

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2013

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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James C. Vaughan

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Rhonda Jones-Gilliam Janey V. Bush Bessie Reed-Moore, Vice-Chairman

Marguerite K. Burton Walter D. Rook, Jr.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

Allan Sharrett Robert C. Wrenn Carson Saunders Patricia T. Watson Martha S. Swenson Pamela Lifsey J.R. Edwards, Jr. Dr. Phillip L. Worrell John Holtkamp K. David Whittington

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 Greensville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemen

tary 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 Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information (Continued)

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2014, on our consideration of the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blunsa, Farmer, By Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 2, 2014



Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,825,086 (net position) compared to \$31,570,687 in the prior year, an increase of \$2,254,399.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations increased by a net of \$5,581,945 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds for construction projects and additional landfill closure and post-closure costs incurred.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources by \$378,677 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$1,518,319 (net of adjustment) to the School Board. In the prior year, fund balance decreased by \$879,706.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,385,232, an increase of \$378,677 in comparison with the prior year. The major increase of fund balance can be attributed to tax rate increases and higher fines and forfeitures collections.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,299,252, or 15% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them 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 Greensville, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, an Industrial Development Authority, and a Joint Department of Social Services for which the County of Greensville, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units 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 Greensville, 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 proprietary 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.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. The Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

<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.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,825,086 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Position									
			nta	al Activities		Business-Ty	e Activities		
		2013		2012		2013	_	2012	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets		40,028,872		37,133,326		11,738,266 31,810,092 43,548,358		30,801,288	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,787	\$_	-	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities Total liabilities	\$	2,118,323 36,109,593	\$	9,554,377 42,710,451	\$	18,094,069	_	575,701	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$.	7,872,053	\$	-	_\$		\$_	-	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	3,642,523 802,889 3,819,598		4,837,640 848,770 167,898		19,057,594 - 6,502,482	\$	22,631,548 - 3,084,831	
Total net position	\$	8,265,010	\$	5,854,308	\$	25,560,076	\$_	25,716,379	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's net investment in capital assets is \$3,642,523. This decrease can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2013 is \$3,819,598.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net position of the County increased \$2,254,399. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Position

	_	Governmenta		Business-Type Activities			
	_	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,214,438 \$	1,872,491 \$	4,461,037 \$	4,456,137		
Operating grants and contribution	S	2,406,121	2,184,346	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions		1,926,310	620,578	91,285	31,302		
General revenues:							
Property taxes		6,903,717	6,362,075	-	-		
Other local taxes		1,773,341	1,678,114	-	-		
Other revenue		467,784	543,343	106,987	75,998		
Grants and other contributions		,	,	,	,		
unrestricted		1,309,447	1,338,942	7,216	30,381		
Total revenues	\$	17,001,158 \$	14,599,889 \$	4,666,525 \$	4,593,818		
- Fymanian							
Expenses:	÷	2 201 460 ¢	1 (74 E(0 ¢	ċ			
General government	\$	2,201,469 \$	1,674,569 \$	- \$	-		
Judicial administration		1,099,081	1,044,243	-	-		
Public safety		3,761,338	3,879,456	4 022 020	4 452 254		
Public works		1,279,412	1,317,690	4,822,828	4,453,354		
Health and welfare		519,193	382,157	-	-		
Education		3,115,786	2,950,559	-	-		
Parks, recreation and culture		328,495	304,729	-	-		
Community development		1,048,990	1,244,873	-	-		
Interest	_	1,236,692	1,210,831	<u> </u>			
Total expenses	\$_	14,590,456 \$	14,009,107 \$	4,822,828 \$	4,453,354		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,410,702 \$	590,782 \$	(156,303) \$	140,464		
Net position - beginning	т	5,854,308	5,263,526	25,716,379	25,575,915		
Net position - ending	\$	8,265,010 \$	5,854,308 \$	25,560,076 \$	25,716,379		
	=						

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net position increase of \$2,410,702 in governmental activities only. The net position of business-type activities decreased \$156,303 due to the cost of issuing a new bond.

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

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and a decrease in revenues due to water-saving measures taken by a major customer.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$2,385,232, an increase of \$378,677 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 53% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in fines and forfeitures revenue as well as general property taxes.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,519,130 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$662,337 in increases in Public Safety
- \$405,142 in increases in Community Development
- \$451,651 in other budget increases and decreases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2013 amounted to \$40,028,872 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2013:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Governmental	l Activities	Business-Type	Activities	
	-	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings) Construction in progress	\$	1,382,423 \$ - 1,416,126 22,456,422 2,865,104 16,805,603 5,269,687	1,382,423 \$ - 1,416,126 20,641,508 2,369,111 18,175,479 2,419,206	460,207 \$ 1,076,107 38,133,833 - 2,803,808 2,290,842 - 2,503,073	441,589 1,076,107 38,133,833 - 2,803,808 2,244,634 - 545,625	
Total	\$	50,195,365 \$	46,403,853 \$	47,267,870 \$	45,245,596	
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(10,166,493)	(9,270,527)	(15,457,778)	(14,444,308)	
Net capital assets	\$	40,028,872 \$	37,133,326 \$	31,810,092 \$	30,801,288	

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities obligations outstanding of \$33,991,270. Of this amount \$10,646,917 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's obligations represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Long-Term Obligations

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities			
		2013	2012	2013	2012		
Literary loans VPSA bonds	\$	6,000,000 \$ 4,646,917	6,475,000 \$ 5,447,479	- \$	-		
Revenue bonds Loans payable		15,359,270 7,480,886	15,534,874 5,244,902	12,706,288 151,998	8,006,587 163,152		
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	-	4,166,474	4,035,682		
Bond Premiums Compensated absences		89,809 310,289	59,388 255,060	249,948	218,751		
Net OPEB Obligation Capital lease	_	81,400 22,699	64,700 74,671	10,600 	8,600 		
Total	\$_	33,991,270 \$	33,156,074 \$	17,285,308 \$	12,432,772		

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total obligations increased by a net of \$5,581,945 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt increased \$835,196 due to new community development loans while business-type activities debt increased \$4,852,536 due to new bonds issued for water and sewer development and landfill closure preparedness.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2013 was 8.6 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 8.8 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.5 percent and unfavorably to the national average rate of 7.6 percent.

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2014 General Fund budget increased from \$14,490,358 to \$15,381,775 or \$891,417 (6%). Fiscal year 2014 tax rates are as follows: \$0.56/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.50/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, 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, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.







	_		Pri	mary Government	
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465,946	\$	8,675,624 \$	9,141,570
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		9 240 E94			0 240 504
Taxes receivable		8,240,584		- 679 741	8,240,584
Accounts receivable Notes receivable		177,610		678,741	856,351
Loan receivable				39,871	39,871
Prepaid items		47,778		37,071	47,778
Due from component units		1,388,718			1,388,718
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		275,000		_	275,000
Due from other governmental units		789,259		_	789,259
Due from trustee		30,000		_	30,000
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-		-	-
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		802,889		_	802,889
Other assets:		,			,
Other assets		-		150,462	150,462
Bond receivable		-		1,301,250	1,301,250
Loan receivable		-		892,318	892,318
Investment in industrial land		-		· -	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		1,382,423		460,207	1,842,630
Infrastructure		-		26,256,374	26,256,374
Buildings and other improvements		32,860,676		2,004,190	34,864,866
Machinery and equipment		516,086		586,248	1,102,334
Construction in progress	_	5,269,687		2,503,073	7,772,760
Total assets	\$_	52,246,656	\$_	43,548,358 \$	95,795,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	\$_	-	\$_	105,787 \$	105,787
LIABILITIES					
Reconciled overdraft payable	\$	1,018,668	\$	- \$	1,018,668
Accounts payable		616,102		744,510	1,360,612
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-
Accrued interest payable		457,782		64,251	522,033
Due to primary government		-		-	-
Long-term advance from primary government		-		-	-
Due to City of Emporia		-		-	-
Long-term advance from Emporia		-		-	-
Unearned revenue		25,771		-	25,771
Debt service reserve - Greensville		-		-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		2,262,739		618,396	2,881,135
Due in more than one year		31,728,531		16,666,912	48,395,443
Total liabilities	\$_	36,109,593	Ş_	18,094,069 \$	54,203,662
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7 0 7 0 0 5 0			
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	7,872,053	- ۶_		7,872,053
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,642,523	\$	19,071,325 \$	22,713,848
Restricted for:					
Dobt convice		802,889		-	802,889
Debt service		_		-	-
Employee benefits					
Employee benefits Industry		-		-	-
Employee benefits	_	- 3,819,598		6,488,751	- 10,308,349
Employee benefits Industry	\$ <u>_</u>	3,819,598 8,265,010	\$_	6,488,751 25,560,076 \$	10,308,349 33,825,086

Component Units											
		Department		Industrial							
				Development							
DOard		Services		Authority							
3,287,554	\$	623,968	\$	188,290							
-		-		-							
-		-		15,629							
-		-		-							
148,337		-		-							
-		-		-							
862,548		245,900		-							
-		-		-							
-		460,038		-							
-		108,443		64,899							
-		-		-							
-		-		-							
-		-		18,331,098							
442,775		-		-							
9,746,308		-		2,505,570							
2,134,544		42,906		-							
16,622,066	\$	1,481,255	\$	21,105,486							
	\$	-	\$	-							
_	ς	_	ς	_							
86,902 1 800 553	7	1,162	7	2,183							
1,009,333		-		-							
601,555		787,163		-							
		-		-							
225,000		-		-							
-		-		-							
-		-		60,949							
-		15,267		146,667							
159,000		137,403		1,864,238							
3,226,807	\$	940,995	\$	2,074,037							
-	\$	-	\$	-							
12,323,627	\$	-	\$	494,665							
-		-		-							
-		108,443		3,950							
		121 21									
1,071,632		431,817		18,532,834							
1,071,632 13,395,259	\$	431,817 540,260	\$	18,532,834 19,031,449							
	148,337 - 148,337 - 862,548 862,548 	School Board 3,287,554 \$	School Board Department of Social Services 3,287,554 \$ 623,968	School Board Department of Social Services 3,287,554 \$ 623,968 \$							





				Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:	ċ	2 201 4/0	Ļ	47 712	ċ	100 190	Ļ	
General government administration	\$	2,201,469	>	46,612	\$	190,189	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,099,081		218,543		969,755		10.750
Public safety Public works		3,761,338 1,279,412		1,800,764 101,700		870,083		10,758
Health and welfare		519,193		46,819		-		-
Education		3,115,786		40,019		371,094		
Parks, recreation, and cultural		328,495		_		371,074		_
Community development		1,048,990		_		5,000		1,915,552
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,236,692		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	14,590,456	\$	2,214,438	\$	2,406,121	\$	1,926,310
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	\$	1,026,190	\$	860,862	\$	-	\$	-
Water and Sewer Authority	_	3,796,638		3,600,175		-		91,285
Total business-type activities	\$	4,822,828	\$	4,461,037	\$	-	\$	91,285
Total primary government	\$	19,413,284	\$	6,675,475	\$	2,406,121	\$	2,017,595
Component Units:	_				_		- '	
School Board	Ś	26,335,352	Ś	3,767,931	Ś	19,156,599	Ś	-
Department of Social Services	•	2,963,128	•	-	•	3,039,374	•	-
Industrial Development Authority		259,731		290,043		-		11,427,551
Total component units	\$	29,558,211	\$	4,057,974	\$	22,195,973	\$	11,427,551

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Payment from County of Greensville

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue a	nd
Changes in Net Position	1

,	Pri	mary Government	Changes in Net i		Component Uni	ts
•	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Department of Social Services	Industrial Development Authority
\$	(1,964,668) \$ 89,217	- \$ -	(1,964,668) \$ 89,217	-	\$ -	\$ -
	(1,079,733)	-	(1,079,733)	-	_	-
	(1,177,712)	-	(1,177,712)	-	_	-
	(472,374)	-	(472,374)	-	_	-
	(2,744,692)	-	(2,744,692)	-	-	-
	(328,495)	-	(328,495)	-	-	-
	871,562	-	871,562	-	-	-
	(1,236,692)	-	(1,236,692)	-	-	-
\$	(8,043,587) \$	- \$	(8,043,587) \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$	- \$	(165,328) \$ (105,178)	(165,328) \$ (105,178)	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$	- \$	(270,506) \$	(270,506) \$	-	\$	\$
\$	(8,043,587) \$	(270,506) \$	(8,314,093) \$	-	\$	\$
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,410,822)		\$ -
	-	-	-	-	76,246 -	- 11,457,863
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,410,822)	\$ 76,246	\$ 11,457,863
\$	6,903,717 \$	- \$	6,903,717 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	296,600	-	296,600	-	-	-
	541,957	-	541,957	-	-	-
	379,547	-	379,547	-	-	-
	191,546	-	191,546	-	-	-
	169,971	-	169,971			
	193,720	-	193,720	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	30,934
	226,704	46,455	273,159	10,029	302	404
	241,080	60,532	301,612	200,216	6,779	4,044
ċ	1,309,447	7,216	1,316,663	2,955,287	c 7 001	101
ب	10,454,289 \$	114,203 \$	10,568,492 \$		\$ 7,081	\$ 35,483
\$	2,410,702 \$ 5,854,308	(156,303) \$ 25,716,379	2,254,399 \$ 31,570,687	(245,290) 13,640,549	\$ 83,327 456,933	\$ 11,493,346 7,538,103
\$	8,265,010 \$	25,560,076 \$	33,825,086 \$	13,395,259	\$ 540,260	\$ 19,031,449

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465,946 \$	- \$	465,946
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		8,240,584	-	8,240,584
Accounts receivable		177,610	-	177,610
Prepaid items		47,778	-	47,778
Due from component units		1,388,718	-	1,388,718
Advance to Component Unit - School Board		275,000	-	275,000
Due from trustee		-	30,000	30,000
Due from other governmental units		337,415	451,844	789,259
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	_	802,889	<u> </u>	802,889
Total assets	\$_	11,735,940 \$	481,844 \$	12,217,784
LIABILITIES				
Reconciled overdraft	\$	- \$	1,018,668 \$	1,018,668
Accounts payable		139,010	477,092	616,102
Unearned revenue	_	<u> </u>	25,771	25,771
Total liabilities	\$_	139,010 \$	1,521,531 \$	1,660,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property tax revenue	\$_	8,172,011 \$	\$_	8,172,011
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	\$	47,778 \$	- \$	47,778
Restricted:				
Debt service		802,889	-	802,889
Education		275,000	-	275,000
Unassigned	_	2,299,252	(1,039,687)	1,259,565
Total fund balances	\$_	3,424,919 \$	(1,039,687) \$	2,385,232
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	11,735,940 \$	481,844 \$	12,217,784

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

\$ 2,385,232

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

40,028,872

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

299,958

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

Accrued interest payable Long-term obligations

\$ (457,782)

(33,991,270)

(34,449,052)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 8,265,010

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	General	_	Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES			_		
General property taxes	\$	6,892,518	Ş	- \$	6,892,518
Other local taxes		1,773,341		-	1,773,341
Permits, privilege fees,					
and regulatory licenses		45,108		-	45,108
Fines and forfeitures		1,754,597		-	1,754,597
Revenue from the use of					
money and property		226,027		677	226,704
Charges for services		414,733		-	414,733
Miscellaneous		241,080		-	241,080
Recovered costs		1,088,594		-	1,088,594
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Commonwealth		3,335,973		1,096,246	4,432,219
Federal	_	204,394	_	1,005,265	1,209,659
Total revenues	\$_	15,976,365	\$_	2,102,188 \$	18,078,553
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$	1,779,391	\$	- \$	1,779,391
Judicial administration		1,174,347		-	1,174,347
Public safety		4,274,177		-	4,274,177
Public works		1,422,787		-	1,422,787
Health and welfare		537,165		-	537,165
Education		1,678,597		-	1,678,597
Parks, recreation, and cultural		317,265		-	317,265
Community development		1,040,614		-	1,040,614
Nondepartmental		8,033		-	8,033
Capital projects		-		5,029,410	5,029,410
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		2,263,996		-	2,263,996
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,135,608		<u> </u>	1,135,608
Total expenditures	\$_	15,631,980	\$_	5,029,410 \$	20,661,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	\$_	344,385	\$_	(2,927,222) \$	(2,582,837)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$	32,040	\$	- \$	32,040
Transfers (out)		-		(32,040)	(32,040)
Issuance of loan		123,284		-	123,284
Premium on bonds issued		, -		33,589	33,589
Issuance of bonds		-		2,804,641	2,804,641
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	155,324	\$	2,806,190 \$	2,961,514
Net change in fund balances	ş	499,709	¢	(121,032) \$	378,677
Fund balances - beginning	ڔ	2,925,210	ڔ		
	_			(918,655)	2,006,555
Fund balances - ending	\$=	3,424,919	^٥ =	(1,039,687) \$	2,385,232

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 378,677

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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital asset additions	\$ 5,161,388	
Depreciation expense	(828,876)	
Net transfer of assets to School Board	 (1,436,966)	2,895,546

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

11,199

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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 obligations and related items:

Issuances of new debt	\$ (2,927,925)	
Issuances of new debt - premium	(33,589)	
Principal retirement on long-term obligations	2,198,247	(763,267)
Net School Board activity	\$ (4,189)	
(Increase) in accrued interest payable	(35,335)	
(Increase) in compensated absences	(55,229)	
(Increase) in net OBEB obligation	(16,700)	(111,453)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,410,702

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

		Enterprise Funds			
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,253,378	Ś	932,932 \$	8,186,310
Cash in hands of trustee	7		7	130,063	130,063
Cash with fiscal agent		-		359,251	359,251
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		170,946		507,795	678,741
Bonds receivable		-		1,301,250	1,301,250
Loan receivable, current portion	_	-		39,871	39,871
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	\$_	7,424,324	\$_	3,271,162 \$	10,695,486
Other assets	\$	-	\$	150,462 \$	150,462
Loan receivable, net of current portion		-		892,318	892,318
Capital assets:	_			440.007	440.007
Land Infrastructure		2,803,807		460,207 36,406,133	460,207 39,209,940
Building and other improvements		2,003,007		2,803,808	2,803,808
Equipment		1,366,592		924,250	2,290,842
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,731,485)		(13,726,293)	(15,457,778)
Construction in progress	_	711,113		1,791,960	2,503,073
Total capital assets	\$_	3,150,027	\$_	28,660,065 \$	31,810,092
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	3,150,027	\$_	29,702,845 \$	32,852,872
Total assets	\$_	10,574,351	\$_	32,974,007 \$	43,548,358
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	\$_		\$_	105,787 \$	105,787
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	256,556	\$	487,954 \$	744,510
Accrued interest payable		-		64,251	64,251
Compensated absences - current portion Long-term obligations - current portion		2,019 13,731		22,976 579,670	24,995 593,401
Total current liabilities	- \$	272,306	 \$	1,154,851 \$	1,427,157
Noncurrent liabilities:	*-		- Ť -	<u> </u>	.,,
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	4,166,474	Ś	- \$	4,166,474
Compensated absences - net of current portion	*	18,166	*	206,787	224,953
Bonds and notes payable - net of current portion	_	3,093,208	_	9,182,277	12,275,485
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	7,277,848	\$_	9,389,064 \$	16,666,912
Total liabilities	\$_	7,550,154	\$	10,543,915 \$	18,094,069
NET POSITION	_				_
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	56,819	\$	19,014,506 \$	19,071,325
Unrestricted	_	2,967,378		3,521,373	6,488,751
Total net position	\$_	3,024,197	\$	22,535,879 \$	25,560,076

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water &				
		Solid	Sewer		
		Waste	Authority	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Disposal fees	\$	852,489 \$	- \$	852,489	
Metered sales - water	7	-	1,603,618	1,603,618	
User fees - sewer		_	1,899,751	1,899,751	
Penalties		91	39,423	39,514	
Other revenues		8,282	57,383	65,665	
Total operating revenues	\$_	860,862 \$	3,600,175 \$	4,461,037	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	\$	203,542 \$	- \$	203,542	
Fringe benefits		71,696	-	71,696	
Contractual services		95,675	-	95,675	
Internal services		95,000	-	95,000	
Other charges		100,136	-	100,136	
Water and sewer operations		, -	2,520,750	2,520,750	
Depreciation		173,380	840,090	1,013,470	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		-	13,223	13,223	
Landfill closure costs	_	130,792		130,792	
Total operating expenses	\$_	870,221 \$	3,374,063 \$	4,244,284	
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(9,359) \$	226,112 \$	216,753	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	7,216 \$	_	7,216	
Interest expense	*		(390,595)	(390,595)	
Interest income		7,922	38,533	46,455	
Bond issue costs		(155,969)	-	(155,969)	
Other non-operating revenues		-	60,532	60,532	
Other non-operating expenses	_		(31,980)	(31,980)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(140,831) \$	(323,510) \$	(464,341)	
Income before capital contributions	_	(150,190)	(97,398)	(247,588)	
Capital contributions	\$_	- \$	91,285 \$	91,285	
Total capital contributions	\$_	\$	91,285 \$	91,285	
Change in net position	\$	(150,190) \$	(6,113) \$	(156,303)	
Total net position - beginning	_	3,174,387	22,541,992	25,716,379	
Total net position - ending	\$_	3,024,197 \$	22,535,879 \$	25,560,076	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Page			Enterprise Funds			
Receipts from customers and users \$ 853,037 \$ 3,569,982 \$ 4,23,019 Receipts for other charges 8,282 - 8,282 8,282 Payments to suppliers of goods and services 135,218 (1,459,971) (1,234,753) Payments to suppliers of goods and services used (95,000) (100,136) - 6,000 (95,000) Payments for other charges (100,136) - 7 (100,136) - (100,136) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 528,594 \$ 1,083,746 \$ 1,612,340 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING T,216 \$ 7,216 \$ 7,216 \$ 7,216 ACTIVITIES STROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING \$ 7,216 \$ (1,369,780) \$ (1,559,69) ACTIVITIES \$ (1,559,69) <		_	Solid	Water & Sewer	Total	
Receipts for other charges 8,282 . 8,282 Payments to suppliers of goods and services 135,218 (1,459,971) (1,324,753) Payments to employees (272,807) (1,026,265) (1,299,072) Payments for interfund services used (95,000) . (95,000) . (10,0136) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 528,594 \$ 1,083,746 \$ 1,612,340 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING * 7,216 * 7,216 * 7,216 * 7,216 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING * 155,969 * (155,969) * (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,274) Bond issue costs paid (155,969) * (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,274) Bond issue costs paid (155,969) * (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,274) Other nonoperating income * 60,532 * (9,532) Gajital contributions * 91,285 * 91,285 Miscellaneous non-operating expenses * 60,532 * (9,532) Interest payments * 3,106,939 * 797,212 3,904,151 Loans made to other entities * 7,253 * 332,855 332,855	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Payments to suppliers of goods and services 135,218 (1,459,471) (1,224,753) Payments to employees (272,807) (1,026,265) (1,299,072) Payments for interfund services used (95,000) - (95,000) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 28,594 \$ 1,083,746 \$ 1,612,340 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING RELATED FINANCING CASH FLOWS FROM INCASH CAPITAL F	Receipts from customers and users	\$	853,037 \$	3,569,982 \$	4,423,019	
Payments to employees (272,807) (1,026,265) (1,299,072) Payments for interfund services used (95,000) 95,000) (95,000) Payments for other charges (100,136) - (95,000) Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 528,594 \$ 1,083,746 \$ 1,612,340 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING T,216 \$ 7,216 \$ 7,216 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING T,216 \$ (552,494) \$ (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,774) Bond issue costs paid (155,969) - (155,969) (155,969) - (155,969) Other nonoperating income 5 (52,494) \$ (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,774) 8 (152,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (123,681) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969) 1 (155,969)	•			-	•	
Payments for interfund services used (95,000) (100,136) (1			•			
Payments for other charges	, ,			(1,026,265)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$ 528,594 \$ 1,083,746 \$ 1,612,340 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				-		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia \$ 7,216 \$. \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. 7,216 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Payments for other charges	_	(100,136)		(100,136)	
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia \$ 7,216 \$ 0.5 \$ 7,216 \$ 7,	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	528,594 \$	1,083,746 \$	1,612,340	
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia \$ 7,216 \$ 7,216 \$ 7,216 \$ CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ (652,494) \$ (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,274) \$ (155,969) \$ (155,	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES Purchase of capital assets \$ (652,494) \$ (1,369,780) \$ (2,022,274) \$ (2,022,274) \$ (155,969) \$ (15	ACTIVITIES					
ACTIVITIES Common sour capital assets Common sour capital assets Common sour capital capital assets Common sour capital cap	Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$_	7,216 \$	- \$_	7,216	
Bond issue costs paid (155,969) (155,969) Other nonoperating income 3 .						
Other nonoperating income 60,532 60,532 Capital contributions 91,285 91,285 Miscellaneous non-operating expenses 2 (23,681) (23,681) Interest payments 3,106,939 797,212 3,904,151 Loans made to other entities 2 (178,500) (178,500) (178,500) Principal payments on loans receivable 3 (23,855) 332,855 332,855 Retirement of indebtedness 2 (398,476) (635,864) (635,864) Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities 2 (298,476) (1,322,414) 976,062 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 7,7922 3 8,533 46,455 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 7,7922 3 8,533 46,455 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 7,283,285 1,622,381 6,033,551 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 4,411,170 1,622,381 6,033,551 Cash and cash equivalents - ending 7,253,378 1,422,246 8,675,624 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 7,253,3	Purchase of capital assets	\$	(652,494) \$	(1,369,780) \$	(2,022,274)	
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income \$ 7,922 \$ 38,533 \$ 46,455 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,842,208 \$ (200,135) \$ 2,642,073 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 4,411,170 \$ 1,622,381 \$ 6,033,551 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 7,253,378 \$ 1,422,246 \$ 8,675,624 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (9,359) \$ 226,112 \$ 216,753 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization and amortization expense \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization of closure and postclosure costs 130,792 - 130,792 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 1,395,587		\$	2.298.476 \$	(1.322.414) \$	976.062	
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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,842,208 \$ (200,135) \$ 2,642,073 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 4,411,170 \$ 1,622,381 \$ 6,033,551 Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 7,253,378 \$ 1,422,246 \$ 8,675,624 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ (9,359) \$ 226,112 \$ 216,753 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization and amortization expense \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization of closure and postclosure costs 130,792 - 130,792 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587		Ċ	7 022 ¢	20 522 ¢	16 155	
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Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization of closure and postclosure costs 130,792 - 130,792 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587	,					
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Depreciation and amortization expense \$ 173,380 \$ 853,313 \$ 1,026,693 Amortization of closure and postclosure costs 130,792 - 130,792 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587		_				
Amortization of closure and postclosure costs 130,792 - 130,792 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587		\$	173.380 S	853,313 S	1.026.693	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 457 (34,491) (34,034) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 230,893 38,812 269,705 Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		-		
Increase in compensated absences 2,431 - 2,431 Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587			457	(34,491)	(34,034)	
Total adjustments \$ 537,953 \$ 857,634 \$ 1,395,587			230,893			
	Increase in compensated absences		2,431		2,431	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities \$\frac{528,594}{9} \\$ \frac{1,083,746}{9} \\$ \frac{1,612,340}{9}	Total adjustments	\$	537,953 \$	857,634 \$	1,395,587	
	Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	528,594 \$	1,083,746 \$	1,612,340	

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2013

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected four 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 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 Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The government has presented the original budget in addition to the final budget in comparison with 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 organizations 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 Greensville, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

B. <u>Individual Component Unit Disclosures</u>

1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a Blended Component Unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2012 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

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

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. 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 Board is comprised of two Special Revenue Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The following factors require the Department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit: the County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All of these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at P.O. Box 1136, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

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

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

C. Other Related Organizations (Continued)

District 19 Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statue 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.

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. 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 decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

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 proprietary fund and 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 provided have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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 major 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 transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

2. Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Fund consists of the Enterprise Fund.

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Water and Sewer Authority (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Fund (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.
- 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 the Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 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.

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

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

F. 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.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due 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 approximately \$188,401 at June 30, 2013 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County 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 the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2013 was immaterial.

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

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

H. Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
6	20
Structures, lines & accessories	30
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	8
Police vehicles	3
Land Improvements	20

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay the leave. 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 Government 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.

J. 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.

K. 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 County's policy is to fund pension costs as it accrues.

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

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

L. 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.

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2000 Lease Revenue Bond Series 2003 Lease Revenue Bond	\$ 385,708 417,181
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$ 802,889
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$ 802,889

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

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

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

N. Fund Balances: (Continued)

Financial Policies: (Continued)

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for new equipment	\$ 218,167
Designated for new cell development	4,010,162
Designated for postclosure monitoring	1,147,332
Designated for landfill closure	 1,444,611
Total designated cash	\$ 6,820,272

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.

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

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

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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of 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. This also includes uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30. Under the accrual basis, 2nd amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

S. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

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

The County implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net position was not restated, as the County had no items that required restatement.

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

<u>Investments</u>

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.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values							
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings					
		AAA		AAAm			
U.S. Agencies Money Market Local Government Investment Pool	\$	863,231	\$	-			
Local Government investment Pool	_	-	-	365,264			
Total	\$_	863,231	\$_	365,264			

External Investment Pools

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

Other

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

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

Note 3—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

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

Primary Government:

Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local Sales Tax	\$	96,746
Communications Tax		28,675
Other State Funds		141,735
Total due from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	267,156
Federal government:		
Highway Construction	\$	67,252
Emergency Preparedness		3,007
Community Development Block Grant		451,844
Total due from federal governent	\$	522,103
Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$	789,259
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board:		
State Sales Tax	\$	399,576
Other State School Funds		452
Federal School Funds		462,520
Total School Board	\$	862,548
Department of Social Services:		
State Public assistance	\$	49,844
State Comprehensive Services Act	7	102,954
Federal Public assistance	_	93,102
Total Department of Social Services	\$	245,900
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	1,108,448

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

Note 4—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:							
		Balance	Additions		Dolotions	1.	Balance
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2012	Additions	-	Deletions	J	une 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,382,423 \$	-	\$	- 9	\$	1,382,423
Construction in progress	•	2,419,206	4,665,395		1,814,914	_	5,269,687
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,801,629 \$	4,665,395	\$_	1,814,914	\$_	6,652,110
Capital assets being depreciated:							_
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,641,508 \$	1,814,914	\$	- !	\$	22,456,422
Land Improvements		1,416,126	-		-		1,416,126
Machinery and Equipment		2,369,111	495,993		-		2,865,104
Jointly owned assets		18,175,479	-	_	1,369,876	_	16,805,603
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	42,602,224 \$	2,310,907	\$_	1,369,876	\$_	43,543,255
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	\$	3,914,286 \$	561,411	\$	- :	\$	4,475,697
Land Improvements		343,880	70,806		-		414,686
Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets		2,152,359	196,659		- 244 162		2,349,018
,	Ļ	2,860,002	411,252		344,162	_	2,927,092
Total accumulated depreciation	ب خ	9,270,527 \$	1,240,128		344,162	_	10,166,493
Total capital assets being depreciated, net			1,070,779	_	1,025,714	_	33,376,762
Governmental activities capital assets, net	t \$	37,133,326 \$	5,736,174	\$ <u>_</u>	2,840,628	\$_	40,028,872
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	441,589 \$	18,618	\$	- 9	\$	460,207
Construction in progress		545,625	1,957,448	_	-		2,503,073
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	987,214 \$	1,976,066	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	2,963,280
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	39,209,940 \$	-	\$	- !	\$	39,209,940
Buildings and improvements		2,803,808	-		-		2,803,808
Machinery and Equipment		2,244,634	46,208	_		_	2,290,842
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	44,258,382 \$	46,208	\$_		\$_	44,304,590
Accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure	\$	12,170,781 \$	782,785	\$	- 9	\$	12,953,566
Buildings and other improvements		707,472	92,146		-		799,618
Machinery and Equipment	_	1,566,055	138,539	_	-	_	1,704,594
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	T	1,013,470		<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	15,457,778
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	t\$		(967,262)	-	- !	\$ <u> </u>	28,846,812
Business-type activities, net	\$	30,801,288 \$	1,008,804	\$_	- !	\$_	31,810,092

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

Discretely Presented Con	ponent Unit School Board:
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Discretely Presented Component out Sci	1100	or board.					
	_	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	442,775 \$		\$_	\$	۶ -	442,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	442,775 \$		\$_	\$	۶_	442,775
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$_	35,506,234 \$ 4,994,970 (18,175,479)	148,823		- \$ - -	\$ -	35,506,234 5,143,793 (16,805,603)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	22,325,725 \$	1,518,699	\$_	\$	۶ _	23,844,424
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	11,041,767 \$ 2,644,100 (2,860,002)	839,648 365,149 344,162		- \$ - 411,252		3,009,249
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	10,825,865 \$	1,548,959	\$_	411,252 \$	\$_	11,963,572
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	11,499,860 \$	(30,260)	\$_	(411,252)	\$_	11,880,852
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	11,942,635 \$	(30,260)	\$	(411,252)	\$ <u>_</u>	12,323,627
Discretely Presented Component Unit De	ра	rtment of Socia	l Services:				
	_	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Machinery and equipment	\$_	74,451 \$	53,633	\$_	40,901	۶ <u>ٔ</u> _	87,183
Accumulated depreciation:							
Machinery and equipment	\$_	74,451 \$	10,727	\$_	40,901	۶ <u> </u>	44,277
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	- \$	42,906	\$	- \$	۶ _	42,906

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

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:</u>

	_	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$_	4,012,951 \$	-	\$	\$_	4,012,951
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$_	1,373,616 \$	133,765	\$	\$_	1,507,381
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	1,373,616 \$	133,765	\$	\$_	1,507,381
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	t \$ _	2,639,335 \$	(133,765)	\$	\$	2,505,570

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

Governmental activities

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Community development	\$ 473,066 51,030 98,031 41,741 435,718 11,146 129,396
Total	\$ 1,240,128
Business-Type activities	\$ 1,013,470
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,548,959
Component Unit-School Department of Social Services	\$ 10,727
Component Unit-School Industrial Development Authority	\$ 133,765

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

Note 5—Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	G	Due From Primary Government/ Component Unit		Due To Primary Pernment/ Donent Unit
i uiu		iiponent onit	Comp	Jonetic Offic
Primary Government:				
Governmental Funds	\$	1,388,718	\$	-
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
School Board:				
School Operating Fund		-		601,555
Department of Social Services:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund		<u>-</u>		787,163
Total	\$	1,388,718	\$	1,388,718

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

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County and Component Units for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Daine and Course and a	_	Balance July 1, 2012		Issuances/ Additions	Retirements/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities	Ś	15,534,874		4(0,000 ¢	(35 (04 (45 250 270 (0.40 EE0
Revenue bonds	Ş	59,388	>	460,000 \$	635,604 \$, ,	•
Premium on bonds		,		33,589	3,168	89,809	3,168
USDA loans		3,615,709		2,467,926	156,818	5,926,817	94,903
Notes payable		1,629,193		-	75,124	1,554,069	78,216
Capital leases		74,671		-	51,972	22,699	22,699
Literary fund loans		6,475,000		-	475,000	6,000,000	375,000
VPSA bonds		5,447,479		-	800,562	4,646,917	808,166
Net OPEB obligation		64,700		21,000	4,300	81,400	-
Compensated absences	_	255,060	_	55,229	-	310,289	31,029
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	33,156,074	<u>`</u>	3,037,744 \$	2,202,548	33,991,270	2,262,739
Business-Type Activities							
Revenue bonds	\$	7,756,869	5	4,575,000 \$	591,728	11,740,141	535,141
Premium on bonds	•	368,728	•	630,401	32,982	966,147	46,713
Note payable		163,152		-	11,154	151,998	11,547
Landfill closure and postclosure		,			,	,,,,,	,
liability		4,035,682		130,792	<u>-</u>	4,166,474	_
Net OPEB obligation		8,600		5,500	3,500	10,600	_
Compensated absences		218,751		31,197	-	249,948	24,995
	-	210,731	-	31,177		217,710	21,773
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	12,551,782	<u>`</u>	<u>5,372,890</u> \$	639,364	17,285,308	618,396
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority Notes payable	¢	2 154 002 6	•	- \$	142 197 (2 010 005 9	1.46 447
	\$ <u>_</u>	2,154,092	~		143,187	2,010,905	146,667
Component Unit Department of Social Services Compensated absences	\$ <u>_</u>	193,091	> <u> </u>	<u> </u>	40,421	5 <u>152,670</u>	515,267_
Component Unit Department School Board Net OPEB obligation	\$_	126,400	> _	76,900 \$	44,300	5 159,000 5	· -

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government-Governmental Activities:

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

	_				Primary (Gov	/ernment				
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds			VPSA	VPSA Bonds			Notes payable		
June 30,		Principal	_	Interest	Principal		Interest	,	Principal	_	Interest
2014	\$	849,558	\$	664,083	\$ 808,166	\$	236,246	\$	78,216	\$	61,872
2015		888,606		626,552	816,312		194,309		81,437		58,651
2016		927,753		586,614	824,893		152,664		84,790		55,298
2017		968,005		544,570	833,971		110,452		88,283		51,806
2018		1,008,362		482,941	843,575		67,715		91,920		48,168
2019		1,059,834		454,218	160,000		43,289		95,708		44,380
2020		1,106,425		405,114	45,000		40,356		99,652		40,436
2021		769,141		364,072	45,000		40,356		103,760		36,329
2022		796,987		331,624	45,000		40,356		108,039		32,050
2023		836,971		297,104	45,000		40,356		112,494		27,595
2024		872,098		260,934	45,000		40,356		117,134		22,954
2025		863,530		223,845	45,000		40,356		121,967		18,122
2026		880,000		187,519	45,000		40,356		126,999		13,089
2027		914,000		149,932	45,000		40,356		123,154		7,848
2028		954,000		110,743	-		-		120,516		417
2029		574,000		69,946	-		-		-		-
2030		60,000		45,569	-		-		-		-
2031		70,000		42,981	-		-		-		-
2032		70,000		40,272	-		-		-		-
2033		75,000		37,303	-		-		-		-
2034		75,000		34,059	-		-		-		-
2035		80,000		30,675	-		-		-		-
2036		80,000		27,175	-		-		-		-
2037		85,000		23,559	-		-		-		-
2038		90,000		19,713	-		-		-		-
2039		95,000		15,659	-		-		-		-
2040		100,000		11,400	-		-		-		-
2041		105,000		6,909	-		-		-		-
2042	-	105,000	-	2,303			-		-	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	15,359,270	\$_	6,097,388	\$ 4,646,917	\$	1,127,523	\$	1,554,069	\$_	519,015

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities: (Continued)

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

			Primary (Gov	vernment				
Year Ending	Capital	Literary Loans				USDA Loans			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$ 22,699	\$ 505	\$ 375,000	\$	120,000	\$	94,903	\$	225,361
2015	-	-	375,000		112,500		143,539		223,881
2016	-	-	375,000		105,000		148,841		218,579
2017	-	-	375,000		97,500		154,302		213,118
2018	-	-	375,000		90,000		160,058		207,377
2019	-	-	375,000		82,500		136,059		201,460
2020	-	-	375,000		75,000		141,131		196,388
2021	-	-	375,000		67,500		146,358		191,161
2022	-	-	375,000		60,000		151,854		185,665
2023	-	-	375,000		52,500		157,520		179,999
2024	-	-	375,000		45,000		163,400		174,119
2025	-	-	375,000		37,500		169,466		168,053
2026	-	-	375,000		30,000		175,829		161,690
2027	-	-	375,000		22,500		182,398		155,121
2028	-	-	375,000		15,000		189,213		148,306
2029	-	-	375,000		7,500		196,255		141,264
2030	-	-	-		-		203,624		133,895
2031	-	-	-		-		211,239		126,280
2032	-	-	-		-		219,142		118,377
2033	-	-	-		-		227,315		110,204
2034	-	-	-		-		177,693		101,668
2035	-	-	-		-		152,202		94,905
2036	-	-	-		-		137,680		89,033
2037	-	-	-		-		142,979		83,734
2038	-	-	-		-		148,532		78,181
2039	-	-	-		-		154,279		72,434
2040	-	-	-		-		160,251		66,462
2041	-	-	-		-		166,438		60,275
2042	-	-	-		-		139,733		53,808
2043	-	-	-		-		113,417		48,243
2044	-	-	-		-		118,112		43,548
2045	-	-	-		-		122,991		38,669
2046	-	-	-		-		128,098		33,562
2047	-	-	-		-		133,404		28,256
2048	-	-	-		-		138,932		22,728
2049	-	-	-		-		144,685		16,975
2050	-	-	-		-		123,663		10,972
2051	-	-	-		-		83,628		5,824
2052	_		-		-		67,654	_	2,500
Total	\$ 22,699	505	\$ 6,000,000	\$	1,020,000	\$	5,926,817	\$ _	4,432,075

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-Type Activities:

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

Year			٧	Vater and S	Sewer Rev	enue Bonds			
Ended	200)4	2002 Ref	unding	1992	201	2B	2011	В
Sept. 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	\$ 15,000 \$,		5 120,942 \$	100,000		9,688 \$,	76,138
2014	15,000	18,628	315,000	105,310	-	5,000	9,531	55,000	73,469
2015	15,000	18,086	325,000	90,536	-	5,000	9,375	60,000	71,500
2016	15,000	17,422	340,000	76,481	-	5,000	9,169	60,000	68,625
2017	15,000	16,808	355,000	61,273	-	5,000	8,963	65,000	66,150
2018	15,000	16,192	370,000	45,093	-	5,000	8,706	65,000	63,019
2019	15,000	15,578	390,000	27,751	-	5,000	8,450	70,000	60,588
2020	15,000	14,962	405,000	9,366	-	5,000	8,194	70,000	57,450
2021	15,000	14,346	-	-	-	10,000	7,938	75,000	54,363
2022	15,000	13,714	-	-	-	10,000	7,425	80,000	50,519
2023	20,000	13,080	-	-	-	10,000	6,913	85,000	46,419
2024	20,000	12,210	-	-	-	10,000	6,400	90,000	42,063
2025	20,000	11,314	-	-	-	10,000	5,938	95,000	37,450
2026	20,000	10,294	-	-	-	10,000	5,475	95,000	32,581
2027	20,000	9,276	-	-	-	10,000	5,038	100,000	27,713
2028	20,000	8,330	-	-	-	10,000	4,650	110,000	22,588
2029	20,000	7,384	-	-	-	10,000	4,263	115,000	17,300
2030	25,000	6,440	-	-	-	10,000	3,875	120,000	11,756
2031	25,000	5,290	-	-	-	10,000	3,550	125,000	6,006
2032	30,000	4,140	-	-	-	15,000	3,225	-	-
2033	30,000	2,760	-	-	-	15,000	2,719	-	-
2034	30,000	1,385	-	-	-	15,000	2,175	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,631	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	1,088	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	544	-	-
Total	\$ 430,000 \$	256,807 \$	2,795,000 \$	536,752 \$	100,000	\$ 240,000 \$	144,923 \$	1,590,000 \$	885,697
						•		•	
Premiu	ım on bonds	payable	26,230		-	-		207,539	
Less ur	namortized o	discount							
on bo	nd issuance			,	(84,859)				
	Total	\$	2,821,230	\$	15,141	\$ 240,000	\$	1,797,539	

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-Type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ended		Infrastru Revenue		Note Pay	/ahle
Sept. 30,	-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
<u>эсрг. эо,</u>		Trincipat		Trincipat	meerese
2013	\$	150,000 \$	181,519 \$	11,547 \$	5,220
2014		160,000	178,219	11,955	4,812
2015		160,000	174,249	12,377	4,390
2016		170,000	167,029	12,815	3,952
2017		180,000	160,776	13,267	3,501
2018		180,000	151,416	13,735	3,032
2019		190,000	143,056	14,220	2,547
2020		200,000	133,726	14,722	2,045
2021		205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987
2023		230,000	107,633	16,338	372
2024		235,000	96,898	-	-
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-
2026		265,000	73,940	-	-
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-
2028		285,000	47,060	-	-
2029		300,000	32,240	-	-
2030	_	320,000	16,640		
Total	\$	3,975,000 \$	2,055,656 \$	151,998 \$	32,383
Premium on					
bonds payable	· •	320,439			
Total	\$	4,295,439			

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-Type Activities: (Continued)

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

Year Ended		Landfill Revenue Bonds 2013				
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2014	\$	- \$	_			
2015	~	90,000	114,423			
2016		90,000	111,485			
2017		95,000	108,644			
2018		100,000	105,248			
2019		105,000	100,669			
2020		105,000	95,963			
2021		110,000	90,754			
2022		115,000	86,513			
2023		120,000	82,041			
2024		125,000	76,113			
2025		135,000	70,201			
2026		140,000	64,348			
2027		145,000	58,163			
2028		150,000	51,554			
2029		160,000	44,560			
2030		165,000	37,182			
2031		175,000	29,469			
2032		180,000	21,391			
2033		190,000	12,874			
2034		200,000	4,250			
Total	\$	2,695,000 \$	1,365,844			
Premium		411,939				
Total	\$	3,106,939				

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

Details of Long-term Indebtedness:		
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	_	Amount Outstanding
State Literary Fund Loans:		
Authorized \$7,500,000, issued February 2009, payable at \$375,000 principal over the next 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$_	6,000,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	6,000,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:		
Authorized \$4,819,765, issued November 1997, payable at various levels from \$191,39 to \$308,575 annually through 2018, plus interest at varying rates from 4.35% to 5.35% payable semi-annually	\$	1,451,917
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable at \$85,356 annually through 2028, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%		630,000
Authorized \$7,570,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998-A, issued May 1, 1998, payable at various levels from \$375,000 to \$380,000 annually through 2018, plus interest paid semi-annually at rates varying from 5.35% to 5.60%		1,875,000
Authorized \$2,300,000, issued April 1998, with principal of \$115,000 payable annually from July 15, 1999 through July 15, 2018, interest paid semi-annually at various interest rates from 4.10% to 5.35%	_	690,000
Total Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	\$_	4,646,917
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized $$4,595,000$ lease revenue bonds, issued January 27, 2000, payable at various amounts from $$130,000$ to $$365,000$ annually through fiscal year 2020, plus interest paid semi-annually at a rate of 5.530%	\$	2,180,000
Authorized \$6,375,000 lease revenue bonds, issued June 19, 2007, payable at various amounts from \$175,943 to \$535,640 annually through fiscal year 2029, plus interest paid semi-annually at 4.21%		6,153,000

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	\$	418,869
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		197,401
Authorized \$1,355,000 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from \$20,000 to \$80,000 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,335,000
Authorized \$700,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$23,694 to \$28,881 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 3.625% - 5.125%		460,000
Authorized \$6,660,000 lease revenue bonds, issued June 17, 2003, payable at various amounts from \$185,000 to \$400,000 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 4.25%	_	4,615,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	15,359,270
USDA Loans:		
Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$72,531 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,294,683
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		367,416
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,408,828
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2051 plus interest paid at 3.75%		319,873
Authorized \$135,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$29,901 annually through fiscal year 2018 plus interest paid at 3.50%		135,000
Authorized \$1,265,000 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued November 16, 2012, payable at \$89,019 annually through fiscal year 2034 plus interest paid at 3.50%		1,229,798
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2053, plus interest paid at 3.375%	_	1,171,219
Total USDA Loans	\$_	5,926,817

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
<u>Capital Lease:</u> Lease purchase agreement of \$200,000 dated December 1, 2008 with Comvest payable semi-annually for 5 years through December 1, 2013 at semi-annual payment of \$23,204, including interest at a rate of 4.1% for the purchase of a fire truck. The fire truck is owned by the Jarratt Volunteer Fire Department.	\$_	22,699
Total Capital Lease	\$_	22,699
Notes Payable: Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%.	\$	1,394,018
Note payable dated June 30, 2011 with Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority, total annual payments of \$15,000, interest at 3.32%.	_	160,051
Total Notes Payable	\$_	1,554,069
Compensated Absences	\$_	310,289
Premium on bonds	\$_	89,809
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	81,400
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	33,991,270
Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities:		
Solid Waste Fund:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	4,166,474
Authorized \$2,695,000 lease revenue bonds, issued August 2, 2012, payable at various amounts from \$200,754 to \$205,669 annually through fiscal year 2034, plus interest at 3.124% - 4.845%	\$_	2,695,000
Premium on bonds	\$	411,939
Compensated absences	\$	20,185
	_	,

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

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)		
Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities: (Continued)	-	Amount Outstanding
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Note Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	151,998
Revenue Bonds:		
\$4,935,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2002B issued November 5, 2002, due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through October 1, 2019, variable interest of 2.0% - 5.0% payable semi-annually	\$	2,795,000
Premiums on bonds		554,208
\$2,000,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 1992 issued June 26, 1992, due in semi-annual payments of \$50,000 through 2013 (less unamortized discount based on interest imputed at 5%)		15,141
\$240,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, issued July 12, 2012, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2037, variable interest of 3.125% -5.125% and payable semi-annually.		240,000
\$1,640,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2011, issued October 15, 2011, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through November 1, 2031, interest of 5.5% and payable semi-annually.		1,590,000
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		3,975,000
\$515,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004B, issued October 27, 2004, due in various semi-annual payments of \$15,000 through 2034.	_	430,000
Total revenue bonds	\$_	9,599,349
Net OPEB obligation	\$	10,600
Compensated absences	_	229,763
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities	\$_	17,285,308
Total Primary Government	\$_	51,276,578

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)		
		Amount Outstanding
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board		<u> </u>
Other postemployment benefits	\$_	159,000
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services:		
Compensated absences	\$_	152,670
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority of Greensville County, Virginia:		
Notes Payable: On March 31, 1998, the Authority entered into a credit line deed of trust note payable agreement in an amount not to exceed \$1,576,000. Proceeds of this indebtedness are to be used to construct a shell building to attract more industry to the County of Greensville. Interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance of this Note at 8.67% per annum until March 31, 2000, at which time the interest rate will be adjusted to equal the then existing weekly average yield on U. S. Treasury securities, adjusted to a constant maturity of three years plus 2.255 per annum. Accrued interest shall be payable quarterly on the first day of each calender quarter beginning July 1, 1998.		1,013,154

On December 28, 2006, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in an amount not exceed \$400,000. Proceeds are to be used to finance rail infrastructure in the industrial park. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,050 through December 31, 2016, interest at 4.00%.

158,555

On April 23, 2008, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in the amount ok \$189,000. Proceeds are to be used for wetlands mitigation. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$1,914 through March 30, 2018, interest at 4.00%.

99,197

On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest at 3.80%.

739,999

Total long-term obligations Industrial Development Authority

2,010,905

Total long-term obligations, reporting entity

53,599,153

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

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

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

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

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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 Code of Virginia (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 most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School Board's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2013 were 10.45% and 9.85% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The Department of Social Services contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was 14.86% of annual covered payroll.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees were \$1,401,165, \$743,515 and \$472,364, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The contribution rate was 11.66% in 2013, 6.33% in 2012, and 3.93% in 2011

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013, the County's annual pension cost of \$408,560 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2013, the School Board's annual pension cost for the School Board's non-professional employees was \$79,920, which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2013, the Social Services Department's annual pension cost for the Department's employees was \$144,745, which was equal to the Department's required and actual contributions.

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

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Three-Year Trend Information for County - Primary Government

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/11	\$ 263,601	100%	\$	-
6/30/12	261,068	100%		-
6/30/13	408,560	100%		-

(1) Employer Portion Only

Three-Year Trend Information for School Board (Non-professional)

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/11 6/30/12 6/30/13	\$ 71,094 55,747 79,920	100% 100% 100%	\$	- -

⁽¹⁾ Employer Portion Only

Three-Year Trend Information for Greensville-Emporia Department of Social Services

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
6/30/11 6/30/12	\$ 92,647 84,452	100% 100%	\$ -
6/30/13	144,745	100%	-

(1) Employer Portion Only

The FY 2013 required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2011 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.00%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.75% to 6.20% per year for teachers, and 3.50 to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% for Plan 1 employees and 2.25% for Plan 2 employees. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the County's and 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 County and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) was 30 years.

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

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 80.80% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$18,113,153, and the actuarial value of assets was \$14,634,789, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3,478,364. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,810,309, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 91.29%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the School Board's plan was 87.35% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,333,521, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,658,695, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$674,826. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$825,043 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 81.79%.

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Social Service Department's plan was 70.81% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,687,435, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,735,617, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,951,878. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$919,071, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 212.38%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) 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.

Note 8-Unavailable/Unearned Revenue:

The following is a summary of unearned revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Primary Government: General Fund:	Government- wide Statements Governmental Activities	-	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Unavailable property tax revenue:			
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	299,958
2013 assessments due in December 2013	7,863,131		7,863,131
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2013, but paid in advance by the taxpayers Total unavailable revenue	\$ 8,922 7,872,053	\$	8,922 8,172,011
Capital Projects Fund:			
Capital projects	\$ 25,771	\$	25,771
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 25,771	\$	25,771

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

Note 9—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greensville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$4,166,474 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2013 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 67 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,052,144 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care 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. Also, \$2,591,943 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

Note 10-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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County 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 County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and 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 County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including and 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, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

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 June 30, 2018.

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

Note 13—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Robert C. Wrenn, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
J.R. Edwards, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Philip L. Worrell, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Rick Pirkey, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Angela Wilson, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Romine T. Braswell, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Payroll Clerk	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance:

County:

Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment 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 non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue 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 postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the County. 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 County provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) has the ability to remain on the County'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 County have the ability to remain on the County's medical and dental insurance plans. The County does not offer a subsidy towards the retiree or the retiree's spouse's premiums.

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$21,000 for fiscal year 2013. The County paid \$4,300 towards this obligation during the fiscal year. The ARC is 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 County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and change's to the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	21,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,600
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(2,700)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ -	21,000
Estimated contributions made		(4,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	16,700
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$	64,700
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	81,400

For 2013, the County's cash payment of \$4,300 was \$16,700 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 2013 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2011	27,366	41.66% \$	50,200
June 30, 2012	23,600	38.56%	64,700
June 30, 2013	21,000	20.48%	81,400

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 178,300
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 178,300
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 5,418,978
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	3.29%

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples 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 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.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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	9.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was thirty years.

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board:

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.

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	\$ 77,100
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,100
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,300)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 76,900
Estimated contributions made	(44,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 32,600
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 126,400
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 159,000

For 2013, the School Board's cash payment of \$44,300 was \$32,600 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 and the two preceding years are as follows:

			Percentage of	f	
			Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ende	ed Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Cost Contribute	ed	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$	94,095	43.36%	\$	121,400
June 30, 2012		84,600	94.09%		126,400
June 30, 2013		76,900	57.61%		159,000

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

Note 14-Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 842,900
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 842,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	-
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 10,584,982
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	7.96%

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.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

As of January 1, 2012 the most recent actuarial valuation date, 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 9% 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, 2012 was thirty years.

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

Note 14—Other Postemployment Benefits/Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (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 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	9.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

In addition to the benefits described above, the County and School Board participate in the Health Insurance Credit Program administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

A. Plan Description

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

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

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

Note 15-Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 7.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2013 was .07% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The County is required to contribute the 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.

For 2013, the County's contribution of \$775 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OBEP Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEI Cost Contribut	3	Net OBEP Obligation		
June 30, 2011	\$ 3,110	100%	\$		-	
June 30, 2012	3,080	100%			-	
June 30, 2013	775	100%			-	

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 79,751
Actuarial value of plan assets	61,953
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	17,798
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	77.68%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	1,670,883
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.07%

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 and reflect a long-term perspective. 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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 29 years.

The Retiree Health Insurance Credit benefit is based on a member's employer eligibility and his or her years of service. The monthly maximum credit amount cannot exceed the member's actual health insurance premium costs. The actuarial valuation for this plan assumes the maximum credit is payable for each eligible member. Since this benefit is a flat dollar amount multiplied by years of service and the maximum benefit is assumed, no assumption relating to healthcare cost trend rates is needed or applied.

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

Note 15—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit:

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

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

The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is .70% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 was \$127,074, \$82,154, and \$72,235, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 16-Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, 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.

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

At June 30, 2013, the County had two projects underway, which is presented in the financial statements as construction in progress. The County is constructing Phase III of the Southside Virginia Education Center. The contract amount is \$3,419,152, of which \$124,412 is outstanding at June 30, 2013. The County is also closing landfill cells. The contract amount is \$2,240,000 of which \$1,857,975 is outstanding at June 30, 2013.

Note 17-GASB Upcoming Pronouncements

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				_	Antoni		Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		
General property taxes	\$	6,620,550	\$	6,620,550	\$	6,892,518	\$	271,968	
Other local taxes		1,577,148		1,577,148		1,773,341		196,193	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		48,000		52,380		45,108		(7,272)	
Fines and forfeitures		1,407,000		1,528,925		1,754,597		225,672	
Revenue from the use of money and property		251,582		251,582		226,027		(25,555)	
Charges for services		411,460		414,755		414,733		(22)	
Miscellaneous		257,000		281,877		241,080		(40,797)	
Recovered costs		1,012,290		1,075,238		1,088,594		13,356	
Intergovernmental revenues:		2 002 020		2 244 400		2 225 072		(0.247)	
Commonwealth		2,903,828		3,344,190		3,335,973		(8,217)	
Federal	_	-	-	132,072		204,394	_	72,322	
Total revenues	\$_	14,488,858	\$_	15,278,717	\$_	15,976,365	\$_	697,648	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government administration	\$	1,681,902	\$	1,849,213	\$	1,779,391	\$	69,822	
Judicial administration		1,203,283		1,200,330		1,174,347		25,983	
Public safety		3,689,728		4,352,065		4,274,177		77,888	
Public works		1,468,004		1,548,263		1,422,787		125,476	
Health and welfare		526,570		529,233		537,165		(7,932)	
Education		1,594,898		1,654,041		1,678,597		(24,556)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural		292,040		324,617		317,265		7,352	
Community development		923,898		1,329,040		1,040,614		288,426	
Nondepartmental		-		-		8,033		(8,033)	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		2,198,247		2,263,996		2,263,996		- (2.42, 442)	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	775,288	-	822,190		1,135,608	_	(313,418)	
Total expenditures	\$_	14,353,858	\$_	15,872,988	\$_	15,631,980	\$_	241,008	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	\$_	135,000	\$_	(594,271)	_\$_	344,385	\$_	938,656	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,040	\$	32,040	
Transfers (out)		(135,000)		(60,000)		_		60,000	
Issuance of bonds	_	-		123,284		123,284	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(135,000)	\$_	63,284	\$_	155,324	\$_	92,040	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(530,987)	\$	499,709	\$	1,030,696	
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u>-</u>		530,987		2,925,210		2,394,223	
Fund balances - ending	\$_		\$		\$	3,424,919	\$_	3,424,919	

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)		Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2010 \$	14,328,838 \$	16,513,418 \$	2,184,580	86.77% \$	3,829,403	57.05%
6/30/2011	14,670,805	17,387,376	2,716,571	84.38%	3,943,486	68.89%
6/30/2012	14,634,789	18,113,153	3,478,364	80.80%	3,810,309	91.29%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

School Board Non-Professionals Retirement Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)		Covered	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2010 \$	4,763,492 \$	5,650,682 \$	887,190	84.30% \$	1,187,574	74.71%
6/30/2011	4,760,347	5,561,225	800,878	85.60%	1,009,234	79.36%
6/30/2012	4,658,695	5,333,521	674,826	87.35%	825,043	81.79%

Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services Retirement Plan:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL		Covered	of Covered
as of	(AVA)	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2010 \$	4,970,301 \$	6,605,086 \$	1,634,785	75.25% \$	951,163	171.87%
6/30/2011	4,902,118	6,537,202	1,635,084	74.99%	953,630	171.46%
6/30/2012	4,735,617	6,687,495	1,951,878	70.81%	919,071	212.38%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance Last Three Fiscal Years

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL		Comment	UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation as of	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1/1/2009 \$	- \$	201,200 \$	201,200	0.00% \$	3,931,682	5.12%
7/1/2010	-	215,500	215,500	0.00%	5,633,739	3.83%
7/1/2012	-	178,300	178,300	0.00%	5,418,978	3.29%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL		Covered	of Covered
Valuation as of	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1/1/2009 \$	- \$	901,600 \$	901,600	0.00% \$	11,020,927	8.18%
7/1/2010	-	1,075,800	1,075,800	0.00%	11,004,477	9.78%
7/1/2012	-	842,900	842,900	0.00%	10,584,982	7.96%

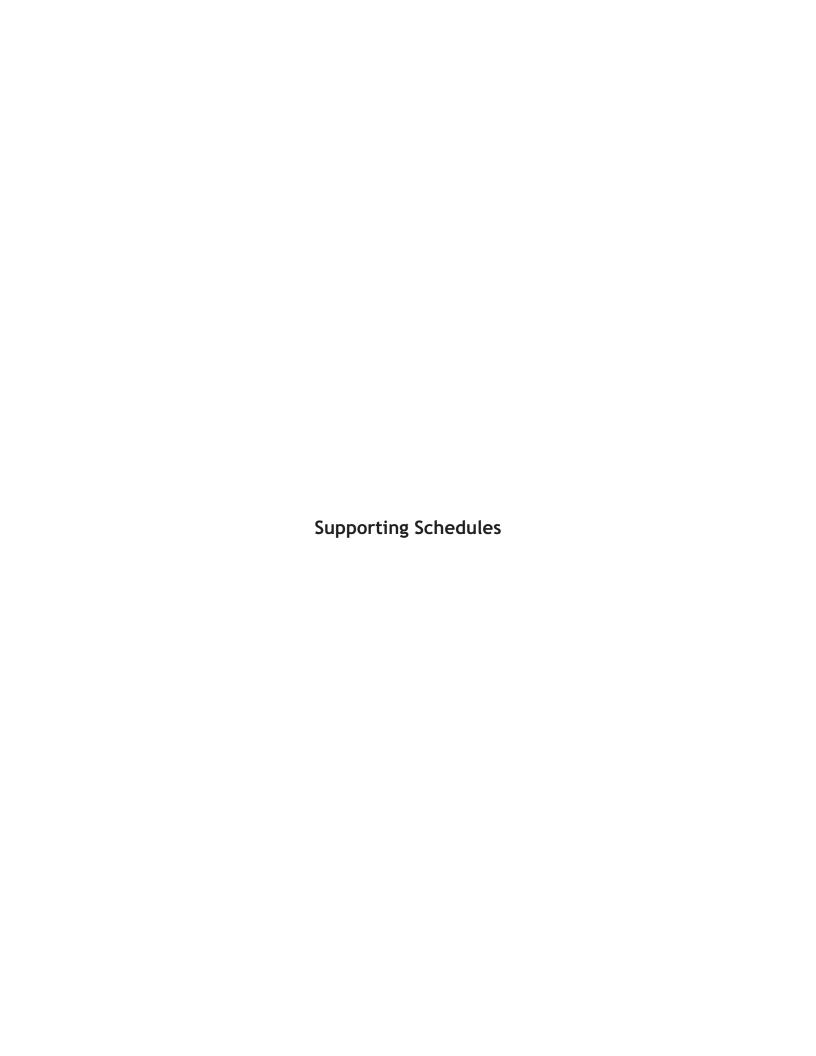
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL			UAAL as % of Covered
Valuation as of	Assets (AVA)	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2010 \$	54,348 \$	70,253 \$	15,905	77.36% \$	3,829,403	0.42%
6/30/2011	63,686	72,938	9,252	87.32%	1,720,217	0.54%
6/30/2012	61,953	79,751	17,798	77.68%	1,670,883	1.07%

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	- \$	- \$	677 \$	677	
Commonwealth Federal		-	-	1,096,246 1,005,265	1,096,246 1,005,265	
Total revenues	\$	- \$	- \$	2,102,188	2,102,188	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$_	60,000 \$	6,342,652 \$	5,029,410	1,313,242	
Total expenditures	\$_	60,000 \$	6,342,652 \$	5,029,410	1,313,242	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(60,000) \$	(6,342,652) \$	(2,927,222) \$	3,415,430	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	60,000 \$	60,000 \$	- 5	(60,000)	
Transfers out		-	-	(32,040)	(32,040)	
Premium on bonds payable		-	-	33,589	33,589	
Issuance of bonds	_		915,240	2,804,641	1,889,401	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	60,000 \$	975,240 \$	2,806,190	1,830,950	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(5,367,412) \$	(121,032) \$	5,246,380	
Fund balances - beginning	_	<u> </u>	5,367,412	(918,655)	(6,286,067)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$	- \$	(1,039,687)	(1,039,687)	





Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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	\$	3,460,272 \$	3,460,272 \$	3,538,739 \$	78,467
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	*	230,000	230,000	295,515	65,515
Personal property taxes		1,487,278	1,487,278	1,578,867	91,589
Mobile home taxes		27,000	27,000	28,448	1,448
Machinery and tools taxes		1,226,000	1,226,000	1,225,365	(635)
Penalties		125,000	125,000	130,037	5,037
Interest		40,000	40,000	60,268	20,268
Administrative fee		25,000	25,000	35,279	10,279
Administrative rec			25,000	33,217	10,277
Total general property taxes	\$_	6,620,550 \$	6,620,550 \$	6,892,518	271,968
Other local taxes:					
Local sales and use taxes	\$	505,148 \$	505,148 \$	541,957 \$	36,809
Consumers' utility taxes		295,000	295,000	296,600	1,600
Business license taxes		325,000	325,000	379,547	54,547
Franchise license taxes		-	-	1,645	1,645
Motor vehicle licenses		190,000	190,000	191,546	1,546
Taxes on recordation and wills		32,000	32,000	66,425	34,425
E-911 taxes		-	-	53,651	53,651
Utility consumption taxes		60,000	60,000	48,045	(11,955)
Restaurant food taxes		145,000	145,000	169,971	24,971
Transient lodging tax	_	25,000	25,000	23,954	(1,046)
Total other local taxes	\$_	1,577,148 \$	1,577,148 \$	1,773,341 \$	196,193
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:					
Animal licenses	\$	8,000 \$	8,000 \$	6,481 \$	(1,519)
Building permits	,	30,000	30,000	26,428	(3,572)
Transfer fees		-	-	272	272
Permits and other licenses		10,000	14,380	11,927	(2,453)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	48,000 \$	52,380 \$	45,108 \$	(7,272)
Fines and forfeitures:					
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,400,000 \$	1,521,925 \$	1,746,999 \$	225,074
Collections interest	•	7,000	7,000	7,598	598
Total fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>				
	ې_	1,407,000 \$	1,528,925 \$	1,754,597 \$	225,672
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$	20,000 \$	20,000 \$	4,904 \$, , ,
Revenue from use of property		231,582	231,582	221,123	(10,459)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	251,582 \$	251,582 \$	226,027 \$	(25,555)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Charges for services:							
Data processing reimbursement	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	28,055	3,055
Landfill administration	-	75,000		75,000		75,000	-
Courthouse maintenance fees		40,000		40,000		34,866	(5,134)
Courthouse security fees		200,000		200,000		177,790	(22,210)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		26,460		26,460		26,460	-
Sheriff's fees		1,500		1,500		1,299	(201)
Excess clerk's fees		22,000		22,000		-	(22,000)
DSS cost allocation		-		-		46,819	46,819
Law library fees		-		1,114		1,358	244
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,200		1,200		2,320	1,120
Jail admission		2,000		2,000		2,209	209
Other charges	_	18,300		20,481		18,557	(1,924)
Total charges for services	\$_	411,460	\$_	414,755	\$_	414,733	(22)
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Miscellaneous	\$	200,000	\$	209,228	\$	164,666	(44,562)
CSA reimbursement		57,000		57,000		60,504	3,504
Probation fees	_	-		15,649		15,910	261
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	257,000	\$_	281,877	\$_	241,080 \$	(40,797)
Recovered costs:							
Reimbursement industrial development corporation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,189	22,189
Reimbursement regional jail authority		3,000		3,000		4,080	1,080
School resource officer		76,000		76,000		80,831	4,831
Shared expenses City of Emporia		858,763		861,662		829,436	(32,226)
Circuit court salaries		34,335		34,335		34,791	456
Collection disposal fees - Schools		31,000		31,000		28,432	(2,568)
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,192		2,192		1,895	(297)
Insurance recoveries		-		499		3,967	3,468
Other recovered costs	_	7,000		66,550	-	82,973	16,423
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,012,290	\$_	1,075,238	\$_	1,088,594	13,356
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	11,585,030	\$_	11,802,455	\$_	12,435,998	633,543
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth:							
Noncategorical aid:							
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	3,000	\$_	3,000	\$_	28,260	25,260

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)					
Noncategorical aid:					
Mobile home titling tax	\$	15,000 \$	15,000 \$	2,879	\$ (12,121)
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Railroad rolling stock taxes		40,000	40,000	44,862	4,862
State recordation tax		12,422	12,422	15,646	3,224
Communication sales and use taxes		190,000	190,000	152,381	(37,619)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419	1,065,419	1,065,419	
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,325,341 \$	1,325,341 \$	1,281,187	\$ (44,154)
Categorical aid:					
Shared expenses:					
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	407,101 \$	407,101 \$	404,202	\$ (2,899)
Sheriff		727,055	729,643	731,431	1,788
Commissioner of revenue		90,730	90,730	86,583	(4,147)
Treasurer		68,186	68,186	68,395	209
Registrar/electoral board		40,000	40,000	35,211	(4,789)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	217,265	242,989	231,835	(11,154)
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,550,337 \$	1,578,649 \$	1,557,657	\$ (20,992)
Other categorical aid:					
Animal sterilization	\$	150 \$	306 \$	156	\$ (150)
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections		-	321,618	323,487	1,869
Jury reimbursement		10,000	10,000	8,820	(1,180)
Tobacco funds		-	75,280	89,280	14,000
Victim witness		2,000	2,000	1,411	(589)
Challenge grant		5,000	5,000	5,000	-
DMV vehicle registration		8,000	8,378	8,378	-
Fire programs funds		-	4,384	-	(4,384)
Disaster aid		-	-	1,973	1,973
Wireless dispatch		-	-	19,606	19,606
Asset forfeiture funds	_	-	10,234	10,758	524
Total other categorical aid	\$_	25,150 \$	437,200 \$	468,869	\$ 31,669
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,575,487 \$	2,015,849 \$	2,026,526	\$10,677_
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	2,903,828 \$	3,344,190 \$	3,335,973	\$ (8,217)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues: (Continued)					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid: FEMA disaster funds	ċ	ć	ć	/ 725 6	
Community development block grant	\$	- \$	- \$	6,725 \$	6,725 (11,958)
DMV grant		-	107,813 7,669	95,855	(7,669)
Transportation		-	7,009	67,253	67,253
State and community highway safety grants		-	16,590	34,561	17,971
State and community manway sarety grants	_	-	10,570	3-1,301	17,771
Total categorical aid	\$_	- \$	132,072 \$	204,394 \$	72,322
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	- \$	132,072 \$	204,394 \$	72,322
Total General Fund	\$_	14,488,858 \$	15,278,717 \$	15,976,365	697,648
Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$_	- \$	- \$	677 \$	677
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Tobacco commission grants	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	1,096,246	
Total categorical aid	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,096,246 \$	1,096,246
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	- \$	- \$	1,096,246	1,096,246
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Dept education	\$	- \$	- \$	371,094 \$	371,094
Community development block grant	_			634,171	634,171
Total categorical aid	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	1,005,265	1,005,265
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	- \$	- \$	1,005,265 \$	1,005,265
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	2,102,188 \$	2,102,188
Total Primary Government	\$_	14,488,858 \$	15,278,717 \$	18,078,553	2,799,836

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

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual		/ariance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:			_					
Board of supervisors	\$_	96,608	<u> </u>	105,324	\$ <u></u> _	105,318	. \$ <u></u>	6
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	423,973	5	438,277	\$	438,207	\$	70
Information technology		99,600		111,840		111,830		10
Commissioner of revenue		267,085		253,736		246,358		7,378
Reassessment		-		129,600		80,019		49,581
Treasurer		243,715		262,282		262,108		174
Accounting		342,968		339,820		329,435		10,385
County attorney		97,150		96,904		94,518		2,386
Total general and financial administration	\$_	1,474,491	<u> </u>	1,632,459	\$	1,562,475	\$	69,984
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$_	110,803	<u> </u>	111,430	\$	111,598	\$	(168)
Total general government administration	\$_	1,681,902	<u> </u>	1,849,213	\$_	1,779,391	\$_	69,822
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	77,953	5	78,550	Ś	78,309	Ś	241
General district court	*	29,018		29,859	Τ	29,856	Ψ.	3
Courthouse security		199,494		171,112		149,521		21,591
Law library		-		1,114		1,082		32
Special magistrates		1,550		1,662		1,662		-
Clerk of the circuit court		288,756		318,145		315,335		2,810
Total courts	\$_	596,771	<u> </u>	600,442	\$_	575,765	\$	24,677
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	606,512	S	599,888	\$	598,582	\$	1,306
Total judicial administration	\$_	1,203,283	S	1,200,330	\$	1,174,347	\$	25,983
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	1,991,868		2,018,159	¢	1,991,863	¢	26,296
School resource officer	Ļ	109,244	,	108,901	۲	108,896	۲	5
Asset Forfeiture		107,244		260,447		109,683		150,764
Selective enforcement		335,515		301,619		292,087		9,532
Total law enforcement and traffic control	s ⁻	2,436,627	<u>; —</u>	2,689,126	ς—	2,502,529	ς-	186,597
. sea tan emoreement and traine control	~ <u> </u>	<u></u>		2,007,120	Ť—	_,502,527	· ~ _	100,377
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire and rescue	\$	159,661	5	166,977	\$	219,135	\$	(52,158)
Contributions to squads	. —	9,533		12,542	. —	12,542	—	-
Total fire and rescue services	\$_	169,194	<u> </u>	179,519	\$ <u>_</u>	231,677	\$ <u> </u>	(52,158)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:					
Jail	\$	803,206 \$	801,540 \$	889,604	\$ (88,064)
Juvenile probation		32,150	52,200	52,200	-
Community corrections grant	<u>,</u> –	· · ·	370,821	328,181	42,640
Total correction and detention	\$_	835,356 \$	1,224,561 \$	1,269,985	\$ (45,424)
Inspections:					
Building	\$_	127,192 \$	127,402 \$	127,391	\$11_
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	94,388 \$	87,506 \$	86,549	\$ 957
E-911		26,971	43,951	56,046	(12,095)
Total other protection	\$_	121,359 \$	131,457 \$	142,595	\$ (11,138)
Total public safety	\$_	3,689,728 \$	4,352,065 \$	4,274,177	\$\$
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	26,320 \$	29,339 \$	28,954	\$ 385
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	498,650 \$	488,512 \$	376,006	•
Dumpster site maintenance		99,291	138,434	141,591	(3,157)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	597,941 \$	626,946 \$	517,597	\$ 109,349
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	843,743 \$	891,978 \$	876,236	\$ 15,742
Total public works	\$_	1,468,004 \$	1,548,263 \$	1,422,787	\$ 125,476
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$_	97,410 \$	100,073 \$	99,831	\$ 242
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Chapter X board	\$_	48,019 \$	48,019 \$	48,019	\$

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare:	ć	4 000 Ć	4 000 6	4 000	÷
Local area on aging	\$	1,000 \$	1,000 \$	1,000	
Welfare administration		244,605	244,605	290,495	(45,890)
Comprehensive services	<u>,</u> –	135,536	135,536	97,820	37,716
Total welfare	\$_	381,141 \$	381,141 \$	389,315	(8,174)
Total health and welfare	\$_	526,570 \$	529,233 \$	537,165	\$(7,932)
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to community colleges	\$	5,585 \$	52,228 \$	52,228	\$ -
Contribution to County school board		1,493,763	1,493,763	1,518,319	(24,556)
Other contributions		10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Children are extra special		-	12,500	12,500	-
Workforce development center		65,550	65,550	65,550	-
Headstart program	. <u>-</u>	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Total education	\$_	1,594,898 \$	1,654,041 \$	1,678,597	(24,556)
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreational facilities	\$	141,299 \$	163,988 \$	156,643	\$ 7,345
Golden leaf commons		22,975	31,231	31,227	4
Total parks and recreation	\$	164,274 \$	195,219 \$	187,870	7,349
Cultural enrichment:					
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$	117,766 \$	119,398 \$	119,395	\$ 3
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	292,040 \$	324,617 \$	317,265	\$ 7,352
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	148,978 \$	147,375 \$	149,864	\$ (2,489)
Housing - local contributions	•	18,441	19,444	19,398	46
Industrial Development Authority		408,400	408,400	30,934	377,466
Megasite		0	89,480	217,678	(128,198)
Economic development		221,404	532,861	491,505	41,356
Geographic information systems		73,442	72,831	72,810	21
Total planning and community development	\$	870,665 \$	1,270,391 \$	982,189	
Environmental management:					
Other environmental management	\$	9,918 \$	16,833 \$	16,833	5 -
Janes entri oninientat management	~ <u> </u>	,,,,o y_	. 5,555 7	. 5,555	

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued) Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$_	43,315	\$_	41,816	\$_	41,592	\$_	224
Total community development	\$_	923,898	\$_	1,329,040	\$_	1,040,614	\$_	288,426
Nondepartmental:								
Remittance of sales tax revenue to towns	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	8,033	\$_	(8,033)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	2,198,247	\$	2,263,996	\$	2,263,996	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		775,288		822,190		1,135,608		(313,418)
Total debt service	\$	2,973,535	\$	3,086,186	\$	3,399,604	\$	(313,418)
Total General Fund	\$_	14,353,858	\$	15,872,988	\$_	15,631,980	\$_	241,008
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Carpeting	\$	20,000	Ş	20,000	Ş	17,837	Ş	2,163
Washington Park		-		215,641		10,417		205,224
Other		40,000		40,000		446		39,554
SVEC		-		3,712,890		3,409,448		303,442
Commonwealth Attorney office		-		544,985		309,926		235,059
Staffed waste collection site Bond issue costs		-		1,809,136		1,247,747 33,589		561,389
Total capital projects fund	\$	60,000	\$	6,342,652	\$	5,029,410	\$	(33,589)
Total Primary Government	\$_	14,413,858	\$	22,215,640	\$_	20,661,390	\$_	1,554,250





COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General				Health		Parks,	Community	Interest	
Fiscal	Government	Judicial	Public	Public	and		Recreation,	Develop-	on Long-	
Year	Administration	Administration	Safety	Works	Welfare	Education	and Cultural	ment	Term Debt	Total
2003-04 \$	\$ 959,290 \$		729,439 \$ 2,874,371 \$ 1,125,765 \$	1,125,765 \$	319,129 \$	2,281,174 \$	223,654 \$	597,489 \$	597,489 \$ 1,797,689 \$ 10,908,000	10,908,000
2004-05	810,844	774,883	3,074,225	1,352,344	461,810		304,853	1,418,797	1,048,800	12,082,879
2005-06	1,712,040	753,477	2,790,727	1,207,313	473,786	3,202,108	229,255	1,213,838	1,016,644	12,599,188
2006-07	1,739,615	804,324	2,726,950	1,482,024	469,779	2,947,065	214,780	1,274,323	1,060,025	12,718,885
2007-08	1,863,653	884,033	2,883,050	1,244,679	478,697	2,253,630	246,224	1,816,960	982,061	12,652,987
2008-09	902,157	912,115	2,896,672	1,638,935	555,967	5,009,079	237,994	2,123,911	1,334,775	15,611,605
2009-10	462,287	933,390	3,731,815	1,268,511	1,209,307	3,080,160	230,567	2,746,961	1,146,754	14,809,752
2010-11	2,056,841	885,693	3,323,733	1,441,333	370,846	3,527,147	246,825	1,684,446	1,173,277	14,710,141
2011-12	1,674,569	1,044,243	3,879,456	1,317,690	382,157	2,952,059	304,729	1,244,873	1,209,331	14,009,107
2012-13	2,201,469	1,099,081	3,761,338	1,279,412	519,193	3,115,786	328,495	1,048,990	1,236,692	14,590,456

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>.</u>	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES			GENERAL REVENUES	IUES		
•	Charges	Operating	Capital	General	Other	Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	
Fiscal Year	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Property Taxes	Local Taxes	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	to Specific Programs	Total
2003-04 \$	1,752,613 \$	\$ 1,985,629 \$	٠,	3 4,368,028 \$	1,368,638	\$ 218,294 \$	92,725	5 1,402,509 \$	11,188,436
2004-05	1,591,545	2,603,681	•	4,421,632	1,375,137	216,452	90,779	1,255,897	11,555,123
2005-06	1,403,898	2,506,605	108,183	4,610,736	1,552,469	288,834	114,718	1,408,042	11,993,485
2006-07	1,692,581	1,870,924	1,989,428	4,889,473	1,577,881	667,626	88,670	1,413,937	14,190,520
2007-08	1,684,060	2,009,397	2,493,897	5,166,411	1,641,524	716,941	390,622	1,401,852	15,504,704
2008-09	1,709,835	1,699,926	1,547,855	5,665,479	1,692,677	182,891	128,258	2,182,844	14,809,765
2009-10	1,780,329	1,678,137	1,985,897	5,807,692	1,447,080	151,347	264,794	2,228,992	15,344,268
2010-11	1,589,597	1,585,577	408,865	5,933,804	1,486,613	142,470	178,946	2,063,837	13,389,709
2011-12	1,872,491	2,184,346	620,578	6,362,075	1,678,114	243,219	300,124	1,338,942	14,599,889
2012-13	2,214,438	2,406,121	1,926,310	6,903,717	1,773,341	226,704	241,080	1,309,447	17,001,158

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	33,606,094	37,288,746	40,065,670	41,617,568	42,639,234	43,619,074	45,001,056	44,727,634	42,640,790	42,670,812
Debt Service	2,640,368 \$	2,593,970	2,701,442	2,403,116	2,355,080	2,874,859	3,059,763	3,182,239	3,284,397	3,399,604
Non- depart- mental	4,818 \$	5,616	30,719	5,973	7,541	8,342	6,656	5,265	8,619	8,033
Community Develop- ment	730,128 \$	1,881,231	2,596,086	1,995,576	2,712,008	2,921,639	2,604,741	2,830,260	2,026,518	1,300,345
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	223,654 \$	253,589	209,864	214,780	246,224	237,994	230,567	246,825	292,125	317,265
Education (2)	20,744,440 \$	22,749,609	24,651,826	26,338,270	26,292,273	26,343,618	27,114,386	26,849,683	25,418,468	25,411,243
Health and Welfare	3,058,543 \$	3,377,420	3,196,749	3,628,516	3,639,255	3,544,821	4,027,198	3,687,030	3,248,235	3,583,620
Public Works	1,138,646 \$	1,470,144	1,399,087	1,333,234	1,405,335	1,474,351	1,459,859	1,460,968	1,511,530	1,422,787
Public Safety	727,039 \$ 3,122,728 \$ 1,138,646 \$ 3,058,543 \$	2,916,147	3,055,310	3,224,776	3,296,381	3,534,309	3,754,715	3,725,758	4,061,946	4,274,177
Judicial Adminis- tration		772,483	873,544	961,603	1,125,621	1,141,513	1,054,084	1,136,318	1,151,701	1,174,347
General Government Adminis- tration	1,215,730 \$	1,268,537	1,351,043	1,511,724	1,559,516	1,537,628	1,689,087	1,603,288	1,637,251	1,779,391
G Fiscal Year	2003-04 \$	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Total	33,014,884 36,968,186	38,359,629 41,767,495	42,784,088	44,736,269	49,723,032 42,697,619	53,491,232
Inter- governmental (2)	21,488,629 \$ 25,231,310	25,892,448 27,906,863	28,389,585	30,007,828	34,865,887 26,912,024	36,748,245
Recovered Costs	744,193 \$ 858,190	935,913 1,169,366	1,232,567	1,128,192	1,148,196 1,274,732	1,088,594
Miscellaneous	235,295 \$ 147,362	142,718 478,018	779,970 500,218	533,177	492,145 453,643	479,551
Charges for Services	266,799 \$ 3,147,179 \$ 348,205 3,518,694	3,750,706 3,857,196	4,031,076 3,930,112	4,348,497	4,4/0,39/ 4,296,821	4,472,707
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	266,799 \$	297,870 473,148	322,363 181,078	158,930	162, /09 258,075	236,571
Fines and Forfeitures	1,422,360 \$ 1,091,981	1,103,181 1,323,110	1,094,383	1,329,899	1,16/,244 1,471,648	1,754,597
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	49,105 \$ 47,109	41,004 51,626	97,952 78,980	42,772	45,532 49,705	45,108
Other Local Taxes	1,368,638 \$ 1,375,137	1,552,469 1,577,881	1,641,524	1,447,080	1,448,405 1,678,114	1,773,341
General Property Taxes	4,292,686 \$ 4,350,198	4,643,320 4,930,287	5,194,668 5,696,735	5,739,894	5,922,51 <i>/</i> 6,302,857	6,892,518
Fiscal Year	\$	2005-06 2006-07		2009-10	2010-11 2011-12	2012-13

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. £

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2003-04 \$	5,269,452 \$	5,116,353	\$ %60.76	112,379 \$	5,228,732	99.23%	\$ 239,351	4.54%
2004-05	2004-05 5,231,309		97.62%	95,415	5,202,032	99.44%	303,344	2.80%
2005-06	5,573,305	5,501,901	98.72%	117,313	5,619,214	100.82%	365,659	6.56 %
2006-07	5,894,172		97.79%	110,493	5,874,328	%99.66	398,010	6.75%
2007-08	6,044,425		98.87%	132,340	6,108,255	101.06%	405,945	6.72%
2008-09	6,691,466		%26.96	117,942	6,606,336	98.73%	470,991	7.04%
2009-10	6,552,012		98.84%	153,431	6,629,512	101.18%	505,872	7.72%
2010-11	6,910,694	6,662,097	96.40%	164,312	6,826,409	98.78%	544,724	7.88%
2011-12	7,080,936	7,016,273	%60.66	152,103	7,168,376	101.23%	536,343	7.57%
2012-13	7,900,801	7,482,747	94.71%	249,606	7,732,353	97.87%	565,854	7.16%

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Includes three most current delinquent tax years. Beginning in fiscal year 2006 the outstanding PPTRA is due from the taxpayer.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Aircraft	Machinery and Tools	Public Utility (2)	Total
2003-04 \$	404,339,400 \$	42,836,310 \$	7,157,370 \$	49,570 \$	49,570 \$ 21,032,780 \$	36,554,416 \$	511,969,846
2004-05	410,054,150 39,404,880 7,126,630	39,404,880	7,126,630	81,080	23,441,510	28,098,889	508,207,139
2005-06	417,025,690	44,714,256	7,206,760	77,590	25,131,490	28,740,569	522,896,355
2006-07	423,190,540	48,383,540	7,216,320	109,100	23,284,410	28,128,700	530,312,610
2007-08	429,740,130	48,697,570	7,190,590	80,620	24,149,100	30,154,407	540,012,417
2008-09	673,068,000	52,308,630	5,636,734	81,500	25,196,000	43,288,438	799,579,302
2009-10	668,105,000	47,708,720	5,602,340	81,500	27,584,810	42,194,732	791,277,102
2010-11	673,975,450	51,182,826	5,601,644	81,500	32,030,360	46,278,980	809,150,760
2011-12	674,656,600	52,453,750	5,460,730	81,500	30,960,340	48,186,374	811,799,294
2012-13	691,379,490	54,566,540	5,639,760	145,000	32,605,610	49,274,748	833,611,148

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

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Aircraft	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Machinery and Tools A	3.50 \$	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Mobile A	0.57 \$	0.59	0.59	0.62	0.63	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.51
Personal Property	4.50 \$	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00
Real Estate	0.57 \$	0.59	0.59	0.62	0.63	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.51
Fiscal Year	2003-04 \$	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

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

Net Bonded	Debt per Capita	1,188	1,058	854	819	832	1,331	1,221	1,201	1,106	1,005
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Assessed	2.83%	2.54%	2.01%	1.90%	1.86%	2.08%	1.93%	1.82%	1.67%	1.46%
z et	Bonded Debt	14,494,925	12,906,266	10,501,945	10,069,351	10,038,748	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672	12,200,986
Less: Debt Service	Monies Available	\$	ı		ı	ı		ı	ı	ı	
Gross	Debt (3)	14,494,925	12,906,266	10,501,945	10,069,351	10,038,748	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672	12,200,986
Assessed Value (in	thousands)	511,970 \$	508,207	522,896	530,313	540,012	799,579	791,277	809,151	811,799	833,611
	Population (1)	12,200 \$	12,200	12,300	12,300	12,059	12,511	12,511	12,257	12,257	12,136
	Fiscal Year	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital leases, compensated absences, and net OPEB obligation.





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 Greensville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report dated January 2, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and 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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bleinson, termes, Cox Associates Charlottesville, Virginia

January 2, 2014

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, County of Greensville, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Greensville, 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 Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

inson, Farmer, By Associates

January 2, 2014

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	<u></u>	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950112/0950113	\$	12,874
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400112/0400113		284,139
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500112/0500113		944
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600412/0600413		27,353
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	0760112/0760113		37,696
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900112/0900113		1,360
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100112/1100113		123,019
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120112/1120113		20,790
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000112/1000113		175,149
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150112/9150113		1,237
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540112/0540113		7,930
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200112/1200113		190,037
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	882,528
Department of Agriculture:				
Direct Payments:				
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A	\$	2,492,926
Pass Through Payments:			•	
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	N/A	\$ 79,471	
Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	10.555/2012/2013	635,436 \$	714,907
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A		52,808
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553/2012/2013		227,523
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	0010112/0010113		316,982
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	3,805,146
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments: Office of Community Planning and Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and				
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-04-DC-51-0001	\$	730,025

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

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation			
Pass Through Payments:			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	\$ 67,254
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments:			
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52708/52709	\$ 6,725
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	N/A	34,561
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$\$1,286
Department of Defense:			
Direct Payments:			
Department of Defense:			
ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$ 59,547
Department of Education:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	84.010	S010A120046/S010A110046	\$ 786,958
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A120107	403,787
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A120112/H173A110112	6,609
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A	327,725
ARRA - Statewide Data Systems	84.384	N/A	20,486
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund	84.410	N/A	98,659
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	S367A120044/S367A110044	189,182
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A120046/VA048A110046	32,827
Rural Education	84.358	Unknown	26,829
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	Unknown	2,394
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	Unknown	5,000
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116	Unknown	371,094
Total Department of Education			\$2,271,550
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$7,857,336

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Greensville, Virginia. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of County of Greensville, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net positions, or cash flows of County of Greensville, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- 1) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments.
- 2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

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

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	204,394
General Fund Federal Loan Proceeds		2,492,926
Capital Projects Fund		1,005,265
Total primary government	\$	3,702,585
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	1,998,602
Less Build America Bond subsidy		(38,601)
School Cafeteria Fund		995,240
Total component unit school board	\$	2,955,241
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,199,510
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	_	
of Federal Awards	\$_	7,857,336

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies 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 Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA #	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
84.116	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Child Nutrition	Cluster:
10 553	School Breakfast Program

10.555	school breaklast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

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.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

There were no items reported in the prior year.

