ -	\$ 6,250,243
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,877,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,877,802
Equipment	2,434,771	469,071	137,412	2,766,430
Jointly owned assets	75,000	-	-	75,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 9,387,573	\$ 469,071	\$ 137,412	\$ 9,719,232
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,886,497	\$ 176,068	\$ -	\$ 3,062,565
Equipment	1,949,968	231,356	120,492	2,060,832
Jointly owned assets	75,000	-	-	75,000
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,911,465	\$ 407,424	\$ 120,492	\$ 5,198,397
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 4,476,108	\$ 61,647	\$ 16,920	\$ 4,520,835
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,183,591	\$ 4,604,407	\$ 16,920	\$ 10,771,078

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 65,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,745
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 65,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,745
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,389,283	\$ 44,249	\$ -	\$ 11,433,532
Equipment	4,341,095	656,254	132,700	4,864,649
Jointly owned assets	4,136,071	-	-	4,136,071
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 19,866,449	\$ 700,503	\$ 132,700	\$ 20,434,252
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,615,415	\$ 368,117	\$ -	\$ 6,983,532
Equipment	4,028,603	143,498	132,700	4,039,401
Jointly owned assets	1,609,428	-	-	1,609,428
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,253,446	\$ 511,615	\$ 132,700	\$ 12,632,361
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,613,003	\$ 188,888	\$ -	\$ 7,801,891
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,678,748	\$ 188,888	\$ -	\$ 7,867,636

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 4 - Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government and component unit as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 65,399
Judicial administration	29,080
Public safety	185,098
Public works	100,816
Health and welfare	18,256
Parks, recreation and cultural	8,775
Total	<u>\$ 407,424</u>
Component Unit-School Board	<u>\$ 511,615</u>

Note 5 - Compensated Absences:

In accordance with GASB statement 16 - *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the County has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences.

Certain County employees (Department of Social Services employees) earn vacation and sick leave at various rates. The County had outstanding compensated absences pay as follows:

Primary Government	<u>\$ 367,269</u>
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Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations:

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

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Issuances/ Additions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,770,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 12,605,000	\$ 170,000
Premium on bonds	746,208	-	24,874	721,334	24,874
Compensated absences	394,958	-	27,689	367,269	36,727
Net OPEB obligation	115,300	16,100	2,800	128,600	-
Net pension liability	2,205,423	2,008,661	1,433,441	2,780,643	-
Landfill postclosure and corrective action liability	<u>1,597,108</u>	<u>20,260</u>	<u>38,637</u>	<u>1,578,731</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 17,828,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,692,441</u>	<u>\$ 18,181,577</u>	<u>\$ 231,601</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Primary Government General Obligation Bond	
	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 170,000	\$ 488,169
2019	160,000	485,113
2020	170,000	481,156
2021	175,000	477,391
2022	180,000	473,369
2023-2027	1,185,000	2,278,297
2028-2032	1,905,000	2,019,675
2033-2037	2,540,000	1,616,272
2038-2042	3,090,000	1,061,353
2043-2046	3,030,000	296,138
Total	\$ <u>12,605,000</u>	\$ <u>9,676,933</u>

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (Payable from the General Fund):

General Obligations Bonds:

\$1,500,000 Virginia Public School Authority Bonds 2011, issued December 15, 2011, maturing annually through June 1, 2031, interest at 4.25%	\$ 1,120,000
\$11,570,000 Virginia Resources Authority Revenue Bonds 2015, issued June 25, 2015, maturing annually through April 1, 2046, interest at 4.01%	11,485,000
Premium on bonds	<u>721,334</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ <u>13,326,334</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ <u>367,269</u>
Net OPEB obligation	\$ <u>128,600</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>2,780,643</u>
Landfill postclosure and corrective action liability	\$ <u>1,578,731</u>
Total Primary Government	\$ <u>18,181,577</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Component Unit-School Board:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Lease	\$ 938,930	\$ -	\$ 104,973	\$ 833,957	\$ 94,986
Compensated absences	24,208	-	16,729	7,479	748
Net OPEB obligation	134,600	126,500	56,000	205,100	-
Net pension liability	18,417,000	5,279,000	3,403,000	20,293,000	-
	<u>\$ 19,514,738</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,580,702</u>	<u>\$ 21,339,536</u>	<u>\$ 95,734</u>

The County has entered into a capital lease for energy efficient equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Total capital assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Energy efficient equipment	School Computers	Total
Energy efficient equipment	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 73,258	\$ 1,573,258
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
Net book value of Capital Asset	<u>\$ 1,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,258</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Component Unit-School Board: (Continued)

Present value of future minimum lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,	Energy efficient equipment	School Computers	Total
2018	\$ 101,832	\$ 19,721	\$ 121,553
2019	111,098	19,721	130,819
2020	111,107	-	111,107
2021	111,117	-	111,117
2022	111,127	-	111,127
2023-2026	374,619	-	374,619
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 920,900	\$ 39,442	\$ 960,342
Less: amount representing interest	(123,527)	(2,860)	(126,387)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 797,373</u>	<u>\$ 36,582</u>	<u>\$ 833,955</u>

Details of long-term indebtedness (payable from the Component Unit-School Board):

Capital Lease:

\$2,296,949 issued July 22, 2011 for the lease/purchase of energy efficient equipment due in monthly installments of principal and interest through November 30, 2026, open to prepayment, interest at 3.54%

\$ 833,957

Compensated Absences

\$ 7,479

Net OPEB obligation

\$ 205,100

Net pension liability

\$ 20,293,000

Total Component Unit - School Board

\$ 21,339,536

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 7 - Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component unit participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and the Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

\$11,549,000 has been committed for the construction of the new Courthouse. The commitment will be funded with bonds issued during 2017.

Note 8 - Litigation:

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

Note 9 - Interfund Obligations:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from Component Unit School Board</u>	<u>Due to Primary Government</u>
General	\$ 810,569	\$ -
School	<u>-</u>	<u>810,569</u>
Total	<u>\$ 810,569</u>	<u>\$ 810,569</u>

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from Primary Government</u>	<u>Due to Special Revenue Fund - Library</u>
Library	\$ 2,397	\$ -
General	<u>-</u>	<u>2,397</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members")</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>About Plan 1 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About Plan 2 (Cont.)</p>	<p>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.</p> <p>Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.</p> <p>The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.</p> <p>If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</p>	<p>Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees* • School division employees • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. <p>*Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	<p>Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.)</u> Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. <p>Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</p>
<p>Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.</p> <p>An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.</p>	<p>Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.</p> <p>For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on disability. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: (Cont.)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins. 	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u></p> <p>Same as Plan 1.</p>	<p>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</p> <p><u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u></p> <p>Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.</p>
<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.</p> <p>VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</p>	<p>Disability Coverage</p> <p>Employees of political subdivisions and School divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.</p>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.)	Disability Coverage (Cont.) Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. <u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48	37
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	9	2
Non-vested inactive members	9	8
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	39	4
Total inactive members	57	14
Active members	93	25
Total covered employees	198	76

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 9.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$418,240 and \$517,046 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 3.81% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$25,854 and \$34,624 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 21,677,971	\$ 19,472,548	\$ 2,205,423
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 501,753	\$ -	\$ 501,753
Interest	1,494,782	-	1,494,782
Differences between expected and actual experience	(363,963)	-	(363,963)
Contributions - employer	-	517,045	(517,045)
Contributions - employee	-	204,950	(204,950)
Net investment income	-	347,483	(347,483)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(647,871)	(647,871)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,980)	11,980
Other changes	-	(146)	146
Net changes	\$ 984,701	\$ 409,481	\$ 575,220
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 22,662,672	\$ 19,882,029	\$ 2,780,643

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 3,190,850	\$ 3,533,839	\$ (342,989)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 50,901	\$ -	\$ 50,901
Interest	213,445	-	213,445
Differences between expected and actual experience	185,909	-	185,909
Contributions - employer	-	34,751	(34,751)
Contributions - employee	-	28,231	(28,231)
Net investment income	-	55,649	(55,649)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(283,260)	(283,260)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(2,304)	2,304
Other changes	-	(25)	25
Net changes	\$ 166,995	\$ (166,958)	\$ 333,953
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 3,357,845	\$ 3,366,881	\$ (9,036)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,623,784	\$ 2,780,643	\$ 402,761
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 331,166	\$ (9,036)	\$ (299,317)

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$308,129 and \$71,960, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 324,849	\$ 98,216	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	515,182	-	87,908	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	418,240	-	25,854	-
Total	<u>\$ 933,422</u>	<u>\$ 324,849</u>	<u>\$ 211,978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$418,240 and \$25,854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2018	\$ (130,334)	\$ 86,527
2019	(118,702)	9,359
2020	235,816	53,453
2021	203,553	36,785
2022	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

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

Each School Division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$1,603,700 and \$1,541,463 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2017, the school division reported a liability of \$20,293,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the school division's proportion was .15% as compared to .15% at June 30, 2015.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,304,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 657,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,159,000	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,206,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,603,700</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,762,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,000</u>

\$1,603,700 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2018	\$ (577,000)
2019	(577,000)
2020	237,000
2021	270,000
2022	(57,000)
Thereafter	-

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 10 - Pension Plan: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan				
Net Pension Liability	\$	28,929,000	\$ 20,293,000	\$ 13,180,000

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 11 - Deferred/Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Unavailable revenue totaling \$787,356 is comprised of the following:

- A. Unavailable Property Tax Revenue - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$693,424.
- B. Prepaid Property Taxes - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2016, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$93,932 at June 30, 2017.

Note 12 - Surety Bonds:

Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland -Surety	
Nan R. Colley, Clerk of Circuit Court	\$ 100,000
Patricia P. Berkeley, Treasurer	400,000
Naisha P. Carter, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Thomas D. Jones, Sheriff	30,000
The above constitutional officer's employees- blanket bond	50,000
Nationwide Insurance Agency- Surety	
Nancy Leonard, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Dana Ramsey, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
All social services employees - employee dishonesty coverage- blanket bond	100,000
Gary D. Walker, Vice Chairman	1,000
Garland H. Hamlett, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Robert L. Shook, Jr., Supervisor	1,000
Warren E. Weston, Supervisor	1,000
Royal S. Freeman, Supervisor	1,000
Haywood J. Hamlet, Chairman	1,000
Nancy R. Carwile, Supervisor	1,000
Russell B. Clark, County Administrator	1,000

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. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 13 - Risk Management: (Continued)

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 14 - Jail Funds:

The following is a summary of activity from the special accounts at the Charlotte County Sheriff's Office for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Excess of Receipts over (under) Disbursements</u>
Commissary (Operating) Account	\$ 2,311	\$ 2,101	\$ 210
Inmate Trust Accounts	334,096	315,154	18,942
Inmate Accounts	27,981	23,828	4,153
Petty Cash	12,938	12,988	(50)
Jail Telephone Commissions	21,938	7,495	14,443
Totals	<u>\$ 399,264</u>	<u>\$ 361,566</u>	<u>\$ 37,698</u>

Note 15 - Solid Waste Landfill Postclosure Care and Corrective Action Costs:

The County has closed a previously operated solid waste landfill in such a manner as to comply with laws and regulations administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Waste Management. The total \$1,578,731 reported as landfill postclosure care and corrective action liability at June 30, 2017, represents \$1,166,970 for postclosure care liability and \$411,760 for ground water corrective action and remediation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from accumulated funds held in the general fund.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for postclosure care and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program:

County:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the County provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the County with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) and have 15 years of service with the County, may elect to remain on the County's insurance plan, at their own cost, until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare, at which time benefits cease. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the County may elect to remain on the County's health and dental insurance plans, at their expense, until they reach age 65 or become eligible for Medicare. Retirees' spouses may also remain on the County Plan at the retiree's expense.

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), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the County's amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 16,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,600
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(4,500)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 16,100
Contributions made	(2,800)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$ 13,300
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	115,300
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 128,600</u>

For 2017, the County's expected cash payment of \$2,800 was \$13,300 less than the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the preceding two years:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 16,700	47%	\$ 101,700
June 30, 2016	17,200	21%	115,300
June 30, 2017	16,100	17%	128,600

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	209,100
Actuarial value of plan assets		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		209,100
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)		4,071,300
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		5.14%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions 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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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.

In the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.50 percent after 5 years. Both rates included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was 30 years.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	<u>Unfunded</u>
Discount rate	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	7.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

School Board:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 10, the School Board provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from the School Board at age 55 with 5 years of service, age 50 with 10 years of service, or with 30 years of service are eligible to remain on the School Board's health insurance plan. The retiree is responsible for 100% premium. Coverage ceases at age 65, or when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. The retiree's spouse can receive benefits under the plan with the premium to be paid by the retiree.

B. Funding Policy

Eligible retirees from the School Board may elect to remain on the School Board's health insurance plan, at their expense, until they reach age 65 or become eligible for Medicare. Retirees' spouses may also remain on the plan at the retiree's expense.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table show the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the School Board's amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	121,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation		5,400
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(5,200)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	121,300
Contributions made		(50,800)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	70,500
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		134,600
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	205,100

For 2017, the School Board's expected cash payment of \$50,800 was \$70,500 less than the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the preceding three years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 137,800	111%	\$ 122,000
June 30, 2016	139,300	91%	134,600
June 30, 2017	121,100	42%	205,100

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,146,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,146,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	10,484,900
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	10.93%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions 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 then plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the 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.

In July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after 5 years. Both rates included 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2016 was 30 years.

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 16 - Other Postemployment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

Cost Method (Continued)

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	<u>Unfunded</u>
Discount rate	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	7.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Note 17 - Interfund Transfers:

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 202,087
Library Fund	202,087	-
Total	<u>\$ 202,087</u>	<u>\$ 202,087</u>

Note 18 - Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Required Supplementary Information -

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 8,051,006	\$ 8,051,006	\$ 8,668,998	\$ 617,992
Other local taxes	1,152,500	1,152,500	1,273,165	120,665
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	48,850	48,850	67,514	18,664
Fines and forfeitures	160,000	160,000	171,807	11,807
Revenue from the use of money and property	208,988	236,038	281,077	45,039
Charges for services	488,358	554,182	627,940	73,758
Miscellaneous	419,753	434,556	564,748	130,192
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	5,925,426	6,091,673	4,670,173	(1,421,500)
Federal	2,567,035	2,592,843	3,211,570	618,727
Total revenues	<u>\$ 19,021,916</u>	<u>\$ 19,321,648</u>	<u>\$ 19,536,992</u>	<u>\$ 215,344</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 1,377,432	\$ 1,405,107	\$ 1,314,206	\$ 90,901
Judicial administration	600,563	614,569	581,723	32,846
Public safety	4,404,912	4,702,397	4,480,463	221,934
Public works	1,248,598	1,413,598	1,391,332	22,266
Health and welfare	6,137,836	6,484,438	5,682,287	802,151
Education	3,922,336	4,285,282	3,496,953	788,329
Parks, recreation, and cultural	81,460	96,460	86,966	9,494
Community development	220,384	235,186	217,818	17,368
Nondepartmental	121,420	126,420	125,164	1,256
Capital projects	576,079	576,079	85,000	491,079
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	165,000	(165,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	469,828	(469,828)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 18,691,020</u>	<u>\$ 19,939,536</u>	<u>\$ 18,096,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,796</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 330,896</u>	<u>\$ (617,888)</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,140</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 596,793	\$ 596,793	\$ -	\$ (596,793)
Transfers (out)	(927,689)	(927,689)	(202,087)	725,602
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>\$ (330,896)</u>	<u>\$ (330,896)</u>	<u>\$ (202,087)</u>	<u>\$ 128,809</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (948,784)	\$ 1,238,165	\$ 2,186,949
Fund balances - beginning	-	948,784	10,082,268	9,133,484
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,320,433</u>	<u>\$ 11,320,433</u>

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2015

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 501,753	\$ 504,280	\$ 517,448
Interest	1,494,782	1,415,451	1,333,403
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(363,963)	(138,453)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(647,871)	(648,085)	(709,385)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 984,701	\$ 1,133,193	\$ 1,141,466
Total pension liability - beginning	21,677,971	20,544,778	19,403,312
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 22,662,672	\$ 21,677,971	\$ 20,544,778
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 517,045	\$ 508,216	\$ 536,281
Contributions - employee	204,950	202,851	206,474
Net investment income	347,483	857,967	2,533,826
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(647,871)	(648,085)	(709,385)
Administrative expense	(11,980)	(11,513)	(13,495)
Other	(146)	(182)	134
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 409,481	\$ 909,254	\$ 2,553,835
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,472,548	18,563,294	16,009,459
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 19,882,029	\$ 19,472,548	\$ 18,563,294
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,780,643	\$ 2,205,423	\$ 1,981,484
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.73%	89.83%	90.36%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,129,210	\$ 4,046,086	\$ 4,062,738
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	67.34%	54.51%	48.77%

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

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

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 50,901	\$ 42,332	\$ 40,341
Interest	213,445	215,657	211,225
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	185,909	(50,746)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(283,260)	(194,427)	(182,060)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 166,995	\$ 12,816	\$ 69,506
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>3,190,850</u>	<u>3,178,034</u>	<u>3,108,528</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 3,357,845</u>	<u>\$ 3,190,850</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,034</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 34,751	\$ 30,279	\$ 22,365
Contributions - employee	28,231	24,557	18,302
Net investment income	55,649	157,937	490,086
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(283,260)	(194,427)	(182,060)
Administrative expense	(2,304)	(2,269)	(2,736)
Other	(25)	(31)	26
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (166,958)	\$ 16,046	\$ 345,983
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>3,533,839</u>	<u>3,517,793</u>	<u>3,171,810</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 3,366,881</u>	<u>\$ 3,533,839</u>	<u>\$ 3,517,793</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (9,036)	\$ (342,989)	\$ (339,759)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.27%	110.75%	110.69%
Covered payroll	\$ 612,329	\$ 533,394	\$ 377,136
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.48%	-64.30%	-90.09%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2014

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 20,293,000	\$ 18,417,000	\$ 17,891,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	11,009,664	10,885,051	10,326,025
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	184.32%	169.20%	173.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.68%	70.68%	70.88%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2008

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2017	\$ 418,240	\$ 418,240	\$ -	\$ 4,233,199	9.88%
2016	519,455	519,455	-	4,129,210	12.58%
2015	508,998	508,998	-	4,046,086	12.58%
2014	536,281	536,281	-	4,062,738	13.20%
2013	526,084	526,084	-	3,985,485	13.20%
2012	367,626	367,626	-	3,647,082	10.08%
2011	372,697	372,697	-	3,697,386	10.08%
2010	299,355	299,355	-	3,714,086	8.06%
2009	307,383	307,383	-	3,813,688	8.06%
2008	311,028	311,028	-	3,770,032	8.25%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2017	\$ 25,854	\$ 25,854	\$ -	\$ 678,586	3.81%
2016	37,291	37,291	-	612,329	6.09%
2015	32,484	32,484	-	533,394	6.09%
2014	22,365	22,365	-	366,041	6.11%
2013	24,663	24,663	-	403,648	6.11%
2012	16,307	16,307	-	541,766	3.01%
2011	17,897	17,897	-	594,591	3.01%
2010	30,231	30,231	-	636,440	4.75%
2009	32,011	32,011	-	673,913	4.75%
2008	23,691	23,691	-	686,695	3.45%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2017	\$ 1,603,700	\$ 1,603,700	\$ -	\$ 11,088,363	14.46%
2016	1,541,463	1,541,463	-	11,009,664	14.00%
2015	1,547,625	1,547,625	-	10,885,051	14.22%
2014	1,303,017	1,303,017	-	10,326,025	12.62%
2013	1,303,017	1,303,017	-	10,326,025	12.62%
2012	1,111,932	1,111,932	-	9,814,057	11.33%
2011	911,641	911,641	-	10,200,077	8.94%
2010	1,363,831	1,363,831	-	11,669,146	11.69%
2009	1,656,291	1,656,291	-	11,979,814	13.83%
2008	1,559,876	1,559,876	-	11,226,656	13.89%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress
Last Four Fiscal Years

Primary Government:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
07/01/14	\$ -	\$ 224,400	\$ 224,400	0.00%	\$ 3,937,200	5.70%
07/01/15	-	233,300	233,300	0.00%	3,937,200	5.93%
07/01/16	-	209,100	209,100	0.00%	4,071,300	5.14%

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

School Board

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
07/01/14	\$ -	\$ 1,630,600	\$ 1,630,600	0.00%	\$ 11,236,600	14.51%
07/01/15	-	1,615,400	1,615,400	0.00%	11,236,600	14.38%
07/01/16	-	1,146,500	1,146,500	0.00%	10,484,900	10.93%

(R) - Roll forward of prior year's results

- Other Supplementary Information -
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55	\$ -	\$ 55
Due from other funds	2,397	-	2,397
Restricted assets:			
Investments	-	200,742	200,742
Permanently restricted:			
Investments	-	100,000	100,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,452</u>	<u>\$ 300,742</u>	<u>\$ 303,194</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,397	\$ -	\$ 2,397
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Permanent fund corpus	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Restricted:			
Library operations	-	200,742	200,742
Assigned:			
Library operations	55	-	55
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 300,742</u>	<u>\$ 300,797</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,452</u>	<u>\$ 300,742</u>	<u>\$ 303,194</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 39,308	\$ 39,308
Charges for services	3,240	-	3,240
Miscellaneous	-	175	175
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	49,334	-	49,334
Total revenues	<u>\$ 52,574</u>	<u>\$ 39,483</u>	<u>\$ 92,057</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 254,661	\$ 7,087	\$ 261,748
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 254,661</u>	<u>\$ 7,087</u>	<u>\$ 261,748</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (202,087)</u>	<u>\$ 32,396</u>	<u>\$ (169,691)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>\$ 202,087</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,087</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ 32,396	\$ 32,396
Fund balances - beginning	<u>55</u>	<u>268,346</u>	<u>268,401</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 55</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 300,742</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 300,797</u></u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Library Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,240	\$ -
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	49,342	49,342	49,334	(8)
Total revenues	\$ 52,582	\$ 52,582	\$ 52,574	\$ (8)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 257,978	\$ 257,978	\$ 254,661	\$ 3,317
Total expenditures	\$ 257,978	\$ 257,978	\$ 254,661	\$ 3,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (205,396)	\$ (205,396)	\$ (202,087)	\$ 3,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 205,396	\$ 205,396	\$ 202,087	\$ (3,309)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	55	55
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55	\$ 55

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 Fiduciary Funds
 June 30, 2017

	Agency Funds			
	Special Welfare	Virtual Virginia	Sheriff	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,698	\$ 405,751	\$ 73,596	\$ 524,045
Due from other governemts	-	337,279	-	337,279
Total assets	<u>\$ 44,698</u>	<u>\$ 743,030</u>	<u>\$ 73,596</u>	<u>\$ 861,324</u>
LIABILITIES				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 44,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,698
Accounts and salaries payable	-	198,686	-	198,686
Amounts held for others	-	544,344	73,596	617,940
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 44,698</u>	<u>\$ 743,030</u>	<u>\$ 73,596</u>	<u>\$ 861,324</u>

Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Balance Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance End of Year</u>
Special Welfare Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>57,623</u>	\$ <u>24,427</u>	\$ <u>37,352</u>	\$ <u>44,698</u>
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ <u>57,623</u>	\$ <u>24,427</u>	\$ <u>37,352</u>	\$ <u>44,698</u>
Virtual Virginia Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,526	\$ 3,950,876	\$ 3,792,651	\$ 405,751
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>337,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>337,279</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>247,526</u>	\$ <u>4,288,155</u>	\$ <u>3,792,651</u>	\$ <u>743,030</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 187,506	\$ 198,686	\$ 187,506	\$ 198,686
Amounts held for others	<u>60,020</u>	<u>4,089,469</u>	<u>3,605,145</u>	<u>544,344</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>247,526</u>	\$ <u>4,288,155</u>	\$ <u>3,792,651</u>	\$ <u>743,030</u>
Sheriff Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>35,898</u>	\$ <u>399,264</u>	\$ <u>361,566</u>	\$ <u>73,596</u>
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for others	\$ <u>35,898</u>	\$ <u>399,264</u>	\$ <u>361,566</u>	\$ <u>73,596</u>
Totals -- All agency funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,047	\$ 4,374,567	\$ 4,191,569	\$ 524,045
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>337,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>337,279</u>
Total assets	<u>341,047</u>	<u>4,711,846</u>	<u>4,191,569</u>	<u>\$ 861,324</u>
Liabilities:				
Amounts held for social services clients	\$ 57,623	\$ 24,427	\$ 37,352	\$ 44,698
Accounts and salaries payable	187,506	198,686	187,506	198,686
Amounts held for others	<u>95,918</u>	<u>4,488,733</u>	<u>3,966,711</u>	<u>617,940</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>341,047</u>	\$ <u>4,711,846</u>	\$ <u>4,191,569</u>	\$ <u>861,324</u>

Combining Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2017

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898,180	\$ 46,369	\$ 944,549
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts receivable	-	10,328	10,328
School food inventory	-	31,986	31,986
Due from other governmental units	601,433	-	601,433
Prepaid items	344,595	-	344,595
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,844,208</u>	<u>\$ 88,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,891</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 135,885	\$ -	\$ 135,885
Accrued liabilities	897,924	37,244	935,168
Due to primary government	810,569	-	810,569
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,844,378</u>	<u>\$ 37,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,622</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 31,986	\$ 31,986
Prepaid items	344,595	-	344,595
Assigned to:			
Cafeteria operations	-	19,453	19,453
Unassigned	(344,765)	-	(344,765)
Total fund balances	<u>\$ (170)</u>	<u>\$ 51,439</u>	<u>\$ 51,269</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,844,208</u>	<u>\$ 88,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,891</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances per above		\$ 51,269
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 20,499,997	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,632,361)	7,867,636
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		9,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		(1,863,000)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,629,554
Deferred outflow related to the measurement of net pension liability		1,345,124
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB obligation	\$ (205,100)	
Net pension liability	(20,293,000)	
Compensated absences	(7,479)	
Capital leases	(833,957)	(21,339,536)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (12,299,917)</u>

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

	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 24	\$ 146	\$ 170
Charges for services	-	227,790	227,790
Miscellaneous	244,539	-	244,539
Intergovernmental:			
Local government	3,492,256	-	3,492,256
Commonwealth	13,647,654	13,706	13,661,360
Federal	1,505,755	683,845	2,189,600
Total revenues	<u>\$ 18,890,228</u>	<u>\$ 925,487</u>	<u>\$ 19,815,715</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	\$ 18,750,598	\$ 907,157	\$ 19,657,755
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	104,973	-	104,973
Interest and other fiscal charges	34,827	-	34,827
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 18,890,398</u>	<u>\$ 907,157</u>	<u>\$ 19,797,555</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (170)</u>	<u>\$ 18,330</u>	<u>\$ 18,160</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (170)	\$ 18,330	\$ 18,160
Fund balances - beginning	-	33,109	33,109
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (170)</u>	<u>\$ 51,439</u>	<u>\$ 51,269</u>

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 18,160

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 700,503	
Depreciation expense	<u>(511,615)</u>	188,888

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

Items related to the measurement of the net pension liability/asset 1,063,620

The issuance of capital 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 debt and related items.

Principal payments 104,973

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.

Change in net pension asset	\$ (333,953)	
Change in net OPEB obligation	(70,500)	
Change in net pension liability	(1,876,000)	
Change in compensated absences	16,729	
Change in deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,398,591</u>	(865,133)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 510,508</u>

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, 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, 2017

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	419,175	404,867	244,539	(160,328)
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	3,917,639	4,280,585	3,492,256	(788,329)
Commonwealth	13,224,698	13,295,183	13,647,654	352,471
Federal	1,371,975	1,619,340	1,505,755	(113,585)
Total revenues	\$ 18,933,487	\$ 19,599,975	\$ 18,890,228	\$ (709,747)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 18,789,737	\$ 19,456,225	\$ 18,750,598	\$ 705,627
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	80,000	80,000	104,973	(24,973)
Interest and other fiscal charges	63,750	63,750	34,827	28,923
Total expenditures	\$ 18,933,487	\$ 19,599,975	\$ 18,890,398	\$ 709,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (170)	\$ (170)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (170)	\$ (170)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (170)	\$ (170)

Exhibit 22

School Cafeteria Fund			
Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Original	Final		
\$ 260	\$ 260	\$ 146	\$ (114)
349,740	349,740	227,790	(121,950)
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
20,000	20,000	13,706	(6,294)
630,000	630,000	683,845	53,845
<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 925,487</u>	<u>\$ (74,513)</u>
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 907,157	\$ 92,843
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 907,157</u>	<u>\$ 92,843</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,330</u>	<u>\$ 18,330</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,330	\$ 18,330
-	-	33,109	33,109
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,439</u>	<u>\$ 51,439</u>

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- Supporting Schedules -

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 4,773,006	\$ 4,773,006	\$ 4,883,619	\$ 110,613
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	300,000	300,000	472,559	172,559
Personal property taxes	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,754,614	204,614
Mobile home taxes	31,000	31,000	33,016	2,016
Machinery and tools taxes	220,000	220,000	333,444	113,444
Merchant's capital taxes	25,000	25,000	30,357	5,357
Penalties	90,000	90,000	87,435	(2,565)
Interest	62,000	62,000	73,954	11,954
Total general property taxes	\$ 8,051,006	\$ 8,051,006	\$ 8,668,998	\$ 617,992
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 540,000	\$ 540,000	\$ 626,845	\$ 86,845
Consumers' utility taxes	228,000	228,000	221,311	(6,689)
Motor vehicle licenses	300,000	300,000	307,109	7,109
Taxes on recordation and wills	52,500	52,500	68,951	16,451
Utility consumption taxes	32,000	32,000	30,659	(1,341)
Other local taxes	-	-	18,290	18,290
Total other local taxes	\$ 1,152,500	\$ 1,152,500	\$ 1,273,165	\$ 120,665
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 7,700	\$ 7,700	\$ 7,081	\$ (619)
Transfer fees	450	450	382	(68)
Permits and other licenses	40,700	40,700	60,051	19,351
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$ 48,850	\$ 48,850	\$ 67,514	\$ 18,664
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 171,807	\$ 11,807
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 37,551	\$ 13,551
Revenue from use of property	184,988	212,038	243,526	31,488
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 208,988	\$ 236,038	\$ 281,077	\$ 45,039
Charges for services:				
Charges for work release/inmate fees	\$ 98,133	\$ 173,957	\$ 180,112	\$ 6,155
Charges for law enforcement and traffic control	5,000	5,000	5,819	819
Jail bed days - other localities	100,000	100,000	140,400	40,400
Law library fees	1,000	1,000	901	(99)
Courthouse security fees	36,000	36,000	30,860	(5,140)
Courthouse maintenance fees	20,200	20,200	17,008	(3,192)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	600	600	973	373
School charges for sheriff	176,000	176,000	180,843	4,843
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	51,425	41,425	71,024	29,599
Total charges for services	\$ 488,358	\$ 554,182	\$ 627,940	\$ 73,758

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 419,753	\$ 434,556	\$ 564,748	\$ 130,192
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 10,529,455	\$ 10,637,132	\$ 11,655,249	\$ 1,018,117
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Motor vehicle carrier tax	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 74,776	\$ (5,224)
Mobile home titling tax	21,000	21,000	12,086	(8,914)
Tax on deeds (grantor tax)	30,000	30,000	17,004	(12,996)
Auto rental tax	1,500	400	660	260
Communication sales and use tax	129,000	129,000	121,249	(7,751)
Personal property tax relief funds	686,900	686,900	686,910	10
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 948,400	\$ 947,300	\$ 912,685	\$ (34,615)
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 154,696	\$ 154,696	\$ 153,594	\$ (1,102)
Sheriff	1,177,033	1,177,033	1,148,148	(28,885)
Commissioner of revenue	75,458	75,458	74,705	(753)
Treasurer	88,976	88,976	89,399	423
Registrar/electoral board	37,432	37,432	37,029	(403)
DMV license agent	22,000	22,000	27,993	5,993
Clerk of the Circuit Court	187,053	201,059	207,646	6,587
Total shared expenses	\$ 1,742,648	\$ 1,756,654	\$ 1,738,514	\$ (18,140)
Other categorical aid:				
Litter control	\$ 10,607	\$ 10,607	\$ 10,384	\$ (223)
Fire programs funds	30,000	33,928	33,928	-
Prisoner days	208,000	208,000	192,640	(15,360)
VJCCCA grant	87,030	87,030	61,540	(25,490)
WIB fiscal agent fees	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Victim witness	7,117	15,719	13,310	(2,409)
E911 wireless	129,000	190,000	188,682	(1,318)
Public assistance and welfare administration	1,827,393	1,827,393	599,982	(1,227,411)
Comprehensive services act funds	712,500	982,711	812,660	(170,051)
Emergency services	12,331	12,331	12,087	(244)
Other categorical aid	190,400	-	73,761	73,761
Total other categorical aid	\$ 3,234,378	\$ 3,387,719	\$ 2,018,974	\$ (1,368,745)
Total categorical aid	\$ 4,977,026	\$ 5,144,373	\$ 3,757,488	\$ (1,386,885)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 5,925,426	\$ 6,091,673	\$ 4,670,173	\$ (1,421,500)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
BAB subsidy	\$ 63,750	\$ 63,750	\$ 65,918	\$ 2,168
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,000	3,000	9,154	6,154
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 66,750</u>	<u>\$ 66,750</u>	<u>\$ 75,072</u>	<u>\$ 8,322</u>
Categorical aid:				
Emergency services	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -
LLE block grant	-	-	2,640	2,640
HMGP grant	-	-	32,747	32,747
Victim witness	25,621	51,429	39,931	(11,498)
Welfare administration and assistance	47,000	47,000	1,352,095	1,305,095
Workforce investment act	2,409,564	2,409,564	1,687,976	(721,588)
Ground transportation grant	10,600	10,600	13,609	3,009
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 2,500,285</u>	<u>\$ 2,526,093</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,498</u>	<u>\$ 610,405</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 2,567,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,843</u>	<u>\$ 3,211,570</u>	<u>\$ 618,727</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 19,021,916</u>	<u>\$ 19,321,648</u>	<u>\$ 19,536,992</u>	<u>\$ 215,344</u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,129	\$ 65,129
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,129</u>	<u>\$ 65,129</u>
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Fund:				
Library Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Other charges for services	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,240	\$ -
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
State library funds	\$ 49,342	\$ 49,342	\$ 49,334	\$ (8)
Total Library Fund	<u>\$ 52,582</u>	<u>\$ 52,582</u>	<u>\$ 52,574</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>
Permanent Fund:				
Library Trust Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,308	\$ 39,308
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,308</u>	<u>\$ 39,308</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,308</u>	<u>\$ 39,308</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Permanent Fund: (Continued)				
Library Trust Fund: (Continued)				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 175
Total Library Trust Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,483	\$ 39,483
Total Nonmajor funds	\$ 52,582	\$ 52,582	\$ 92,057	\$ 39,475
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,074,498	\$ 19,374,230	\$ 19,694,178	\$ 319,948
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 24
Miscellaneous:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ 419,175	\$ 404,867	\$ 244,539	\$ (160,328)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 419,175	\$ 404,867	\$ 244,563	\$ (160,304)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Charlotte, Virginia	\$ 3,917,639	\$ 4,280,585	\$ 3,492,256	\$ (788,329)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 2,113,397	\$ 2,113,397	\$ 2,062,225	\$ (51,172)
Basic school aid	6,611,962	6,611,962	6,760,520	148,558
Remedial education	262,727	262,727	266,209	3,482
GED	7,859	57,859	8,418	(49,441)
Gifted and talented	64,341	64,341	65,194	853
Remedial summer education	57,191	57,191	47,472	(9,719)
Special education	1,045,546	1,053,831	1,059,402	5,571
Textbook payment	147,153	147,153	149,104	1,951
Vocational education	238,599	260,136	262,184	2,048
Fringe Benefits	1,422,532	1,317,655	1,335,118	17,463
Homebound	19,167	19,167	15,906	(3,261)
Class size reduction	234,174	234,174	211,919	(22,255)
English as a second language	5,790	5,790	7,238	1,448
Algebra readiness	30,028	30,028	32,464	2,436
Regional programs	53,558	53,558	60,599	7,041
Technology	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Workplace	-	-	452	452
At risk	560,325	560,325	564,584	4,259
Early reading	46,287	46,287	46,287	-
Other state funds	124,062	219,602	512,359	292,757
Total categorical aid	\$ 13,224,698	\$ 13,295,183	\$ 13,647,654	\$ 352,471
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 13,224,698	\$ 13,295,183	\$ 13,647,654	\$ 352,471

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

<u>Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I	\$ 563,192	\$ 694,057	\$ 704,836	\$ 10,779
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	437,000	439,253	437,457	(1,796)
Vocational education	-	43,922	29,744	(14,178)
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	17,430	17,430	17,959	529
EESA - Title II	100,384	100,128	109,858	9,730
Education technology	40,000	96,890	55,808	(41,082)
Rural schools	166,953	36,707	11,641	(25,066)
Title IV Part B	37,438	166,953	121,668	(45,285)
Summer food service	9,578	24,000	16,784	(7,216)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,371,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,755</u>	<u>\$ (113,585)</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 18,933,487</u>	<u>\$ 19,599,975</u>	<u>\$ 18,890,228</u>	<u>\$ (709,747)</u>
Special Revenue Fund:				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 146</u>	<u>\$ (114)</u>
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	<u>\$ 349,740</u>	<u>\$ 349,740</u>	<u>\$ 227,790</u>	<u>\$ (121,950)</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 227,936</u>	<u>\$ (122,064)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,706</u>	<u>\$ (6,294)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	<u>\$ 630,000</u>	<u>\$ 630,000</u>	<u>\$ 683,845</u>	<u>\$ 53,845</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	<u>\$ 697,551</u>	<u>\$ 47,551</u>
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 925,487</u>	<u>\$ (74,513)</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 19,933,487</u>	<u>\$ 20,599,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,815,715</u>	<u>\$ (784,260)</u>

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 143,280	\$ 143,280	\$ 123,765	\$ 19,515
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 396,323	\$ 423,998	\$ 401,235	\$ 22,763
Professional services	50,000	50,000	47,082	2,918
Commissioner of revenue	245,269	245,269	236,376	8,893
Treasurer	303,007	303,007	280,427	22,580
County attorney	25,270	25,270	20,238	5,032
Total general and financial administration	\$ 1,019,869	\$ 1,047,544	\$ 985,358	\$ 62,186
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 111,354	\$ 111,354	\$ 107,673	\$ 3,681
Registrar	102,929	102,929	97,410	5,519
Total board of elections	\$ 214,283	\$ 214,283	\$ 205,083	\$ 9,200
Total general government administration	\$ 1,377,432	\$ 1,405,107	\$ 1,314,206	\$ 90,901
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 17,575	\$ 31,581	\$ 23,343	\$ 8,238
General district court	7,800	7,800	4,478	3,322
Juvenile and domestic relations court	4,825	4,825	3,935	890
Special magistrates	2,100	2,100	1,326	774
Clerk of the circuit court	337,860	337,860	322,792	15,068
Total courts	\$ 370,160	\$ 384,166	\$ 355,874	\$ 28,292
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 230,403	\$ 230,403	\$ 225,849	\$ 4,554
Total judicial administration	\$ 600,563	\$ 614,569	\$ 581,723	\$ 32,846
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 1,875,389	\$ 1,890,830	\$ 1,857,464	\$ 33,366
Witness assistance	32,738	67,148	53,241	13,907
Dare	-	12,947	2,965	9,982
Asset forfeiture	-	8,055	(1,100)	9,155
E-911 system	354,222	357,368	296,030	61,338
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 2,262,349	\$ 2,336,348	\$ 2,208,600	\$ 127,748

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Fire and rescue services:				
Fire services	\$ 299,541	\$ 312,289	\$ 309,001	\$ 3,288
Rescue squad	91,602	91,602	90,450	1,152
Division of forestry	19,760	19,760	19,758	2
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 410,903</u>	<u>\$ 423,651</u>	<u>\$ 419,209</u>	<u>\$ 4,442</u>
Correction and detention:				
Sheriff	\$ 1,396,387	\$ 1,580,516	\$ 1,579,021	\$ 1,495
VJCCA	220,730	220,730	139,522	81,208
Total correction and detention	<u>\$ 1,617,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,246</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,543</u>	<u>\$ 82,703</u>
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 65,319	\$ 65,319	\$ 64,691	\$ 628
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 48,724	\$ 75,333	\$ 69,340	\$ 5,993
Medical examiner	500	500	80	420
Total other protection	<u>\$ 49,224</u>	<u>\$ 75,833</u>	<u>\$ 69,420</u>	<u>\$ 6,413</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 4,404,912</u>	<u>\$ 4,702,397</u>	<u>\$ 4,480,463</u>	<u>\$ 221,934</u>
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse collection and disposal	\$ 801,036	\$ 801,036	\$ 791,570	\$ 9,466
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 446,562	\$ 611,562	\$ 598,762	\$ 12,800
Canneries	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	<u>\$ 447,562</u>	<u>\$ 612,562</u>	<u>\$ 599,762</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>
Total public works	<u>\$ 1,248,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,332</u>	<u>\$ 22,266</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 129,590	\$ 129,590	\$ 112,150	\$ 17,440
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Crossroads Board	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	-
Welfare:				
Public assistance	\$ 2,317,944	\$ 2,556,182	\$ 2,459,178	\$ 97,004
Workforce investment	2,647,802	2,409,564	1,858,150	551,414
Comprehensive services act	972,500	1,319,102	1,182,809	136,293
Total welfare	<u>\$ 5,938,246</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,848</u>	<u>\$ 5,500,137</u>	<u>\$ 784,711</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>\$ 6,137,836</u>	<u>\$ 6,484,438</u>	<u>\$ 5,682,287</u>	<u>\$ 802,151</u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to Community Colleges	\$ 4,697	\$ 4,697	\$ 4,697	\$ -
Contribution to County school board	3,917,639	4,280,585	3,492,256	788,329
Total education	<u>\$ 3,922,336</u>	<u>\$ 4,285,282</u>	<u>\$ 3,496,953</u>	<u>\$ 788,329</u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation youth league	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 16,506	\$ 8,494
Cultural enrichment:				
Red hill shrine	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -
Adult programs	54,460	69,460	68,460	1,000
Total cultural enrichment	<u>\$ 56,460</u>	<u>\$ 71,460</u>	<u>\$ 70,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 81,460</u>	<u>\$ 96,460</u>	<u>\$ 86,966</u>	<u>\$ 9,494</u>
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning	\$ 23,200	\$ 23,200	\$ 19,380	\$ 3,820
Zoning appeals board	2,600	2,600	150	2,450
Economic development	22,686	22,686	12,686	10,000
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 48,486</u>	<u>\$ 48,486</u>	<u>\$ 32,216</u>	<u>\$ 16,270</u>
Environmental management:				
Contribution to soil and water district	\$ 117,065	\$ 131,867	\$ 131,806	\$ 61
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 54,833	\$ 54,833	\$ 53,796	\$ 1,037
Total community development	<u>\$ 220,384</u>	<u>\$ 235,186</u>	<u>\$ 217,818</u>	<u>\$ 17,368</u>
Nondepartmental:				
Fixed charges	\$ 121,420	\$ 126,420	\$ 125,164	\$ 1,256
Total nondepartmental	<u>\$ 121,420</u>	<u>\$ 126,420</u>	<u>\$ 125,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,256</u>
Capital projects:				
Other capital projects	\$ 576,079	\$ 576,079	\$ 85,000	\$ 491,079
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 576,079</u>	<u>\$ 576,079</u>	<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>\$ 491,079</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ (165,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	469,828	(469,828)
Total debt service	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 634,828</u>	<u>\$ (634,828)</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 18,691,020</u>	<u>\$ 19,939,536</u>	<u>\$ 18,096,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,796</u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital projects:				
New courthouse project	\$ -	\$ 12,845,339	\$ 4,052,433	\$ 8,792,906
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,845,339</u>	<u>\$ 4,052,433</u>	<u>\$ 8,792,906</u>
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Fund:				
Library Fund				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Library	\$ 244,906	\$ 257,978	\$ 254,661	\$ 3,317
Total Library Fund	<u>\$ 244,906</u>	<u>\$ 257,978</u>	<u>\$ 254,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,317</u>
Permanent Fund:				
Library Trust Fund				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Library	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,087	\$ (7,087)
Total Library Trust Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,087</u>	<u>\$ (7,087)</u>
Total Nonmajor funds	<u>\$ 244,906</u>	<u>\$ 257,978</u>	<u>\$ 261,748</u>	<u>\$ (3,770)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 18,935,926</u>	<u>\$ 33,042,853</u>	<u>\$ 22,410,921</u>	<u>\$ 10,631,932</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Education costs:				
Elementary and secondary schools	\$ 14,731,131	\$ 14,985,572	\$ 14,186,998	\$ 798,574
Administration attendance and health services	815,463	804,983	710,271	94,712
Pupil transportation	1,569,296	1,746,509	1,927,561	(181,052)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	<u>1,673,847</u>	<u>1,919,161</u>	<u>1,925,768</u>	<u>(6,607)</u>
Total education	<u>\$ 18,789,737</u>	<u>\$ 19,456,225</u>	<u>\$ 18,750,598</u>	<u>\$ 705,627</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 104,973	\$ (24,973)
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>63,750</u>	<u>63,750</u>	<u>34,827</u>	<u>28,923</u>
Total debt service	<u>\$ 143,750</u>	<u>\$ 143,750</u>	<u>\$ 139,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,950</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 18,933,487</u>	<u>\$ 19,599,975</u>	<u>\$ 18,890,398</u>	<u>\$ 709,577</u>
Special revenue fund:				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 907,157</u>	<u>\$ 92,843</u>
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 907,157</u>	<u>\$ 92,843</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 19,933,487</u>	<u>\$ 20,599,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,797,555</u>	<u>\$ 802,420</u>

- Other Statistical Information -

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COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 1

Government-Wide Expenses by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government		Judicial Administration	Public Safety		Public Works	Health and Welfare		Education	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		Community Development	Interest on Long-Term Debt		Total			
	Administration																	
2007-08	\$	1,207,426	\$	530,807	\$	3,715,718	\$	1,200,163	\$	5,150,012	\$	4,009,759	\$	344,549	\$	149,299	\$	16,809,938
2008-09		1,170,626		602,610		3,733,311		1,127,597		4,857,792		3,152,675		309,900		129,807		15,562,681
2009-10		1,175,629		549,960		3,301,492		603,238		6,305,896		3,216,899		320,954		2,526,132		18,097,882
2010-11		1,239,455		569,155		3,588,708		1,392,987		5,443,673		3,704,470		333,627		565,944		16,940,918
2011-12		1,467,594		560,488		3,617,834		1,213,874		5,184,311		4,195,289		309,725		922,497		17,563,672
2012-13		1,443,296		605,104		3,712,218		1,183,134		5,455,050		4,906,144		300,895		259,403		17,976,335
2013-14		1,394,498		617,495		4,117,916		1,210,398		5,231,004		3,898,251		329,270		333,780		17,219,719
2014-15		1,323,096		599,410		4,098,244		1,215,782		5,344,807		4,164,205		328,364		265,568		17,404,028
2015-16		1,324,440		522,473		4,413,589		1,249,862		5,311,449		3,342,859		322,956		880,479		17,899,809
2016-17		1,413,203		200,636		4,244,904		1,474,975		5,650,959		3,496,953		348,367		215,733		17,489,933

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 2

Government-Wide Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years

PROGRAM REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUES							
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	General		Other		Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions	
				Property Taxes	Property Taxes	Local Taxes	Local Taxes	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Total
2007-08	\$ 610,830	\$ 6,155,731	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,229,055	\$ 1,166,161	\$ 387,571	\$ 466,179	\$ 1,421,941	\$		\$ 16,462,468
2008-09	467,923	7,036,608	652,657	6,416,117	1,178,829	268,040	600,052	1,329,928			17,950,154
2009-10	626,193	8,590,253	87,343	6,078,882	1,017,490	286,739	683,153	1,776,238			19,146,291
2010-11	675,278	6,595,190	-	9,332,210	1,176,624	285,420	709,739	749,669			19,524,130
2011-12	623,029	7,121,806	-	6,443,161	1,053,969	203,431	740,907	842,788			17,029,091
2012-13	666,104	6,451,959	-	6,637,649	1,099,381	250,885	664,065	1,011,234			16,781,277
2013-14	774,868	6,514,563	2,706	7,623,280	1,144,264	252,857	684,849	1,034,590			18,031,977
2014-15	734,320	6,583,012	4,650	7,751,434	1,199,274	247,787	576,435	986,389			18,083,301
2015-16	670,452	6,754,669	-	8,484,155	1,193,246	274,082	414,617	1,483,133			19,274,354
2016-17	870,501	6,907,933	-	8,723,038	1,273,165	385,514	564,923	1,023,144			19,748,218

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 3

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government		Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education (2)	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Non-Departmental	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total
	Administration	Government									Projects	Projects		
2007-08	\$ 1,070,191	\$	494,306	\$ 3,702,573	\$ 1,318,050	\$ 5,130,902	\$ 22,918,172	\$ 343,199	\$ 502,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 659,609	\$ 36,139,207
2008-09	1,023,597		565,689	3,714,469	1,100,126	4,849,312	21,571,857	308,321	1,897,890	-	-	-	846,744	35,878,005
2009-10	1,022,532		520,384	3,381,657	1,247,171	6,271,008	20,513,605	313,651	2,524,469	-	-	-	882,174	36,676,651
2010-11	1,087,620		539,281	3,594,502	1,443,796	5,410,945	20,001,521	324,954	563,281	-	-	-	774,910	33,740,810
2011-12	1,311,671		530,529	3,560,627	1,176,084	5,167,086	19,798,252	309,374	920,971	-	-	-	1,751,310	34,525,904
2012-13	1,319,692		575,456	3,831,711	1,174,795	5,417,806	21,131,797	339,939	259,147	-	-	-	682,697	34,733,040
2013-14	1,258,647		587,717	4,087,186	1,138,119	5,228,491	20,231,367	320,409	333,384	-	-	-	650,993	33,836,313
2014-15	1,387,020		581,314	4,134,125	1,157,675	5,429,748	19,888,924	321,002	270,683	-	-	-	557,717	33,728,208
2015-16	1,214,326		608,872	4,330,787	1,165,377	5,348,625	19,511,653	321,080	896,048	-	-	-	860,330	34,257,098
2016-17	1,314,206		581,723	4,480,463	1,391,332	5,682,287	19,662,452	348,714	217,818	125,164	4,137,433	-	774,628	38,716,220

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue Funds, and Permanent Funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit, except for capital projects and nondepartmental.

(2) General fund contributions to the School Board are not included.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 4

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes (2)	Other Local Taxes	Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	Fines and Forfeitures	Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	Charges for Services	Miscellaneous	Recovered Costs	Inter-governmental (3)	Total
2006-07	\$ 6,798,741	\$ 1,218,807	\$ 32,659	\$ 141,962	\$ 517,854	\$ 775,292	\$ 811,167	\$ -	\$ 24,066,490	\$ 34,362,972
2007-08	7,007,489	1,166,161	40,890	180,790	402,906	755,388	792,594	-	25,363,438	35,709,656
2008-09	7,091,372	1,178,829	33,431	150,785	274,422	753,038	896,069	-	26,125,514	36,503,460
2009-10	6,796,248	1,017,490	52,931	166,714	288,265	879,103	1,003,439	-	26,965,640	37,169,830
2010-11	9,771,363	1,176,624	50,015	133,944	286,728	958,296	1,098,833	-	22,573,541	36,049,344
2011-12	7,141,599	1,053,969	57,974	163,470	206,015	825,807	1,395,333	-	23,255,678	34,099,845
2012-13	7,314,529	1,099,381	45,241	179,309	251,665	781,881	1,062,335	-	23,389,751	34,124,092
2013-14	8,231,883	1,144,264	53,642	170,134	253,330	815,356	932,933	-	22,660,056	34,261,598
2014-15	8,479,959	1,199,274	48,342	163,519	248,172	801,482	1,070,916	-	22,128,720	34,140,384
2015-16	9,024,457	1,193,246	39,231	137,887	274,325	681,461	786,122	-	22,978,904	35,115,633
2016-17	9,355,908	1,273,165	67,514	171,807	385,684	858,970	809,462	-	23,095,127	36,017,637

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue Funds and Permanent Funds of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit.

(2) Includes Commonwealth of Virginia PPTRA reimbursement.

(3) General fund contributions to the School Board are not included.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 5

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total		Current Tax (1), (3) Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent (1)		Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding (1)		Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
	Tax Levy (1)	Tax			Tax (2) Collections	Tax (2)			Delinquent Taxes	Delinquent Taxes	
2007-08	\$ 6,942,514	\$	6,750,577	97.24%	\$	111,178	\$ 6,861,755	98.84%	\$	341,680	4.92%
2008-09	7,093,544		6,810,979	96.02%		155,161	6,966,140	98.20%		391,164	5.51%
2009-10	6,532,177		6,463,416	98.95%		210,276	6,673,692	102.17%		406,270	6.22%
2010-11	9,954,838		9,407,507	94.50%		218,401	9,625,908	96.70%		801,307	8.05%
2011-12	6,408,642		6,378,940	99.54%		619,938	6,998,878	109.21%		611,439	9.54%
2012-13	6,585,952		6,190,451	93.99%		437,168	6,627,619	100.63%		622,182	9.45%
2013-14	7,463,161		6,821,614	91.40%		723,359	7,544,973	101.10%		769,679	10.31%
2014-15	7,684,759		7,048,066	91.71%		744,983	7,793,049	101.41%		705,643	9.18%
2015-16	8,273,289		7,657,365	92.56%		680,182	8,337,547	100.78%		834,447	10.09%
2016-17	8,607,788		7,943,358	92.28%		563,580	8,506,938	98.83%		855,507	9.94%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Does not include land redemptions.

(3) Includes Commonwealth of Virginia PPTRA reimbursement.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 6

Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Merchants' Capital	Public Service	Total
2006-07	\$ 604,537,500	\$ 82,731,982	\$ 7,651,460	\$ 8,214,562	\$ 788,494	\$ 43,095,318	\$ 747,019,316
2007-08	945,895,550	83,806,224	6,090,910	5,193,843	753,388	59,538,191	1,101,278,106
2008-09	953,460,850	86,840,009	6,863,850	6,389,078	831,637	56,355,953	1,110,741,377
2009-10	961,990,800	67,884,109	6,877,367	5,755,896	771,449	54,534,257	1,097,813,878
2010-11	970,876,650	77,910,392	6,805,157	5,699,916	786,073	54,191,406	1,116,269,594
2011-12	977,029,100	84,524,978	6,903,429	5,072,447	810,656	63,793,637	1,138,134,247
2012-13	982,544,351	87,611,014	6,867,313	5,718,422	835,149	71,330,319	1,154,906,568
2013-14	910,302,065	86,196,036	5,770,563	6,428,450	817,174	63,909,257	1,073,423,545
2014-15	914,675,911	90,291,046	6,038,431	7,327,130	943,444	65,005,310	1,084,281,272
2015-16	918,211,760	90,948,657	6,136,918	7,635,331	935,525	79,478,190	1,103,346,381
2016-17	921,926,484	95,220,649	6,347,614	11,119,083	937,876	89,162,041	1,124,713,747

(1) 100% of fair market value.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 7

Property Tax Rates (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate		Personal Property		Mobile Homes		Machinery and Tools		Merchant's Capital	
2007-08	\$	0.42	\$	3.00	\$	0.42	\$	3.00	\$	3.20
2008-09		0.42		3.00		0.42		3.00		3.20
2009-10		0.42		3.00		0.42		3.00		3.20
2010-11		0.42		3.00		0.42		3.00		3.20
2011-12		0.42		3.00		0.42		3.00		3.20
2012-13		0.42		3.00		0.42		3.00		3.20
2013-14		0.48		3.75		0.48		3.75		3.20
2014-15		0.48		3.75		0.48		3.75		3.20
2015-16		0.53		3.75		0.53		3.00		3.20
2016-17		0.53		3.75		0.53		3.00		3.20

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 8

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2006-07	12,762	\$ 747,019,316	\$ 2,031,068	0.27%	\$ 159
2007-08	12,696	1,101,278,106	1,811,012	0.16%	143
2008-09	12,696	1,110,741,377	1,582,863	0.14%	125
2009-10	12,672	1,097,813,878	1,345,795	0.12%	106
2010-11	12,586	1,116,269,594	1,099,064	0.10%	87
2011-12	12,565	1,138,134,247	2,341,990	0.21%	186
2012-13	12,560	1,154,906,568	1,998,708	0.17%	159
2013-14	12,305	1,073,423,545	1,643,320	0.15%	134
2014-15	12,641	1,084,281,272	1,275,000	0.12%	101
2015-16	12,454	1,103,346,381	12,770,000	1.16%	1,025
2016-17	12,316	1,124,713,747	12,605,000	1.12%	1,023

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

(2) From Table 6.

(3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt and Literary Fund Loans.
Excludes revenue bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Table 9

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded
Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures(2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2007-08	\$ 475,060	\$ 184,549	\$ 659,609	\$ 36,139,207	1.83%
2008-09	677,525	169,219	846,744	35,878,005	2.36%
2009-10	731,161	151,013	882,174	36,676,651	2.41%
2010-11	665,023	109,887	774,910	33,740,810	2.30%
2011-12	1,573,160	178,150	1,751,310	34,525,904	5.07%
2012-13	523,075	159,622	682,697	34,733,040	1.97%
2013-14	520,631	130,362	650,993	33,836,313	1.92%
2014-15	446,265	111,452	557,717	33,728,208	1.65%
2016-17	173,031	687,299	860,330	34,257,098	2.51%
2015-16	269,973	504,655	774,628	38,716,220	2.00%

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

(2) Excludes capital projects and nondepartmental

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- Compliance -

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Members of
the Board of Supervisors
County of Charlotte, 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, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Charlotte, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Charlotte, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Charlotte, 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 Charlotte, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Charlotte, 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 Charlotte, 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.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 20, 2017

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Charlotte, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Charlotte, 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 the County of Charlotte, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Robinson, Farmer Cox Associates
(Charlottesville, Virginia)
November 20, 2017

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	950115	\$ 247
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400115 / 0400116	345,628
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500115 / 0500116	538
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415 / 0600416	19,030
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	0760115 / 0760116	29,738
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115 / 0900116	249
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100115 / 1100116	192,018
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120115 / 1120116	145,958
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115 / 1000116	163,376
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115 / 9150116	1,054
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115 / 0540116	7,265
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200115 / 1200116	236,850
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,141,951
Department of Agriculture:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	Unknown	\$ 29,099
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Unknown	\$ 18,563
Food Distribution	10.555	Unknown	\$ 56,760
Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	402540	405,673
School Breakfast Program	10.553	402530	190,534
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 671,530
Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	0040115 / 0040116	188,880
Pilot projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements and Work Effort Under SNAP	10.596	Unknown	21,264
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 910,773
Department of Justice:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Unknown	\$ 39,931
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	2,640
Total Department of Justice			\$ 42,571

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Labor:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Community College System:			
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) National Emergency Grants	17.277	Unknown	\$ 361,256
Dislocated Worker National Reserve Technical Assistance and Training	17.281	Unknown	14,997
Workforce Innovation Fund	17.283	Unknown	106,955
WIOA Cluster:			
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	Unknown	380,015
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	Unknown	535,238
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	Unknown	289,515
Total WIOA Cluster			\$ 1,204,768
Total Department of Labor			1,687,976
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Emergency Management:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Unknown	\$ 32,747
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown	7,500
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 40,247
Department of Transportation:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	154AL201513004240	\$ 13,609
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 13,609
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010	\$ 704,836
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	430710	437,457
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	625210	17,959
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			\$ 455,416
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	610950	29,744
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergrad Programs	84.334	Unknown	55,770
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	614800 / 867390	109,858
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	609570	38
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	605650	121,668
Rural Education	84.358	434810	11,641
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,488,971
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,326,098

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

disbursed.

Note 4 - Subrecipient Monitoring

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Note 6 - Loan Balances

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

Note 7 - 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	\$ 3,211,570
Less: Payments in lieu of taxes	(9,154)
Less: BAB Subsidy	(65,918)
Total General Fund	<u>3,136,498</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>3,136,498</u>

Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 1,505,755
School Cafeteria Fund	683,845
Total component unit School Board	\$ <u>2,189,600</u>

Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ <u>5,326,098</u>
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Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u><u>5,326,098</u></u>
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COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	

<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
17.258 / 17.259 / 17.278	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

2016:001

Condition:

The budget document was not formally amended and a supplemental appropriation was not approved prior to obligating or incurring expenditures related to the courthouse capital project.

Criteria:

The Code of Virginia, Title 15.2, Chapter 25, requires the governing body to approve a budget and appropriate funds prior to obligating or expending funds. The Code of Virginia specifies the proper procedure for approving and/or amending the budget document including notifying the public and holding a public hearing for comment on the budget document prior to approval.

Cause of Condition:

The County did not follow the regulations and procedures as set forth in the Code of Virginia for the budget approval/amendment and appropriation of funds.

Effect of Condition:

Violation of the Code of Virginia, Title 15.2, Chapter 25 related to budget approval and appropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

The County should adopt practices to ensure compliance with applicable budget statutes.

Management's response:

Appropriations were made during public meeting of the Board of Supervisors prior to the disbursement of funds; however, management acknowledged the violation and promptly implemented a plan of corrective action. Prior to the close of the fiscal year, Management had completed the plan of corrective action and was in compliance with the Code of Virginia.

There are no prior year findings to report

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