

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

David Whitus – Mayor Chuckie Reid – Vice Mayor

Greg Cole Donald Hunter Dan Dwyer Brian Vincent Jamie Davis Tommy Pairet

OTHER OFFICIALS

Gerald J. Spates	Town Manager
C. Scott Davis	Assistant Town Manager
Carol Anne Seal	Treasurer
Lisa Hricko	Town Clerk
Gary Elder	Town Attorney
Andy Ellington	Chief of Police
Dean Farmer	Fire Chief
Robin Atkins	Director of Public Works
Chris Bolt	Director of Recreation

FINANCIAL SECTION

Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Farmville, 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmville, Virginia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditor's 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* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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.

Report on the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Restatement

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2019 the Town made prior period adjustments to beginning net position and fund balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion of the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia November 26, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Totals	Industrial Development Authority			
ASSETS										
Cash and investments (Note 2)										
Unrestricted	\$	1,134,979	\$	2,765,992	\$	3,900,971	\$	73,897		
Restricted		2,060,309		-		2,060,309		-		
Receivables, net (Note 3)		548,800		894,599		1,443,399		1,534		
Due from component unit (Note 5)		38,834		-		38,834		-		
Due from other governments (Note 6)		296,974		104,733		401,707		-		
Prepaids and other		-		3,600		3,600		784		
Inventories		31,429		189,688		221,117		-		
Note receivable, net (Note 7)		-		665,000		665,000		239,590		
Due from component unit, long-term (Note 5)		739,897		-		739,897		-		
Capital assets: (Note 8)						-				
Non-depreciable		5,336,375		2,481,362		7,817,737		-		
Depreciable, net		16,918,166		6,543,763		23,461,929				
Total assets		27,105,763		13,648,737		40,754,500		315,805		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment										
benefits (Note 13)		36,258		4,079		40,337				
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		517,886		298,717		816,603		_		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		314,191		79,269		393,460		_		
Accrued interest		100,341		37,836		138,177		4,029		
Due to primary government (Note 5)		´-		-		-		38,834		
Refundable deposits		19,100		98,259		117,359		-		
Long-term liabilities:		ŕ		ŕ		ŕ				
Due to primary government (Note 5)		-		-		-		739,897		
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 13)		1,731,014		194,714		1,925,728		-		
Due within one year (Note 9)		1,700,572		210,068		1,910,640		-		
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		9,761,472		3,419,291		13,180,763				
Total liabilities		14,144,576		4,338,154		18,482,730		782,760		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment										
benefits (Note 13)		224,334		25,234		249,568				
NET POSITION		_				_				
Net investment in capital assets		12,008,984		5,477,209		17,486,193		_		
Restricted for:		12,000,704		3,477,207		17,400,175				
Debt service		1,285,791		_		1,285,791		_		
Grants and forfeiture funds		774,369		- -		774,369		_		
Unrestricted		(1,296,033)		3,812,219		2,516,186		(466,955)		
Total net position	\$	12,773,111	\$	9,289,428	\$	22,062,539	\$	(466,955)		
•	_		_		_					

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
										Prim	ary Government				onent Unit
		C	harges for	One	rating Grants	Cor	pital Grants		Governmental	ъ	usiness-Type				dustrial elopment
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	ь	Activities		Total		ithority
Primary Government:	<u> </u>					-									
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 1,756,338	\$	491,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,264,809)			\$	(1,264,809)		
Public safety	4,410,817		481,067		420,098		-		(3,509,652)				(3,509,652)		
Public works	5,629,684		393,354		1,732,561		-		(3,503,769)				(3,503,769)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	769,387		382,240		77,500		407,624		97,977				97,977		
Community development	207,375		329,710		-		-		122,335				122,335		
Interest on long-term debt	 250,577		-						(250,577)				(250,577)		
Total governmental activities	13,024,178		2,077,900		2,230,159		407,624		(8,308,495)				(8,308,495)		
Business-type activities:															
Water	1,703,026		1,963,912		-		-			\$	260,886		260,886		
Sewer	1,156,837		2,396,191		1,900		-				1,241,254		1,241,254		
Transportation	868,109		11,016		1,191,331		-				334,238		334,238		
Airport	 270,286		84,368		1,661,537		-				1,475,619		1,475,619		
Total business-type activities	3,998,258		4,455,487		2,854,768		-				3,311,997		3,311,997		
Total primary government	\$ 17,022,436	\$	6,533,387	\$	5,084,927	\$	407,624		(8,308,495)		3,311,997		(4,996,498)		
Component unit:															
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 68,933	\$	69,726	\$	-	\$	-		-		-		-	\$	793
Total component units	\$ 68,933	\$	69,726	\$		\$	-		-		-		-		793
		Genera	ıl revenues:			-									
		Rea	l estate and person	al propert	y taxes				904,140		-		904,140		-
		Oth	er taxes:												
			ocal sales and use t	axes					392,110		-		392,110		-
			onsumption tax						27,267		-		27,267		-
			onsumers' utility to	axes					380,347		-		380,347		-
			usiness licenses						1,499,673		-		1,499,673		-
			anchise license tax						256,119		-		256,119		-
			otor vehicle licens	es					101,383		-		101,383		-
			igarette taxes						196,232		-		196,232		-
			eals and lodging to						3,576,772		-		3,576,772		-
			categorical state a	nd federa	l aid				562,135		-		562,135		-
			estment income						21,251		2,327		23,578		6,674
			n on sale of assets						16,680		24,779		41,459		-
			cellaneous						446,492		262,137		708,629		-
		Transfe		_	_				1,170,161		(1,170,161)		-		
			otal general reven		ansters				9,550,762		(880,918)		8,669,844		6,674
			Change in net posit sition – beginning		ated (Note 19)				1,242,267 11,530,844		2,431,079 6,858,349		3,673,346 18,389,193		7,467 (474,422)
		-	sition – beginning sition – ending	5, as resti	attu (110tt 17)			•	12,773,111	•	9,289,428	\$	22,062,539	<u> </u>	(466,955)
		riet po	sidon – ending					Ф	14,773,111	Ф	7,207,428	Ф	22,002,339	φ	(400,933)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

		General	Ma	Street aintenance	Gov	onmajor ernmental Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Cash and investments – restricted	\$	759,131 2,037,002	\$	375,848	\$	23,307	\$	1,134,979 2,060,309
Receivables, net		2,037,002		-		23,307		2,000,309
Taxes		418,694		-		-		418,694
Accounts		70,595		-		-		70,595
Other		59,511		-		-		59,511
Due from component unit		778,731		-		-		778,731
Due from other governments		296,974		-		-		296,974
Inventories, net		31,429		-				31,429
Total assets	\$	4,452,067	\$	375,848	\$	23,307	\$	4,851,222
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	Ф	400 217	d	10.520	Ф	140	Ф	517.006
Accounts payable	\$	498,217	\$	19,520	\$	149	\$	517,886
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		293,309		20,882		-		314,191
Refundable deposits	-	19,100						19,100
Total liabilities		810,626		40,402		149		851,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable/deferred revenue		40,344						40,344
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		771,326		-		-		771,326
Restricted		2,037,002		-		23,158		2,060,160
Committed		104,214		-		-		104,214
Assigned		-		335,446		-		335,446
Unassigned		688,555		-				688,555
Total fund balances		3,601,097		335,446		23,158		3,959,701
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	4,452,067	\$	375,848	\$	23,307	\$	4,851,222

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 3,959,701
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 51,125,391 (28,870,850)	22,254,541
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net other postemployment benefit liability Net other postemployment deferred inflows Net other postemployment deferred outflows	(1,731,014) (224,334) 36,258	(1,919,090)
Certain other assets are also not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		40,344
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums Notes payable Compensated absences Accrued interest	(9,473,331) (910,495) (678,005) (100,341)	
Landfill	(400,213)	 (11,562,385)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 12,773,111

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	M	Street [aintenance	Ionmajor vernmental Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 904,140	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 904,140
Other local taxes	6,429,903		-	-	6,429,903
Fines and forfeitures	131,043		-	-	131,043
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	99,656		-	-	99,656
Revenue from use of money and property	132,310		-	103	132,413
Charges for services	1,042,549		-	-	1,042,549
Miscellaneous	446,492		-	-	446,492
Contributions	66,443		-	-	66,443
Recovered costs	714,490		-	-	714,490
Intergovernmental	 1,355,699		1,732,561	 8,089	 3,096,349
Total revenues	11,322,725		1,732,561	 8,192	13,063,478
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	1,824,893		-	-	1,824,893
Public safety	4,274,698		-	6,309	4,281,007
Public works	3,792,043		1,936,381	-	5,728,424
Parks, recreation, and cultural	1,066,504		-	-	1,066,504
Community development	204,082		-	-	204,082
Debt service:					
Principal	1,320,982		-	-	1,320,982
Interest	 439,610			 -	 439,610
Total expenditures	12,922,812		1,936,381	 6,309	 14,865,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,600,087)		(203,820)	 1,883	 (1,802,024)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Loan proceeds	586,297		_	_	586,297
Transfers in	1,325,570		214,926	_	1,540,496
Transfers out	(369,765)		-	 (570)	 (370,335)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,542,102		214,926	 (570)	1,756,458
Net change in fund balances	(57,985)		11,106	1,313	(45,566)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning, as restated (Note 19)	 3,659,082		324,340	21,845	 4,005,267
Ending	\$ 3,601,097	\$	335,446	\$ 23,158	\$ 3,959,701

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (45,566)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The components of capital outlay, depreciation expense, and other various transactions involving capital assets are as follows: Outlays for capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ 1,928,010 (1,426,189)	501,821
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (gain on disposition of assets) do not provide or use current financial resources and are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		(4,321)
Transactions involving debt principal and cash flows relating to other long- term items are expenditures in the governmental funds, however these transactions increase or decrease long-term items in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal payments on long-term debt and notes payable Loan proceeds Amortization of premium Change in accrued interest	1,320,982 (586,297) 177,916 11,121	923,722
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits expense.		
Employer other postemployment benefit contributions Other postemployment benefit expense	35,760 (174,067)	(138,307)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in landfill liability	(8,998)	
Change in compensated absences	(23,207)	(32,205)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		 37,123
Total change in net position – governmental activities		\$ 1,242,267

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	n 1 4	1.4		Variances with Final Budget
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 638,337	\$ 638,337	\$ 642,869	\$ 4,532
Public service corporation property taxes	34,000	34,000	35,261	1,261
Personal property taxes	198,000	198,000	195,172	(2,828)
Delinquent taxes	-	4.500	22,006	22,006
Interest on taxes	4,500	4,500	3,912	(588)
Penalties on taxes	4,500	4,500	4,920	420
	879,337	879,337	904,140	24,803
Other local taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	401,454	401,454	392,110	(9,344)
Consumption tax	30,000	30,000	27,267	(2,733)
Consumers' utility taxes	375,000	375,000	380,347	5,347
Business licenses	1,453,000	1,453,000	1,499,673	46,673
Franchise license taxes	226,000	226,000	256,119	30,119
Motor vehicle licenses	75,000	75,000	101,383	26,383
Cigarette taxes	170,800	170,800	196,232	25,432
Lodging taxes Meals taxes	650,000	650,000	639,815	(10,185)
Meais taxes	2,762,588	2,762,588	2,936,957	174,369
	6,143,842	6,143,842	6,429,903	286,061
Fines and forfeitures				
Court fines	60,000	60,000	98,612	38,612
Other fines and forfeitures	25,500	25,500	32,431	6,931
	85,500	85,500	131,043	45,543
Permits, privilege fees, and				
regulatory licenses				
Building permits	100,000	100,000	52,179	(47,821)
Other permits, licenses, and fees	49,845	49,845	47,477	(2,368)
	149,845	149,845	99,656	(50,189)
Revenue from use of money				
and property	10.005	10.007	01 140	10.222
Revenue from use of money Rental of general property and real estate	10,825 83,660	10,825 83,660	21,148 90,162	10,323 6,502
Sale of property and equipment				
Sale of property and equipment	50,500	50,500	21,000	(29,500)
	144,985	144,985	132,310	(12,675)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rudgotor	l Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Oliginui		1100001	(rieguerie)
REVENUES (Continued)				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	¢ 167.117	¢ 151 117	¢ 215.050	¢ (4.722
	\$ 167,117 275,000	\$ 151,117 275,000	\$ 215,850 259,016	\$ 64,733 (15,984)
ICA per diem Sanitation fees	342,000	342,000	347,440	5,440
Golf course charges	107,850	123,850	119,109	(4,741)
Longwood Streets	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Parking meters	43,000	43,000	44,658	1,658
Public works	10,000	10,000	7,951	(2,049)
Grave openings	10,000	10,000	13,525	3,525
	989,967	989,967	1,042,549	52,582
Miscellaneous				
Payment from PE County for share of debt	226,299	226,299	226,299	-
Miscellaneous	22,400	105,175	220,193	115,018
	248,699	331,474	446,492	115,018
Recovered costs				
Other funds and street department	582,023	592,223	447,355	(144,868)
Library rent	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Other recovered costs	182,357	182,357	87,135	(95,222)
	944,380	954,580	714,490	(240,090)
Contributions				
Other contributions	25	25	943	918
Donation - Wilck's Lake playground equipment	70,000	70,000	65,500	(4,500)
	70,025	70,025	66,443	(3,582)
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth				
Non-categorical aid				
Communication taxes	475,000	475,000	447,707	(27,293)
Mobile home titling tax	2,000	2,000	2,238	238
Rolling stock taxes – motor vehicle carriers tax	100	100	137	37
Auto rental tax	60,000	60,000	74,928	14,928
	537,100	537,100	525,010	(12,090)
Categorical aid				
Wireless quarterly payments	92,000	92,000	78,658	(13,342)
PSAP – wireless grant	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Litter control grant	3,000	3,000	3,365	365
Law enforcement grant	172,312	172,312	178,688	6,376
Virginia tourism brochure	2,500	2,500	5,591	3,091

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variances with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final					Actual	C	Negative)	
REVENUES (Continued) Intergovernmental (Continued)		Original		Tinui		Actual		regutive)	
Categorical aid (Continued) Virginia commissions for the arts DMV and police grants Fire program VML Safety grant Miscellaneous police grant	\$	5,000 - 26,000 - 10,000	\$	5,000 - 26,000 - 10,000	\$	2,000 28,438 2,100	\$	(5,000) 2,000 2,438 2,100 (10,000)	
		385,812		385,812		373,840		(11,972)	
Revenue from the Federal Government Emergency service grants Police related grants VDOT Grant – Milnwood and Buffalo Creek VDOT Grant – pavement overlay		12,180 79,558 5,000,000 150,000		12,180 79,558 5,000,000 150,000		12,180 37,045 407,624		(42,513) (4,592,376) (150,000)	
		5,241,738		5,241,738		456,849		(4,784,889)	
		6,164,650		6,164,650		1,355,699		(4,808,951)	
Total revenues	\$	15,821,230	\$	15,914,205	\$	11,322,725	\$	(4,591,480)	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Town Council Town Manager Treasurer	\$	261,594 1,044,294 820,749 2,126,637	\$	261,594 1,106,773 768,937 2,137,304	\$	219,173 911,243 694,477 1,824,893	\$	42,421 195,530 74,460 312,411	
Public safety Police department 911 services Fire services Building inspector Animal control		2,891,856 1,166,702 244,627 148,573 21,488 4,473,246		2,891,856 1,249,477 251,802 149,573 21,488 4,564,196		2,691,144 1,169,863 270,196 126,481 17,014 4,274,698		200,712 79,614 (18,394) 23,092 4,474 289,498	
Public works Recycling department Sanitation Maintenance of highways and streets South Street Conference Center Surveyor Maintenance of building and grounds Horticulturist		109,571 815,560 5,701,079 16,678 135,340 1,388,074 104,688 8,270,990		109,571 1,126,127 5,671,512 16,678 135,340 1,516,954 104,688 8,680,870		93,023 722,990 1,382,062 13,436 132,452 1,367,541 80,539 3,792,043		16,548 403,137 4,289,450 3,242 2,888 149,413 24,149 4,888,827	
		0,470,990		0,000,070		3,174,043		4,000,021	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Variances with Final Budget		
	Ü	Amounts		Positive		
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)						
Current: (Continued)						
Parks, recreation, and cultural						
Library	\$ 31,585	\$ 31,585	\$ 109,048	\$ (77,463)		
Appropriation – Library – Rent	180,000	180,000	180,000	-		
Appropriation – Library	63,136	63,136	63,136	_		
Golf course	440,593	440,593	366,623	73,970		
Banquet room	33,852	33,852	27,515	6,337		
Pool	62,593	62,593	57,540	5,053		
Sports arena	45,454	52,824	46,317	6,507		
Wilck's Lake	24,261	28,261	22,864	5,397		
Train station	17,909	19,609	16,444	3,165		
Parks and recreation	208,371	221,421	177,017	44,404		
	1,107,754	1,133,874	1,066,504	67,370		
Community development						
Planning and community development	164,909	179,442	157,418	22,024		
Town planner	92,720	92,720	46,664	46,056		
	257,629	272,162	204,082	68,080		
Debt service:						
Principal	1,336,630	1,320,849	1,320,978	(129)		
Interest	423,991	439,773	439,614	159		
	1,760,621	1,760,622	1,760,592	30		
Total expenditures	17,996,877	18,549,028	12,922,812	5,626,216		
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures	(2,175,647)	(2,634,823)	(1,600,087)	1,034,736		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Loan proceeds	1,218,436	1,218,436	586,297	(632,139)		
Transfers in	1,325,000	1,325,000	1,325,570	570		
Transfers out	(367,789)	(398,460)	(369,765)	28,695		
Total other financing sources	2,175,647	2,144,976	1,542,102	(602,874)		
Transfer from surplus (contingency)		489,847		(489,847)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (57,985)	\$ (57,985)		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	Tra	ansportation	(Airport		Total
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	1,004,971	\$	1,224,235	\$	372,754	\$	164,032	\$	2,765,992
Receivables, net	Ψ	423,324	Ψ	471,275	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	894,599
Due from other governments		-		-		104,733		-		104,733
Prepaid expenses		-		3,600		-		-		3,600
Inventories		124,064		27,829		-		37,795		189,688
Total current assets		1,552,359		1,726,939		477,487		201,827		3,958,612
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Note receivable		665,000		-		-		-		665,000
Capital assets:		,								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Non-depreciable		159,200		113,496		16,050		2,192,616		2,481,362
Depreciable, net		3,713,418		1,000,295		1,208,702		621,348		6,543,763
Total noncurrent assets		4,537,618		1,113,791		1,224,752		2,813,964		9,690,125
Total assets		6,089,977		2,840,730		1,702,239		3,015,791		13,648,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows related to other										
postemployment benefits		1,107		1,717		1,255		-		4,079
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,107		1,717		1,255		-		4,079
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		56,527		50,828		85,077		106,285		298,717
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		34,228		25,729		16,568		2,744		79,269
Accrued interest		37,836		-		-		-		37,836
Refundable deposits		98,259		-		-		-		98,259
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		202,101		7,967		-		-		210,068
Total current liabilities		428,951		84,524		101,645		109,029		724,149
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES										
Net other postemployment benefit liability		52,858		81,961		59,895		_		194,714
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year		3,387,425		31,866		-		_		3,419,291
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,440,283		113,827		59,895				3,614,005
Total liabilities		3,869,234		198,351		161,540		109,029		4,338,154
	-	3,007,234		170,331		101,540		107,027		4,550,154
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to other										
postemployment benefits		6,850		10,622		7,762		-		25,234
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,850		10,622		7,762		-		25,234
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		324,702		1,113,791		1,224,752		2,813,964		5,477,209
Unrestricted		1,890,298		1,519,683		309,440		92,798		3,812,219
	\$	2,215,000	\$	2,633,474	\$	1,534,192	\$	2,906,762	\$	9,289,428

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	Tra	nsportation		Airport		Total
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	1,963,912	\$	2,396,191	\$	11,016	\$	84,368	\$	4,455,487
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages		493,818		430,959		419,100		33,583		1,377,460
Benefits		199,625		152,530		108,700		18,710		479,565
Fuel		199,023		152,550		65,858		61,771		127,629
Professional fees		19,639		29,034		05,858		4,400		53,073
Sludge removal		19,039		819		-		-		819
Chemicals		84,328		71,862				_		156,190
Depreciation		344,709		99,731		196,408		78,217		719,065
Repairs and maintenance		177,065		104,887		50,332		30,389		362,673
Other charges		25,925		19,119		50,552		4,236		49,280
Utilities		105,561		153,762		10,773		14,627		284,723
Insurance		21,670		31,222		16,938		24,353		94,183
General and administrative		111,499		62,912		-		-		174,411
Total operating expenses		1,583,839		1,156,837		868,109		270,286		3,879,071
Operating income (loss)		380,073		1,239,354		(857,093)		(185,918)		576,416
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Tap income		99,208		73,120				_		172,328
Rental income		66,744		73,120				6,660		73,404
Other income (expense)		16,013		(1,914)		2,306		-		16,405
Gain on disposition of assets		2,300		(1,711)		22,479		_		24,779
Federal and state grants		-		1,900		954,981		1,653,937		2,610,818
Other contributions		_		-		236,350		7,600		243,950
Interest income		_		1,926		-		401		2,327
Interest expense		(119,187)		-		-		-		(119,187)
Total nonoperating revenues		65,078		75,032		1,216,116		1,668,598		3,024,824
Income before transfers		445,151		1,314,386		359,023		1,482,680		3,601,240
Transfers in								154,839		154,839
Transfers out		(425,000)		(900,000)				-		(1,325,000)
		(425,000)		(900,000)				154,839		(1,170,161)
Change in net position		20,151		414,386		359,023		1,637,519		2,431,079
Total net position – beginning,										
as restated (Note 19)		2,194,849		2,219,088		1,175,169		1,269,243		6,858,349
Total net position – ending	\$	2,215,000	\$	2,633,474	\$	1,534,192	\$	2,906,762	\$	9,289,428

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds Airport Water Transportation Total Sewer **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Received from customers 1,882,862 2,331,724 \$ 11,019 \$ 84,365 4,309,970 (35,294)(1,516,383) Payments to suppliers for goods and services (513,955)(516,023)(451,111)Payments to employees for services (682,632) (573, 126)(523,052)(52,412)(1,831,222)Nonoperating revenue (expense) 181,965 71,206 2,306 6,660 262,137 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (960,838)3,319 868,240 1,313,781 1,224,502 NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 154,839 154,839 (900,000)Transfers to other funds (425,000)(1,325,000)Operating grants received 1,900 1,129,597 11,408 1,142,905 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (425,000)(898,100)1,129,597 166,247 (27,256)CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (92,052) (117,794)(1,798,264)(2,253,902) Acquisition of capital assets (245,792)1,653,937 Capital contributions received 1,653,937 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 2,300 22,479 24,779 Principal payments on long-term debt (150,000)(150,000)Interest payments on long-term debt (154,588)(154,588)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (548,080)(92,052)(95,315)(144,327)(879,774) INVESTING ACTIVITIES 401 Interest on investments 1,926 2,327 95,000 95,000 Payments received on note receivable Net cash provided by investing activities 95,000 1,926 401 97,327 Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments (9,840)325,555 73,444 25,640 414,799 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning 1,014,811 898,680 299,310 138,392 2,351,193 1,004,971 164,032 Ending 1,224,235 2,765,992 372,754

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Transportation Airport Total RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$ 380,073 \$ 1,239,354 \$ (857,093) \$ (185,918) \$ 576,416 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 344,709 99,731 196,408 78,217 719,065 OPEB expense 4,221 6,549 4,785 15,555 Nonoperating revenue, net 181,965 71,206 2,306 262,137 6,660 Change in operating assets and liabilities Change in receivables (87,846)(64,467)(152,313)Change in prepaid expenses (3,600)(3,600)Change in inventories 22,240 2,691 7,088 32,019 Change in accounts payable 9,494 (41,497)(307,210)97,394 (241,819) Change in refundable deposits related liabilities 6,588 3,814 (34) (122)10,246 Change in refundable deposits 6,796 6,796 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 868,240 1,313,781 (960,838) 3,319 1,224,502

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2019

	Memo	Paulette Memorial Trust Fund				
ASSETS Cash	<u>\$</u>	1,435				
NET POSITION Restricted	_ \$	1,435				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Paulette Memorial Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest	\$ 5
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	265
Change in net position	(260)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION	
Beginning	1,695
Ending	\$ 1,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Farmville, Virginia (the "Town"), which was founded in 1798, has a population of approximately 8,216 living within an area of 7.2 square miles. The Town is located in the heart of Virginia. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, which are legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

<u>Primary Government</u>: The Town is governed under the Town Manager-Council form of government. The Town engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety, transportation and environmental services, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>: The Farmville Industrial Development Authority (the "IDA") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the Town Council pursuant to provisions of the Industrial Revenue Bond Act of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended. Seven directors appointed by the Town Council of Farmville govern the IDA. The Town provides the majority of the IDA's funding. The IDA operates as a component unit solely for the purpose of economic development for the Town. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia.

Complete financial statements for each of the component units may be obtained at the entities' offices:

Farmville Industrial Development Authority 116 North Main Street Farmville, Virginia 23901

Jointly Governed organizations

Central Virginia Regional Library

The Library provides library services to the Town of Farmville, Virginia. The participating localities provide annual contributions for operations based on book circulation. No one locality contributes significantly more funding nor can impose its will on the organization, and there is no financial benefit/burden relationship. The Town appropriated \$63,136 in operating funds and \$180,000 for rent subsidy in fiscal year 2019. The Town has no equity interest in the Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities report all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various fund categories and fund types presented in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Maintenance Fund: The Transportation Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the maintenance of the Town's streets.

The Town reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Special Revenue Fund: This fund consist of the Narcotic Fund that accounts for special police activity having to do with narcotics and drug seizures and forfeitures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town's major enterprise funds consist of the Water, Sewer, Transportation, and Airport funds.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Paulette Memorial Trust Fund: The Paulette Memorial Trust Fund was formally used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for the Town Employees' Retirement Plan.

Interfund Activity: During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements, such that only net amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are shown as internal balances.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. Certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period for most non-grant revenues. Reimbursement basis grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met and are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting principally of categorical aid from federal and state agencies, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Sales, communication, and public utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth of Virginia and public utilities, respectively, and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables when measurable and available.

Proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled utility receivables, and expenses are recognized when incurred. 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 and of the Town's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds, including the Private Purpose Trust Fund, utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

• Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

Receivables

Receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is calculated using historical collection data and specific account analysis.

• Inventories

Inventories in the General Fund consist of supplies, valued using the average cost method, and are reported using the consumption method, in which an expenditure is reported when the supplies are removed from inventory and used. Inventories in the Enterprise Funds consist primarily of parts held for repairs or construction, and are valued using the average cost method.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as capital assets to the extent the Town's capitalization threshold is met. The capitalization threshold for purchased or constructed capital assets is \$1,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. The Town does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The Town maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The Town does not require that the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art be used to acquire other items for the collection. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives of capital assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in current year's operations.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 10-50 years Furniture and other equipment 3-25 years Infrastructure 40 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

• Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for OPEB are always a deferred outflow;
 this will be applied to the OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors as
 well as changes in actuarial assumptions in the measurement of the total OPEB liabilities.
 These differences will be recognized in the OPEB expense over the expected average
 remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plans and may be
 reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on the OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in the OPEB expense over a closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for receivables not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only when they are due. In enterprise funds, both the expenses and the liabilities are recorded as the benefits are earned. All liabilities, current and long-term, are recorded in the government-wide statements.

Vacation and Sick Pay

The Town's policy regarding vacation and sick pay allows for a maximum carryover of 480 hours at the end of the calendar year. Unused vacation and sick pay is paid upon termination or retirement of employment up to 75% of the unused hours. Such amounts are recorded as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, both the expenses and the liabilities are recorded as benefits as earned. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Each operating fund is responsible for covering its share of vacation and sick pay liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

• Long-Term Debt

For governmental fund types, bond premiums or discounts as well as issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds and any premiums and discounts are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For enterprise funds and on the government-wide financial statements bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issue.

• Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position reflects constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statutes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Town Council. Formal Council action includes the annual adoption of the Town's Budget Ordinance including subsequent ordinances appropriating funds and amending budgets. Although budgets lapse for legal purposes, they are intended to reflect Council's commitment of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

• Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned – includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but which do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assignments are made through the budget process and periodic financial reviews with the joint approval of the Town Manager and the Treasurer.

Unassigned – consists of the residual amounts in the Town's General Fund.

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Treasurer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-Town funds, and Town funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Treasurer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is considered in the best interest of the Town.

At June 30, the IDA had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$466,955. This deficit is anticipated to be recovered through future revenues, as well as possible contributions from the Town.

E. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenue, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

F. Budgetary Information

Prior to June 30, the Town Manager submits to Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. After a public hearing has been conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 1, of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The legal level of budgetary control is effective at the department level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund. Transfers between funds require Town Council approval.

An annual operating budget is adopted for only the General Fund. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Effective budgetary control is achieved for the Street Maintenance Fund on a project-by-project or per grant basis when funding sources become available.

Budgets are adopted for management control for the Enterprise Funds. The restrictions on transfer of budgeted amounts for governmental funds also apply to the Enterprise Funds.

All appropriations lapse at year end.

G. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of June 30 totaled \$104,214 in the general fund.

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 amount from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Town 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; the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Town does not have a formal investment policy addressing the various types of risks associated with investments. The Town currently holds no investments (with the exception of the Retirement Plan Fiduciary Fund). Therefore, interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk is not applicable.

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

	 Town of Farmville	Component Unit – Farmville IDA		
Petty cash	\$ 3,000	\$	-	
Deposit accounts	5,958,280		73,897	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,961,280		73,897	
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,900,971	\$	73,897	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	 2,060,309		-	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,961,280	\$	73,897	

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	Governmer Activities				
Library trust	\$	128,513			
Maintained as a condition of certain					
bond instruments		1,285,791			
Grant restrictions		507,736			
Capital improvements		138,269			
	<u>\$</u>	2,060,309			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables for the individual major funds are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Component Unit Farmville IDA		
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 428,383	\$ -	\$	-	
Accounts	77,136	784,504		-	
Other	 62,161	 156,800		1,534	
Gross receivables	567,680	941,304		1,534	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (18,880)	 (46,705)			
Net receivables	\$ 548,800	\$ 894,599	\$	1,534	

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At June 30, *unavailable revenue* related to taxes receivable was \$40,344.

Note 4. Transfers

Transfers between funds are as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net Transfer	
Governmental Funds: General Fund Nonmajor governmental fund Street Maintenance Fund	\$	1,325,570 - 214,926	\$	(369,765) (570)	\$	955,805 (570) 214,926
	\$	1,540,496	\$	(370,335)	\$	1,170,161
Enterprise Funds: Sewer Fund Water Fund Airport Fund	\$	154,839	\$	(900,000) (425,000)	\$	(900,000) (425,000) 154,839
	\$	154,839	\$	(1,325,000)	\$	(1,170,161)

Transfers from the General Fund to the Street Maintenance Fund because the latter operates for the benefit of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 4. Transfers (Continued)

Transfers from the General Fund to the Airport Fund was required to match grant funding for the Airport project.

Transfer from the Narcotics fund to the General Fund was to support ongoing projects related to public safety.

Transfers from the water and sewer funds are received by the general fund, and represent contributions from these funds to support the Town's operations.

Note 5. Balance Between Town and Component Unit

Due to prior year deficits in operations, the Town of Farmville, Virginia has funded the Authority resources to meet its loan obligations. During the year ended June 30, 2019 operations produced an operating gain, and existing cash balances were available to fund the deficit as the Authority was able to meet its cash flow needs. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority owed the Town \$451,434. The Authority anticipates paying the "due to" down through future administrative fees collected on sponsorship of industrial bonds for area businesses.

In 2012, the Town refinanced the bonds in which the Authority shared responsibility. As of the refinance, the Authority now is responsible for 2.942% of the total proceeds to be repaid to the Town. The debt service schedule calls for semi-annual payments with interest only due each April 1 and principal and interest due each October 1 through 2033. There is no collateral for this loan.

At June 30, 2019, the balance owed to the Town from the component unit Farmville Industrial Development Authority consists of the following:

Payables	\$	451,434
Bond payments	<u></u>	327,297
		550 501
		778,731
Less: long-term portion		(739,897)
Current portion	\$	38,834

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 5. Balance Between Town and Component Unit (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term bond payments and related interest are as follows:

	Due to Town (Bond Re-Payments)								
Fiscal Year]	Principal		Interest	Total				
2020	\$	38,834	\$	15,118	\$	53,952			
2021		40,747		13,079		53,826			
2022		42,806		11,130		53,936			
2023		44,718		9,145		53,863			
2024		39,423		7,055		46,478			
2025-2030		95,909		16,800		112,709			
2031-2033		24,860		1,949		26,809			
	\$	327,297	\$	74,276	\$	401,573			

Note 6. Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Federal and state funding:						
Milwood and Buffalo Creek project	\$	147,235	\$	-		
Transportation operations		_		104,733		
Utility tax		29,767		-		
Communication tax		73,574		-		
Other miscellaneous state and federal grants		17,522		-		
Sales taxes		28,876				
	\$	296,974	\$	104,733		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 7. Note Receivable

The Town sold land at Motley Lake for \$1,250,000 with \$300,000 due at closing, the remaining \$950,000 is payable through a note receivable. The note is payable in 10 annual installments of \$95,000 with no interest payable until March 1, 2021.

The schedule of principal payments to be received is as follows:

Year Ending	Water Fund						
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	95,000	\$	-			
2021		95,000		-			
2022		95,000		16,625			
2023		95,000		13,300			
2024		95,000		9,975			
2025-2026		190,000		9,975			
	\$	665,000	\$	49,875			

Component Unit:

The Authority currently has one note receivable outstanding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as follows:

A \$600,000 note bearing an interest rate of 2.56 % (rate of interest is 2.31% plus .25% for admin.). The loan is secured by the guarantee of the owner and his related business. The note requires interest payments semiannually in April and October and principal payments every October only. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of the note was \$239,590.

Based on the Authority's analysis of the note at June 30, 2019, no allowance was recorded. Management evaluates the performance and payment history of the company annually in determining the required allowance.

The schedule of principal payments to be received is as follows:

	Notes Receivable							
Fiscal Year]	Principal		Interest	Total			
2020	\$	27,733	\$	5,779	\$	33,512		
2021		27,721		5,069		32,790		
2022		28,853		4,345		33,198		
2023		29,978		3,592		33,570		
2024		29,954		2,825		32,779		
2025-2028		95,351		3,688		99,039		
	\$	239,590	\$	25,298	\$	264,888		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 8. **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance (As Restated – Note 19)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,647,653 403,767	\$ 155,703 1,129,252	\$ - -	\$ 3,803,356 1,533,019
Total capital assets, not depreciated	4,051,420	1,284,955		5,336,375
Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment	15,938,524 22,419,782 6,944,843	21,036 622,019	- - (157,188)	15,938,524 22,440,818 7,409,674
Total capital assets, depreciated	45,303,149	643,055	(157,188)	45,789,016
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,597,528)	(1,426,189)	152,867	(28,870,850)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	17,705,621	(783,134)	(4,321)	16,918,166
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,757,041	\$ 501,821	\$ (4,321)	\$ 22,254,541
Business-Type Activities	_			
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 683,098	\$ - 1,798,264	\$ -	\$ 683,098 1,798,264
Total capital assets, not depreciated	683,098	1,798,264	<u>-</u>	2,481,362
Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment	2,858,139 26,305,165 2,426,235	- 187,709 267,929	(360,159)	2,858,139 26,492,874 2,334,005
Total capital assets, depreciated	31,589,539	455,638	(360,159)	31,685,018
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,782,349)	(719,065)	360,159	(25,141,255)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	6,807,190	(263,427)		6,543,763
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,490,288	\$ 1,534,837	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 9,025,125

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government administration	\$	14,262
Public safety		270,976
Public works		1,069,642
Parks, recreation, and cultural		71,309
	<u>\$</u>	1,426,189
Business-type activities		
Water fund	\$	344,709
Sewer fund		99,731
Transportation fund		196,408
Airport fund		78,217
		-1005-
	<u>\$</u>	719,065

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance*]	Increases	 Decreases	<u>.</u>	Ending Balance] -	Oue Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,165,000	\$	-	\$ 1,115,000	\$	8,050,000	\$	1,160,000
Bond Premium	1,601,247		-	177,916		1,423,331		177,916
Notes payable	530,180		586,297	205,982		910,495		217,056
Compensated absences	654,798		144,861	121,654		678,005		135,600
Landfill liability	391,215		8,998	 -	_	400,213	_	10,000
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 12,342,440	\$	740,156	\$ 1,620,552	\$	11,462,044	\$	1,700,572

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	 Beginning Balance*	-	Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
General obligation bonds Bond Premium Compensated absences	\$ 3,225,000 506,695 73,229	\$	22,860	\$ 150,000 33,779 14,646	\$ 3,075,000 472,916 81,443	\$ 160,000 33,779 16,289
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 3,804,924	\$	22,860	\$ 198,425	\$ 3,629,359	\$ 210,068

Governmental activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
Year Ending	General Ob	oligation Bonds	General Obli	gation Bonds	General Obl	igation Bonds	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2020	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 366,638	\$ 160,000	\$ 147,244	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 513,882	
2021	1,220,000	305,650	165,000	138,916	1,385,000	444,566	
2022	1,280,000	247,288	175,000	131,028	1,455,000	378,316	
2023	1,340,000	188,150	180,000	122,706	1,520,000	310,856	
2024	1,150,000	126,044	190,000	113,775	1,340,000	239,819	
2025-2029	1,900,000	106,650	1,105,000	414,541	3,005,000	521,191	
2030-2033	-	-	1,100,000	116,081	1,100,000	116,081	
	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 1,340,420	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 1,184,291	\$ 11,125,000	\$ 2,524,711	

Year	Governmental Activities					
Ending		Note payable				
June 30 ,	Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	217,056	\$	17,829		
2021		217,360		14,103		
2022		221,043		10,420		
2023		124,385		6,624		
2024		64,917		3,419		
2025-2029		65,734		1,443		
	\$	910,495	\$	53,838		

^{*} Balance reflects adjusted compensated absences due to prior period adjustment, see Note 19.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
General Obligation Bonds						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Refunding Series 2012A	2.125 - 5.125%	06/2012	2032	\$ 19,015,000	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 3,075,000
Notes Payable						
USDA Rural Development:						
General Improvement 2012	3.500	08/2012	2019	21,000	\$ 3,305	
General Improvement 2016	2.880	06/2016	2023	41,000	23,970	
General Improvement 2018	3.250	05/2018	2025	94,000	81,824	
Wilck Family Limited						
Partnership						
General Improvement	0.000	03/2011	2021	551,850	300,000	
Benchmark Community Bank						
Benchmark – 7yr	3.240	08/2018	2025	300,000	264,453	
Benchmark-5 Yr	2.990	08/2018	2023	286,297	236,943	
					\$ 910,495	

Note 10. Landfill Obligation

The Town closed its former landfill site in 1990. In accordance with federal and state laws, the Town placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure care of \$400,213 as the cost to finalize closure of its landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care as of June 30, 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Town is paying these costs on an annual pay-as-you-go basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 11. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

	 General Fund	M	Street aintenance Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 31,429	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 31,429
IDA note receivable, long					
term portion	 739,897		-	 	 739,897
Total nonspendable	 771,326			 	 771,326
Restricted for:					
Unspent note proceeds	138,269		-	-	138,269
Police	384,268		-	23,158	407,426
Required debt service	1,285,791		-	-	1,285,791
Library trust	128,513		-	_	128,513
E911 reserve	92,267		-	-	92,267
Narcotics reserve	 7,894		-	 	 7,894
Total restricted	 2,037,002		-	 23,158	 2,060,160
Committed to:					
Capital projects	 104,214		-	 	 104,214
Total committed	 104,214	<u> </u>	-	 	 104,214
Assigned to:					
Public works	 -		335,446	 	 335,446
Total assigned	 -	. <u></u>	335,446	 -	 335,466
Unassigned	 688,555			-	 688,555
Total fund balance	\$ 3,601,097	\$	335,446	\$ 23,158	\$ 3,959,701

Note 12. Defined Contribution Plan

Effective July 1, 1982, the Town established a defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") for its employees. The DC Plan is administered by Ascensus. All full time employees are eligible to become a participant on the first day of the month coinciding with or next following completion of 90 days of continuous service and the attainment of age 18. Plan provisions and contribution rates for Town and employees are established and may be amended by Town Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 12. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

The Town's employees can contribute not less than 4% of his/her base compensation and not to exceed the maximum percentage or amount allowable by law. The Town will match the employee contribution of either 4 or 5 percent. Employees determine how their account balance is invested from a range of available options. DC Plan contributions vest ratably over a five year period. If the employee leaves the Town before they are fully vested, part of the account balance may be forfeited. Forfeitures by policy are used to reduce the Town's contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$11,187, of forfeitures were used to reduce the Town's contributions.

At June 30, 2019, there were 127 active City employees and a total of 103 participants, including terminated employees enrolled in the DC Plan. During the year, the Town contributed a total of \$213,465 for active employees.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan

Plan description

In December of 2002, The Town established a "Medical Policy for Certain Retirees". The Plan is intended to provide compensation for certain retirees to assist them in obtaining retiree medical benefits. Under the Plan, eligible retirees receive periodic payments (monthly, paid quarterly) based on the Plan's benefit formula. Payments are determined at retirement based on the retiree's service; a minimum of 25 years is required to receive the benefit. Payments are made over the duration of the retiree's remaining lifetime, with payments ceasing upon the retiree's death.

Benefits provided

The town provides \$250 per month, plus \$10 per month for each year of credit service in excess of 25. Payments are made quarterly to participants for the retiree's lifetime.

Employees covered by benefit terms

The number of participants at June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	8
Active employees	130
Total	138

Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,925,728 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases, including inflation 3.00%

Actuarial funding method: Entry Age Normal, level % of pay

Discount rate 3.87% Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates: RP-2014 Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate.

Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,898,768
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	100,555
Interest	67,336
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	4,980
Assumption or other input changes	(110,151)
Benefit payments	(35,760)
Net changes	26,960
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,925,728

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate (Continued)

	1.00% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1.00% Increase (4.87%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,235,704	\$ 1,925,728	\$ 1,669,953	

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$148,644. At June 30, 2019, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred outflows of esources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,577 35,760	\$	172,377 77,191
	\$	40,337	\$	249,568

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2020	\$	(19,247)	
2021		(19,247)	
2022		(19,247)	
2023		(19,247)	
2024		(19,247)	
Thereafter		(148,756)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 14. Property Taxes

Real and Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. The Counties provides the Town with the assessed value as of January 1 for real and personal property. Real estate taxes are payable December 15. The real estate tax rate was \$0.12 per \$100 of assessed value for both 2019 and 2018.

Personal property taxes are payable on December 15. The personal property tax rate was \$1.50 per \$100 for both 2019 and 2018. A penalty of 10% for late payment and interest at the rate of 10% per annum, is charged on unpaid balances. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Note 15. Risk Management

The Risk Management programs of the Town are as follows:

General Liability and Other

The Town purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability from Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$67,000,000. The Town maintains an additional \$1,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. The Town's Public Officials and Law Enforcement Liability coverages, with a \$1,000,000 limit for each, are provided through a policy with the Commonwealth of Virginia. Total premiums for fiscal year 2019 were \$369,132.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and employee health and accident insurance. The Component Unit Farmville IDA carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Town has a Surety Bond on the Treasurer of \$50,000 and all other town employees a blanket bond of \$50,000.

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, would not be material to the financial position of the Town.

Construction contracts

The Town has several construction and similar contracts in progress at June 30, 2019. The uncompleted portion of these contracts represents financial commitments that were not yet liabilities at June 30, 2019, and consist of the following:

Contracts in progress	\$ 3,166,778
Less: paid or recorded as liabilities	(2,505,758)
Remaining commitment	\$ 661,020

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Encumbrance commitments

The Town had the following outstanding encumbrances, which include the construction contracts in progress above, as of June 30, 2019.

General Fund	\$ 104,214
Total encumbrances	\$ 104.214

Note 17. Incentive Grants

In fiscal year 2018, the Authority, in conjunction with the Town of Farmville, entered into a performance agreement with Hotel Weyanoke LLC. The Authority and other parties agreed to provide certain cash incentives to Hotel Weyanoke LLC provided the Hotel meets the capital investment set forth in the agreement. During fiscal year 2019, the Hotel was considered in compliance with performance requirements to date.

Note 18. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities* in January 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases* in June 2017. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* in August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 18. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* in May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

Note 19. Prior Period Restatement

The following is a summary of the restatements to net position and fund balances:

		General		Street Iaintenance		Nonmajor overnmental		Total		GTA
Balances, at July 1, 2018 (per fiscal year 2018 CAFR) GTA – asset depreciated when it	\$	3,891,623	\$	362,296	\$	21,845	\$	4,275,764	\$	10,682,374
should have been in CIP Communication tax that should have		-		-		-		-		37,410
been recorded in fiscal year 2018 Record unbilled receivables/		38,368		-		-		38,368		38,368
revenue for fiscal year 2018		23,533		-		-		23,533		23,533
Record accrued wages and FICA for fiscal year 2018 OPEB allocated across funds and understated in prior		(294,442)		(37,956)		-		(332,398)		(332,398)
years Record FICA on comp		-		-		-		-		239,551
absences Landfill correction should not be		-		-		-		-		(46,532)
included in liability.		-		-		-		-		1,000,000
Accrued interest on bonds bonds and notes payable							_		_	(111,462)
Balances, restated at July 1, 2018	\$	3,659,082	\$	324,340	\$	21,845	\$	4,005,267	\$	11,530,844
		Water	_	Sewer	Tı	ransportation		Airport	_	BTA Total
Balances, at July 1, 2018 (per fiscal year 2018 CAFR) Record unbilled receivables/	\$	2,150,725	\$	2,128,181	\$	1,262,412	\$	1,272,106	\$	6,813,424
revenue for fiscal year 2018		142,881		157,539		-		-		300,420
Record accrued wages and FICA for fiscal year 2018		(2,030)		(1,677)		(16,605)		(2,863)		(23,175)
OPEB allocated across funds and understated in prior years Record accrued interest on bond		(54,378)		(84,317)		(61,618)				(200,313)
payable		(39,458)		-		-		-		(39,458)
Record FICA on comp absences Record a capital asset that should		(2,891)		(2,711)		-		-		(5,602)
have been capitalized in prior year Correct fixed assets not recorded at		-		22,073		-		-		22,073
the correct value	_					(9,020)			_	(9,020)
Balances, restated at July 1, 2018	\$	2,194,849	\$	2,219,088	\$	1,175,169	\$	1,269,243	\$	6,858,349

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	2019			2018		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	100,555	\$	72,280		
Interest on total OPEB liability		67,336		70,354		
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,980		(88,368)		
Changes in assumptions		(110,151)		(81,438)		
Benefit payments		(35,760)		(39,240)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		26,960		(66,412)		
Total OPEB liability – beginning		1,898,768		1,965,180		
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	1,925,728	\$	1,898,768		
Covered payroll	\$	5,052,986	\$	5,113,418		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		38%		37%		

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2019

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	De E	ctuarially etermined mployer ntribution	Eı	Actual nployer atribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	mployer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>;</u>
Local Plan 2019 2018	\$	210,477 179,144	\$	35,760 35,760	\$	174,717 143,384	\$ 5,425,989 5,052,986	0.66 % 0.71)

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year – i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Federal	Pass- Through Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass – Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Developed of Henry land Consider			
Department of Homeland Security			
Pass Through Payments			
Virginia Department of Emergency Management			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		\$ 12,180
Department of Transportation			
Direct Payment			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	1,653,937
Pass Through Payments			
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		894,204
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205		407,624
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles			
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		33,333
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.007		33,333
Total Department of Transportation			2,989,098
Department of Justice			
-			
Direct Payment	16.607	NT/A	2.712
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	3,712
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,004,990
-			

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal (CFR) Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Subrecipients

The Town provided no amounts to subrecipients during fiscal year 2019.

Indirect Cost Rate

The Town did not elect to utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2019, the Town had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Farmville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits for Counties, Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of the Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Farmville, Virginia (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 that we considered to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters identified as Item 2019-004 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Farmville, Virginia's Response to Findings

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Kompany, S. S. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia November 26, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council Town of Farmville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Farmville, Virginia's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia November 26, 2019

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2019

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the Town's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

<u>State Agency Requirements</u> Urban Highway Maintenance

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **Three material weaknesses** related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
- 3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements, or other matters, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs was reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to the major program**.
- 7. The major programs of the Town are:

Name of Program	CFDA#		
Airport Improvement Grant	20.106		

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Town of Farmville was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2019-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

Condition:

There is a lack of segregation of duties between employees.

- Employees who prepare the bank reconciliations also have the ability to process cash and write manual checks.
- Employees who prepare the accounts receivable billings also collect the money and have the ability to post cash receipts in the accounts receivable subledger.
- The employee who processes payroll also has the ability to edit the master employee/payroll file, can generate payroll checks and record payroll expenses to the general ledger.
- The Treasurer has access to cash receipts prior to being recorded, prepares the deposits and takes deposit to the bank, and has access to change utility charges on individual accounts.

Criteria:

The Town should maintain proper segregation of duties between employees.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2019-001: Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Cause:

The Town lacks sufficient staff to properly segregate their duties.

Effects:

No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A lack of segregation of duties increases the exposure of the Town to various risk such as an increased risk of errors or fraud that may go undetected due to the involvement of only one person performing these functions.

Recommendations:

We recommend the Town take steps to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible. For those areas where this is not feasible, we recommend the Town take steps to implement effective compensating controls.

Management's Response:

The Town will continue to evaluate our internal procedures to see how we can utilize current staff in different capacities to reduce some of the concerns associated with segregation of duties.

2019-002: Adjustments (Material Weakness)

Condition:

The Town did not post journal entries, which were deemed material to the financial statements, in order for them to be presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Criteria:

Journal entries must be made to properly reflect the Town's financial status at year end.

Cause:

Town staff did not take proper steps to ensure that these entries were recorded at year-end.

Effects:

Not posting these journal entries could mislead users of the financials as to the actual financial condition of the Town.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2019-002: Adjustments (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Recommendations:

We recommend reconciliations of all significant assets and liability accounts especially at year end, and rigorous analysis of variances and grant related activity.

Management's Response:

Town staff will work to ensure all significant assets and liabilities accounts will be reviewed and reconciled at year end for variances. Any adjustments found will be recorded and explained.

2019-003: Information Technology (Material Weakness)

Condition:

During review of the Information Technology controls for the Town we noted several areas where there is a lack of controls or a lack of segregation of duties.

Criteria:

The following Information Technology lack of controls were noted:

- Information Technology is not evaluated for risk.
- The application server is located in the Treasurer's office.
- There is no formal security policy.
- The Treasurer has application administrator access.
- The Town does not use formal access requests to provision or de-provision access to the network or financial application.

Cause:

The Town has not had their Information Technology system evaluated in the past.

Effects:

The lack of Information Technology controls exposure the Town to various risks including:

- No checks and balances of users or data.
- The Town would be unaware of proper procedures were no place to reduce data loss.
- Access to the Town's system.
- Breach to system.
- Ransom and malware attacks.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2019-003: Information Technology (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Recommendations:

We suggest the Town implement the following control consideration:

- The Town should conduct a formal IT risk assessment at least annually.
- The Town should move the application server to a separate, secure room with dedicated environmental equipment and with access limited to IT staff only.
- The Town should formally document information security and acceptable use policies and procedures.
- IT should be responsible for application administration and the Treasurer's access to provision application accounts be removed.
- The Town should develop a formal means for communicating provision and de-provision access requests.

Management's Response:

The Town will review its information technology policies and procedures to ensure appropriate controls are in place.

C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2019-004: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements

Condition:

One statement of economic interest form was not filed by the individual out of the thirty filers listed by the Town

Criteria:

Per requirements set forth by the Commonwealth of Virginia, statements of economic interest are to be filed by February 1, 2019.

Cause:

Individual would not return his completed statement.

Effects:

The Town cannot review the filing to ensure the individual has no economic interest conflicts.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2019

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

2019-004: Commonwealth of Virginia Disclosure Statements (Continued)

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that these statements are filed and in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

The Town will ensure all these statements are filed in a timely manner.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.