(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Greensville County School Board (A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

School Board

Marguerite K. Bruton, Chairman

Tony M. Conwell, Vice-Chairman

Janey V. Bush

Tony M. Conwell

Donati R. High

Bessie Reed-Moore

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Philip L. Worrell

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the School Board of Greensville County Emporia, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Greensville County School Board's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greensville County School Board, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2011 on our consideration of the Greensville County School Board'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Greensville County School Board adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions, effective July 1, 2010.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress 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. 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supporting schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Hobinson, farmer Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

December 19, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Greensville County School Board, (A component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in connection with the Board's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights For FY2011

The assets of the School Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,988,166.

The Board's net assets increased by \$1,126,590 for the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Board's nets assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School Board that are principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Board are items relating to the education of children.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Greensville County School Board, (A component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Board has only governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements a reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The Board has three major governmental funds - the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the School Cafeteria Fund.

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

<u>Other information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Board's financial position. In the case of the Board, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,988,166 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Two years of information are presented in order to provide a comparative analysis of government—wide information.

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Assets:

Summary Statement of Net Assets As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

	 2011	_	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 4,716,244	\$	5,520,653
Capital assets	 12,308,292	_	10,987,401
Total assets	\$ 17,024,536	\$	16,508,054
Current liabilities	\$ 2,914,970	\$	3,539,883
Long-term liabilities	 121,400		106,595
Total liabilities	\$ 3,036,370	\$	3,646,478
Net assets:			
Invested in capital and other assets, net of debt	\$ 12,308,292	\$	10,987,401
Unrestricted	 1,679,874	_	1,874,175
Total net assets	\$ 13,988,166	\$	12,861,576
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 17,024,536	\$	16,508,054

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

The Board's combined net assets increased by \$1,126,590 during the year. The increase in current and other assets is attributable to increased cash. This resulted from the receipt of more federal operating grants. It is also attributed to the retaining of debt service reserves by the School Board.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Board is able to report positive balances in both categories of net assets.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the Board for the past two fiscal years:

Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

		Governmental Activities			
		2011		2010	
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,759,539	\$	3,643,443	
Operating grants and contributions		20,200,363		21,244,252	
General revenues: Grants and other contributions unrestricted Other	_	3,043,667 270,710		3,393,406 291,450	
Total revenues	\$_	27,274,279	\$_	28,572,551	
Expenses:					
Instruction	\$	21,014,773	\$	20,175,171	
Administration, Attendance & Health		1,005,130		1,078,433	
Pupil Transportation Services		1,994,785		1,814,041	
Operation & Maintenance Services		887,724		2,735,358	
School Food Service	_	1,245,277	_	1,084,380	
Total expenses	\$_	26,147,689	\$_	26,887,383	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	1,126,590	\$	1,685,168	
Net assets - beginning	_	12,861,576	_	11,176,408	
Net assets - ending	\$_	13,988,166	\$_	12,861,576	

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

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

The Greensville County School Board's investment in capital and other assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 amounts to \$12,308,292 and \$10,987,901 (net of accumulated depreciation). Below is a list of the items that makeup capital assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	 2010
Land	\$ 442,775	\$ 442,775
Building (net)	9,216,936	8,595,300
Machinery & Equipment (net)	1,351,174	1,493,623
Construction in progress	 1,297,407	455,703
Total capital assets and other investments	\$ 12,308,292	\$ 10,987,401

Economic Factors and Review of Operations

The Greensville County School Board, (A component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), is an organization dedicated to educating the youth of Greensville County and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board is governed by a 6 member School Board, appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Greensville County, Virginia and the City Council of the City of Emporia, Virginia. Greensville County appoints four of the six members, while the City of Emporia appoints the other two.

The Board has a cost agreement between the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia. The current contract was approved in December 2002 and expires in June of 2013. The agreement allocates the net local costs for each locality for education. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Board had local costs of \$6,862,156. The local costs were allocated based on the agreement as follows:

	Local
County of Greensville, Virginia City of Emporia, Virginia	\$ 3,684,845 3,177,311
Total Local Costs	\$ 6,862,156

These amounts do not agree to the amounts reported in the financial statements due to the difference in the budgeted and actual capital transfers.

See Note 6 for more information.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Greensville County School Board, 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, VA 23847.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	-	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,452,498
Due from other governmental units		1,546,295
Due from City of Emporia		150,258
Prepaid expenses		329,264
Restricted assets:		
Temporarily restricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents		237,929
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		442,775
Buildings and improvements		9,216,936
Machinery and equipment		1,351,174
Construction in progress	_	1,297,407
Total assets	\$_	17,024,536
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	66,094
Accrued liabilities		1,757,064
Due to County of Greensville		591,812
Long term advance		500,000
Long-term liabilities:		,
Due in more than one year	_	121,400
Total liabilities	\$_	3,036,370
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,308,292
Unrestricted	7	1,679,874
	_	
Total net assets	\$_	13,988,166

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		_	Prog	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Primary Government: Governmental activities:							
Instruction Administration, attendance and health Pupil transportation services Operation and maintenance services School food service	\$	21,014,773 \$ 1,005,130 1,994,785 887,724 1,245,277	3,491,525 \$ - - - 268,014	19,107,877 : - - - 1,092,486	\$ - - - - -	\$	1,584,629 (1,005,130) (1,994,785) (887,724) 115,223
Total governmental activities	\$_	26,147,689 \$	3,759,539 \$	20,200,363	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	(2,187,787)
General revenues: Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							13,546 257,164 3,043,667
Total general rev	/enu	ies				\$_	3,314,377
Change in net asse Net assets - begin		ļ.				_	1,126,590 12,861,576
Net assets - endin	g					\$_	13,988,166

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Fund Financial Statements -

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		General		School Cafeteria		School Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,321,916	\$	644,041	\$	486,541	\$	2,452,498
Due from other funds		-		-		271,949		271,949
Due from City of Emporia		150,258		-		-		150,258
Due from other governmental units		1,381,176		165,119		-		1,546,295
Prepaid items		329,264		-		-		329,264
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents	_	4,189	_	-		237,929	_	242,118
Total assets	\$_	3,186,803	\$_	809,160	\$	996,419	\$	4,992,382
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	66,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,094
Accrued liabilities		1,756,948		116		-		1,757,064
Due to County of Greensville		591,812		-		-		591,812
Due to other funds		271,949		-		-		271,949
Long term advance	_	500,000	_	-	_	-		500,000
Total liabilities	\$_	3,186,803	\$_	116	\$_	-	\$_	3,186,919
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	\$	329,264	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,264
Restricted:								
Capital projects - energy improvements		-		-		996,419		996,419
Committed to:								
School cafeteria fund		-		809,044		-		809,044
Unassigned	_	(329,264)	_	-		-	_	(329,264)
Total fund balances	\$_		\$_	809,044	\$_	996,419	\$_	1,805,463
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,186,803	\$ <u>_</u>	809,160	\$	996,419	\$	4,992,382

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assedifferent because:	ets ar	е		
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			\$	1,805,463
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Land	\$	442,775		
Construction in progress	•	1,297,407		
Buildings and improvements		9,216,936		
Machinery and equipment	_	1,351,174	-	12,308,292
Activity and assets related to debt issuances transferred to the primary for reporting purposes on the government-wide statements				
Restricted cash		(4,189)	_	(4,189)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Other post-employment benefits			_	(121,400)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$_	13,988,166

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

- Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		General	School Cafeteria		School Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of						
money and property	\$	11,653 \$	-	\$	1,893 \$	13,546
Charges for services		3,515,856	243,683		-	3,759,539
Miscellaneous		257,164	-		-	257,164
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Local government		1,582,383	-		-	1,582,383
Commonwealth		15,535,324	25,158		-	15,560,482
Federal	_	3,572,553	1,067,328		<u> </u>	4,639,881
Total revenues	\$_	24,474,933 \$	1,336,169	\$_	1,893 \$	25,812,995
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	20,079,406 \$	-	\$	- \$, ,
Administration, attendance and health		1,004,574	-		-	1,004,574
Pupil transportation services		1,929,095	-		-	1,929,095
Operation and maintenance services		2,478,325	-		-	2,478,325
School food service	_		1,256,902			1,256,902
Total expenditures	\$_	25,491,400 \$	1,256,902	\$_	\$	26,748,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	\$_	(1,016,467) \$	79,267	_\$_	1,893 \$	(935,307)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	256,467 \$	-	\$	- \$	256,467
Transfers out		-	-		(256,467)	(256,467)
Proceeds from issuance of QSCB		760,000	-			760,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	1,016,467 \$		\$_	(256,467)	760,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	79,267	\$	(254,574) \$	(175,307)
Fund balances - beginning	7	-	729,777	т	1,250,993	1,980,770
Fund balances - ending	\$_	- \$	809,044	\$	996,419 \$	1,805,463

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (175,307)

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

 Capital Additions
 \$ 2,323,044

 Depreciation
 (1,002,153)
 1,320,891

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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, 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.

(760,000)

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.

Capital outlay for jointly owned assets
Other post-employment benefits expense

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 755,811
(14,805)
741,006

\$ 1,126,590

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia) is governed by an appointed six member School Board. The Board consists of four representatives from the County of Greensville, Virginia and two representatives from the City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the School Superintendent. The Board provides educational services for the children of the County of Greensville, Virginia and the City of Emporia, Virginia.

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

Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The School Board has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. All funds of the School Board are considered major funds.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia). 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. The Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia) has no component units at June 30, 2011.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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

B. 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 Board applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (instruction, school food, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues. 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 (instruction, administrative, attendance, and health, etc.).

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.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the School Board 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 major governmental funds.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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

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

1. Governmental Funds (continued)

Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds. The Governmental Funds measurement focus is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The individual Governmental funds are:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General 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 School Board which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental grants.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - A fund that accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

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

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the School Board in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. Prior to March 30, the School Board submits to the Board of Supervisors, a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution by the Board of Supervisors of Greensville County.
- 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 upon request by the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Projects Fund.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. All appropriations lapse on June 30, for all School Board expenditures.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. The School Board has no investments at June 30, 2011.

E. 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 "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."

F. 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 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	10

G. Compensated Absences

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Statement 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the Greensville County School Board, (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), considered the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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

G. Compensated Absences (continued)

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. According to the personnel policy of Greensville County School Board, (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), employees are not eligible for any "terminal leave" prior to termination or retirement.

H. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the School implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, when fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the School Board's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

I. Retirement Plan

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

J. Use of Estimates

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

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 School Board has no investments at June 30, 2011.

Note 3 - Due From Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2011 the School Board has receivables from other governments as follows:

		General		School Cafeteria
City of Emporia	\$	150,258	Ş	-
Commonwealth of Virginia: State sales tax Special education - jails	_	375,465 2,971	•	- -
Federal Government: 21st century learning Preschool Handicapped State fiscal stabilization funds Title I Title I - ARRA Title II Title II - ARRA Title VI-B Title VI-B - ARRA Vocational education		94,591 1,836 10,000 471,955 34,231 40,352 3,788 223,963 114,532 7,492		- - - - - - - -
School food program	_	-	_	165,119
Total due from other governments	\$_	1,381,176	Ş	165,119

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 3 - Due From Other Governmental Units: (continued)

Amounts due to other governments are as follows:

Other Local Governments: County of Greensville

\$ 591,812 \$ 591,812

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

Fund		Transfers In	 Transfers Out
General	\$	-	\$ 256,467
School Capital Projects	_	256,467	 -
Total	\$	256,467	\$ 256,467

Transfers were made for debt service reserves.

Note 5 - Capital Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the year:

Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board:

		Balance				Balance
	_	July 1, 2010	Additions		Deletions	 June 30, 2011
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	442,775 \$	-	\$	-	\$ 442,775
Construction in progress	_	455,703	841,704		-	 1,297,407
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	898,478 \$	841,704	\$_	-	\$ 1,740,182
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	21,993,679 \$	13,512,555	\$	-	\$ 35,506,234
Machinery and equipment		3,554,968	208,045		-	3,763,013
Jointly owned assets	_	(6,197,369)	1,273,295	_	13,512,555	 (18,436,629)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	19,351,278 \$	14,993,895	\$_	13,512,555	\$ 20,832,618
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	9,362,471 \$	839,648	\$	-	\$ 10,202,119
Machinery and equipment		2,061,345	350,494		-	2,411,839
Jointly owned assets	_	(2,161,461)	272,927		460,916	 (2,349,450)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	9,262,355 \$	1,463,069	\$_	460,916	\$ 10,264,508
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	10,088,923 \$	13,530,826	\$	13,051,639	\$ 10,568,110
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	10,987,401 \$	14,372,530	\$	13,051,639	\$ 12,308,292

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 5 - Capital Assets: (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 1,197,180
Pupil transportation services	256,696
Operation and maintenance services	5,545
School food service	 3,648
	\$ 1,463,069

Note 6 - Local Contributions:

Due to GASB 34, school boards no longer show debt obligations. Because the School Board legally cannot issue debt, the debt is shown on the County's financial statements. Although the School Board pays annual debt service, the expenditure is reported as being made by the County. In order for this presentation, the local contribution is reduced by the expenditure of debt service as follows:

	(Actual Net Contribution By Localities		Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Contributions per financial statements		
Greensville	\$	3,684,845	\$	1,316,422	\$	786,040	\$ 1,582,383	
Emporia	_	3,177,311	_	-		-	 3,177,311	
Total	\$	6,862,156	\$	1,316,422	\$	786,040	\$ 4,759,694	

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2: Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service credit or age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

A. <u>Plan Description: (continued)</u>

Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.

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

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement, Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2010-Annual-Report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Non-professional

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their compensation to the VRS. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was 6.66% of annual covered payroll.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost

Non-professional

For fiscal year 2011, the School Board's annual pension cost of \$71,094 (does not include employee share of \$53,374 which was assumed by the School Board) was equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions.

Three-Year Trend Information for School Board - Primary Government

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 80,569	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2010	82,895	100%	-
June 30, 2011	71,094	100%	-

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2007 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2007 was 20 years.

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

Non-professional

As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 84.30% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,650,682, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,763,492, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$887,190. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,187,574 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 74.71%.

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

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (continued)

Professional Employees

A. Plan Description

The Greensville School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State legislature.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500 or a copy may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2009-AnnualReport.pdf.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary and Greensville School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.81% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Greensville School Board are established and may be amended by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contributions to VRS for the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$1,073,335, \$840,589 and \$1,128,094 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 8 - Surety Bond Information:

Officials designated in the following summary were under bond in the amounts indicated:

Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company - Surety:

Philip L. Worrell, Superintendent	\$ 10,000
Angela B. Wilson, Clerk of School Board	10,000
Rick L. Pirkey, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Romine T. Braswell, Bookkeeper	10,000
Lisa Harrell, Payroll Clerk	10,000
LaTina Smith, Administrative Assistant	10,000

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies:

The Board participates in a number of federal and state grants, and loan programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the applicable federal or state agency or their representatives. Furthermore, the U.S. Congress passed legislation entitled the "Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996" which requires most governmental recipients of federal assistance to have an annual independent organization-wide financial and compliance audit. The results thereof are incorporated in the County of Greensville, Virginia's Financial Report. Complete financial statements for the County of Greensville, Virginia are available at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23093.

Note 10 - Risk Management:

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School Board joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The School Board pays an annual premium to the association for its general liability insurance.

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 Board continues to carry workman's compensation commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Litigation:

At June 30, 2011, there were no matters of litigation involving the School Board or which would materially affect the School Board's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 12 - City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expires December 13, 2013.

Pursuant to an agreement between the above parties, the School Board has recorded a \$500,000 long-term advance. The amount was allocated between the County and City based upon fiscal year 2006 allocated expenditures. The allocated amounts are as follows:

County of Greensville	\$ 275,000
City of Emporia	 225,000
Total long-term advance	\$ 500,000

Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits Program:

Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the School Board's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the School Board's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the School Board accrued the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the School Board. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the School Board provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from School Board service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) has the ability to remain on the School Board's medical and dental insurance plans up to the age when they become eligible for Medicare (age 65). The retiree's spouse can also receive benefits under the plan.

B. Funding Policy

Individuals retiring from the School Board have the ability to remain on the School Board's medical and dental insurance plans. The School Board does not offer a subsidy towards the retiree or the retiree's spouse's premiums.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other post-employment 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 shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	83,305
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,200
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(4,500)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	83,005
Estimated contributions made	_	(68,200)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	14,805
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$	106,595
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	121,400

For 2011, the School Board's cash payment of \$68,200 was \$14,805 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 2011 are as follows:

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Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$	94,100	57.00%	\$ 53,300
June 30, 2010		94,095	43.36%	106,595
June 30, 2011		83,005	82.16%	121,400

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 1,063,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	1,063,000
Funded ration (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	1,187,574
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	89.51%

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 liability for benefits.

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 each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employers own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after ten years. Both rates included a 2.5% 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, 2010 was thirty years.

(A Component Unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2011 (continued)

Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (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 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

	Unfunded
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	10.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

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.

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	_		_				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	11,653 \$	10,653
Charges for services		3,253,094		3,253,094		3,515,856	262,762
Miscellaneous		76,500		76,500		257,164	180,664
Intergovernmental revenues:							
County contribution to school board		3,633,426		3,633,426		1,582,383	(2,051,043)
Commonwealth		16,083,057		16,083,057		15,535,324	(547,733)
Federal		3,968,301	_	3,968,301	_	3,572,553	(395,748)
Total revenues	\$_	27,015,378	\$_	27,015,378	\$_	24,474,933	(2,540,445)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education:							
Instruction	\$	21,541,039	\$	21,541,039	\$	20,079,406 \$	1,461,633
Administration, attendance and health		1,047,273		1,047,273		1,004,574	42,699
Pupil transportation services		1,706,257		1,706,257		1,929,095	(222,838)
Operation and maintenance services	_	2,720,809	_	2,720,809		2,478,325	242,484
Total expenditures	\$_	27,015,378	\$_	27,015,378	\$_	25,491,400 \$	1,523,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	(1,016,467)	(1,016,467)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,467 \$	256,467
Proceeds from issuance of QSCB	_	-	_	-	_	760,000	760,000
Total other financing sources and uses	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	1,016,467	1,016,467
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Fund balances - beginning	_	-	_				
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

School Cafeteria Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	 Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	382,000 \$	382,000 \$	243,683	\$ (138,317)
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth		26,668	26,668	25,158	(1,510)
Federal	_	958,105	958,105	1,067,328	 109,223
Total revenues	\$_	1,366,773 \$	1,366,773 \$	1,336,169	\$ (30,604)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
School food services	\$_	1,366,773 \$	1,366,773 \$	1,256,902	\$ 109,871
Total expenditures	\$_	1,366,773 \$	1,366,773 \$	1,256,902	\$ 109,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$_	- \$_	- \$	79,267	\$ 79,267
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	- \$	79,267	\$ 79,267
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	729,777	 729,777
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	809,044	\$ 809,044

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Virginia Retirement System

				Unfunded						
		Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a			
Actuarial		Value of	Accrued	Accrued		Annual	Percentage			
Valuation		Assets	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered			
Date		(AVA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)			
06/30/10	\$	4,763,492 \$	5,650,682 \$	887,190	84.30% \$	1,187,574	74.71%			
06/30/09		4,763,967	5,146,865	382,898	92.56%	1,181,911	32.40%			
06/30/08		4,747,185	4,928,233	181,048	96.33%	1,030,614	17.57%			

Other-Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
07/01/10 \$	- \$	1,063,000 \$	1,063,000	0.00% \$	1,187,574	89.51%
01/01/09	-	901,600	901,600	0.00%	1,030,614	87.48%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Supporting Schedules -

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: Revenue from local sources:					
Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money Revenue from use of property	\$_	- \$ 1,000	- \$ 1,000	4,189 \$ 7,464	4,189 6,464
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	11,653 \$	10,653
Charges for services: Tuition - City of Emporia (Note 6) Charges to other localities	\$	3,222,094 \$ 31,000	3,222,094 \$ 31,000	3,177,311 \$ 338,545	(44,783) 307,545
Total charges for services	\$	3,253,094 \$	3,253,094 \$	3,515,856 \$	262,762
Miscellaneous revenue: Miscellaneous	\$_	76,500 \$	76,500 \$	257,164 \$	180,664
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	76,500 \$	76,500 \$	257,164 \$	180,664
Total revenue from local sources	\$	3,330,594 \$	3,330,594 \$	3,784,673 \$	454,079
Intergovernmental revenues: Revenues from local governments: Contribution from County of Greensville, Virginia (Note 6)	\$_	3,633,426 \$		1,582,383 \$	
Total revenues from local governments	\$_	3,633,426 \$	3,633,426 \$	1,582,383 \$	(2,051,043)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Other categorical aid:					
Share of state sales tax Basic school aid Remedial education Gifted and talented GED Special education Textbook payment Remedial summer school Vocational education Vocational education - equipment	\$	2,112,007 \$ 8,707,661 424,135 89,449 7,859 1,051,765 104,436 142,199 283,005 33,730	2,112,007 \$ 8,707,661 424,135 89,449 7,859 1,051,765 104,436 142,199 283,005 33,730	2,198,344 \$ 8,071,980 416,309 87,788 7,859 1,032,384 102,497 132,670 277,800 5,925	86,337 (635,681) (7,826) (1,661) - (19,381) (1,939) (9,529) (5,205) (27,805)
Group life fringe benefits Social security fringe benefits Retirement fringe benefits Early reading intervention		19,877 529,486 312,821 56,333	19,877 529,486 312,821 56,333	19,509 519,704 307,062 44,543	(368) (9,782) (5,759) (11,790)
Homebound School construction Special education - regional Special education - jails Enrollment loss		44,796 121,946 - 10,469	44,796 121,946 - 10,469	31,598 - 55,972 10,874 125,037	(13,198) (121,946) 55,972 405 125,037
Regional Governor's school At risk payments At risk payments - 4 year olds		653,776 359,908	653,776 359,908	19,794 641,394 359,908	19,794 (12,382) -

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)					
Other categorical aid: (continued)					
Primary class size	\$	655,081 \$	655,081 \$	624,306 \$, , ,
Vocational occupational/technical education		-	-	27,282	27,282
Technology Initiative		154,000	154,000	154,000	7.254
Standards of Learning algebra readiness		50,764	50,764	58,115	7,351
Mentor teacher program Administrative software		-	-	3,203	3,203
Other state funds		- 157,554	- 157 554	42,810 156,657	42,810 (897)
Other state funds	_	157,554	157,554	156,657	(697)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	16,083,057 \$	16,083,057 \$	15,535,324 \$	(547,733)
Total categorical aid	\$_	16,083,057 \$	16,083,057 \$	15,535,324 \$	(547,733)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	16,083,057 \$	16,083,057 \$	15,535,324 \$	(547,733)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Title I	\$	846,775 \$	846,775 \$	848,734 \$	1,959
Title I - ARRA		-	-	235,373	235,373
Title VI-B, special education flow-through		685,163	685,163	557,705	(127,458)
Title VI-B, special education flow-through - ARRA		-	-	375,797	375,797
Vocational education		35,000	35,000	56,764	21,764
Title VI-B, special education pre-school		-	-	4,175	4,175
Title VI-B, special education pre-school - ARRA		-	-	14,229	14,229
Title II-A Teacher Quality		56,287	56,287	133,948	77,661
Drug free schools		25,000	25,000	8,739	(16,261)
Title V-A		-	-	61,159	61,159
Title II - D, Education technology		-	-	3,850	3,850
Title II - D, Education technology - ARRA		-	-	4,901	4,901
21st century learning		-	-	371,088	371,088
State fiscal stabilization funds		-	-	811,655	811,655
Other federal funds	_	2,320,076	2,320,076	84,436	(2,235,640)
Total categorical aid	\$_	3,968,301 \$	3,968,301 \$	3,572,553 \$	(395,748)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	3,968,301 \$	3,968,301 \$	3,572,553 \$	(395,748)
Total General Fund	\$_	27,015,378 \$	27,015,378 \$	24,474,933 \$	(2,540,445)

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011 (continued)

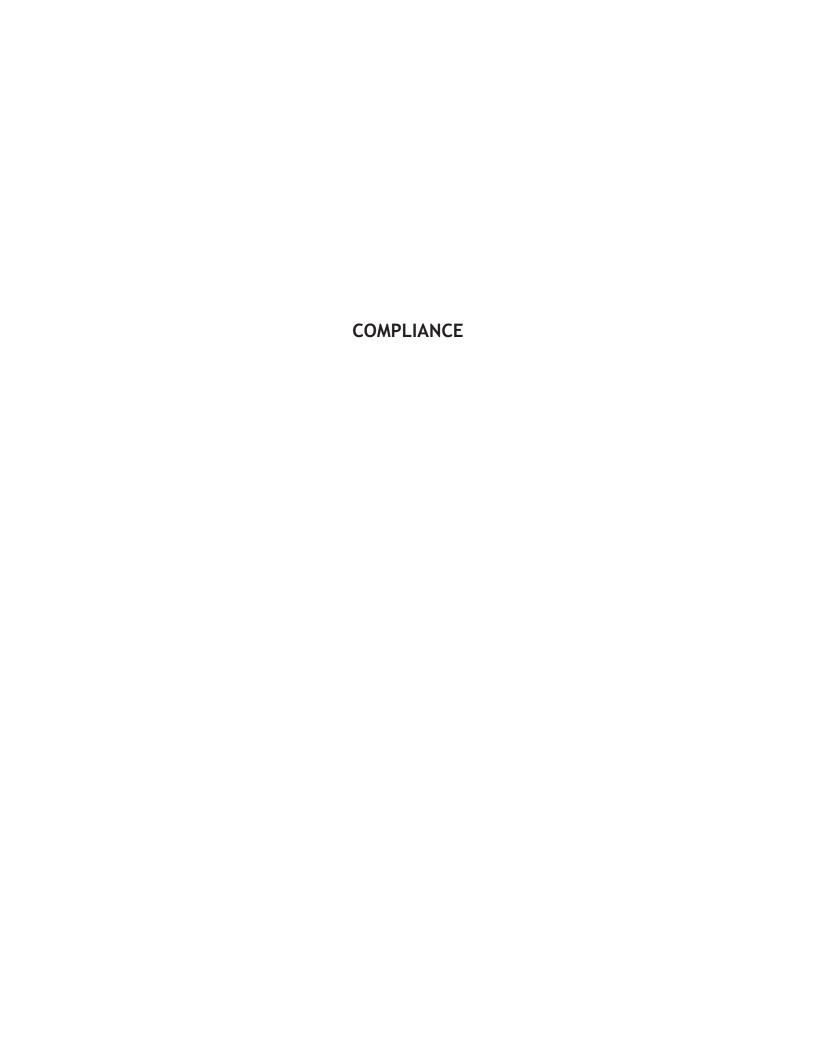
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
School Cafeteria Fund:									
Revenue from local sources:									
Charges for services:									
Cafeteria sales	\$_	382,000	۶_	382,000 \$	_	243,683	٠٤_	(138,317)	
Total charges for services	\$_	382,000	\$_	382,000 \$	<u> </u>	243,683	\$_	(138,317)	
Categorical aid:									
School food	\$_	26,668	\$_	26,668 \$	<u> </u>	25,158	\$_	(1,510)	
Total categorical aid	\$_	26,668	\$_	26,668 \$	<u> </u>	25,158	\$_	(1,510)	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	26,668	\$_	26,668 \$	<u> </u>	25,158	\$_	(1,510)	
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:									
School food	\$	958,105	\$_	958,105	<u> </u>	1,067,328	.\$_	109,223	
Total categorical aid	\$_	958,105	\$_	958,105 \$	·_	1,067,328	\$_	109,223	
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	958,105	\$_	958,105	<u> </u>	1,067,328	.\$_	109,223	
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	1,366,773	\$_	1,366,773 \$	·	1,336,169	\$_	(30,604)	
School Capital Projects Fund:									
Revenue from use of money and property:									
Revenue from the use of money	\$_	-	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	1,893	\$_	1,893	
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$_	-	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	1,893	\$_	1,893	
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	-	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	1,893	.\$_	1,893	
Total School Capital Projects	\$		\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,893	\$_	1,893	
Total all funds	\$	28,382,151	\$	28,382,151 \$	·	25,812,995	\$	(2,569,156)	

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:						
Education:						
Instruction	\$	21,541,039 \$	21,541,039	\$ 20,079,406	\$	1,461,633
Administration, attendance and health		1,047,273	1,047,273	1,004,574		42,699
Pupil transportation		1,706,257	1,706,257	1,929,095		(222,838)
Operation and maintenance	_	2,720,809	2,720,809	2,478,325		242,484
Total education	\$_	27,015,378 \$	27,015,378	25,491,400	\$_	1,523,978
Total School Operating Fund	\$_	27,015,378 \$	27,015,378	25,491,400	\$_	1,523,978
School Cafeteria Fund: School Food Service:						
School food administration	\$	1,366,773 \$	1,366,773	1,256,902	\$	109,871
Total All Funds	\$_	28,382,151 \$	28,382,151	\$ 26,748,302	\$_	1,633,849



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

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 SCHOOL BOARD OF GREENSVILLE COUNTY EMPORIA, VIRGINIA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Greensville County School Board (a component unit of the County of Greensville, Virginia), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Greensville County School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greensville County School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Greensville County School Board's financial statements are free of 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*.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control and operations that we have reported to management of the Greensville County School Board in a separate letter dated December 19, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the School Board and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mobinson, farmer Cox fasociates Charlottesville, Virginia December 19, 2011