

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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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 Sallie Amos Tommy Pairet

OTHER OFFICIALS

C. Scott Davis	Town Manager
Carol Anne Seal	Acting Director of Finance
Steven Wood	Town Clerk
Gary Elder	Town Attorney
Andy Ellington	Chief of Police
Cayden Eagles	Fire Chief
Robin Atkins	Director of Public Works
Vacant	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, 2021, 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, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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, 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain 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 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, 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 December 13, 2021 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 effectiveness of the Town's 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 December 13, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							Component Unit	
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Totals	De	ndustrial velopment Authority	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments (Note 2)									
Unrestricted	\$	1,719,622	\$	5,243,195	\$	6,962,817	\$	89,743	
Restricted		6,887,842		-		6,887,842		-	
Receivables, net (Note 3)		621,115		646,572		1,267,687		24,586	
Note receivable (Note 7)		-		-		-		28,853	
Due from component unit (Note 5)		42,806		-		42,806		-	
Due from other governments (Note 6)		296,678		142,055		438,733		-	
Inventories		35,168		143,637		178,805		-	
Note receivable, long-term (Note 7)		-		-		-		155,282	
Due from component unit, long-term (Note 5)		627,501		-		627,501		-	
Capital assets: (Note 8)		2 002 256		0.025.201		12 (29 (47			
Non-depreciable		3,803,356		8,825,291		12,628,647		-	
Depreciable, net		18,006,000		5,572,502		23,578,502			
Total assets		32,040,088		20,573,252		52,613,340		298,464	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to other postemployment									
benefits (Note 13)		603,555		148,697		752,252		-	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		852,707		393,369		1,246,076		23,406	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		260,364		67,196		327,560		-	
Accrued interest		69,326		33,672		102,998		3,009	
Due to primary government (Note 5)		-		-		-		42,806	
Unearned grants		4,070,178		-		4,070,178		-	
Refundable deposits		20,100		103,394		123,494		-	
Long-term liabilities:									
Due to primary government (Note 5)		-		-		-		627,501	
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 13)		2,346,025		577,986		2,924,011		-	
Due within one year (Note 9)		1,784,424		234,019		2,018,443		-	
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		6,367,058		3,047,539		9,414,597		-	
Total liabilities		15,770,182		4,457,175		20,227,357		696,722	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to other postemployment									
benefits (Note 13)		190,965		58,973		249,938		-	
NET POSITION	_		_	_	_	_	· <u> </u>	_	
Net investment in capital assets		14,637,694		11,242,435		25,880,129		-	
Restricted for:									
Debt service		1,750,579		-		1,750,579		-	
Grants and forfeiture funds		856,960		-		856,960		-	
Unrestricted		(562,737)		4,963,366		4,400,629		(398,258)	
Total net position	\$	16,682,496	\$	16,205,801	\$	32,888,297	\$	(398,258)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Prog	ram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
										Prima	ry Government		Comp	ponent Unit
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses		Charges for Services	-	rating Grants Contributions	oital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	Dev	dustrial velopment uthority
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$	1,352,402 4,188,808 5,393,613 727,358 539,396 125,569 12,327,146	\$	432,339 278,870 404,970 317,456 301,384 - 1,735,019	\$	979,255 1,739,998 5,808 - - 2,725,061	\$ 124,500 - - 124,500	\$	(920,063) (2,930,683) (3,248,645) (279,594) (238,012) (125,569) (7,742,566)			\$ (920,063) (2,930,683) (3,248,645) (279,594) (238,012) (125,569) (7,742,566)		
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Transportation Airport Total business-type activities Total primary government	<u> </u>	1,523,020 989,720 822,803 263,541 3,599,084	\$	1,421,662 2,014,722 8,061 120,783 3,565,228 5,300,247	<u> </u>	8,561 915,769 2,612,283 3,536,613 6,261,674	\$ 		(7,742,566)	\$	(101,358) 1,033,563 101,027 2,469,525 3,502,757 3,502,757	(101,358) 1,033,563 101,027 2,469,525 3,502,757 (4,239,809)		
Component unit: Industrial Development Authority	\$	61,801	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$ 36,857		-		-	-	\$	25,056
			Re	ral revenues: al estate and pers	onal prop	erty taxes			973,186		-	973,186		-
			C E	Consumption tax Consumers' utility Business licenses	taxes				441,979 28,223 368,421 1,397,584		- - -	441,979 28,223 368,421 1,397,584		- - -
			N C N	Franchise license to Motor vehicle lice Cigarette taxes Meals and lodging Incategorical state	nses	mol oid			243,830 82,428 210,820 3,428,216 268,664		- - -	243,830 82,428 210,820 3,428,216 268,664		- - -
			Inv	restment income scellaneous	and lede	erai aid			88,375 615,940 786,138		569 266,951 (786,138)	88,944 882,891		5,053
				Total general rev		l transfers			8,933,804		(518,618)	 8,415,186		5,053
				Change in net po					1,191,238		2,984,139	4,175,377		30,109
			-	osition – beginni	ng				15,491,258	_	13,221,662	 28,712,920		(428,367)
			Net p	osition – ending				\$	16,682,496	\$	16,205,801	\$ 32,888,297	\$	(398,258)

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

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	 General	M	Street aintenance	Gove	onmajor ernmental Fund	 Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 632,565	\$	1,087,057	\$	-	\$ 1,719,622
Cash and investments – restricted	6,886,964		-		878	6,887,842
Receivables, net Taxes	469,012		_		_	469,012
Accounts	88,939		_		_	88,939
Other	63,164		_		_	63,164
Due from component unit	670,307		_		_	670,307
Due from other governments	296,678		_		_	296,678
Inventories, net	 35,168		-			35,168
Total assets	\$ 9,142,797	\$	1,087,057	\$	878	\$ 10,230,732
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned grants Refundable deposits	\$ 451,984 240,366 4,070,178 20,100	\$	400,723 19,998 - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 852,707 260,364 4,070,178 20,100
Total liabilities	 4,782,628		420,721			 5,203,349
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable/deferred revenue	 79,866			-		79,866
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	 705,475 2,816,786 - 758,042		666,336		- 878 - -	 705,475 2,817,664 666,336 758,042
Total fund balances	 4,280,303		666,336		878	 4,947,517
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 9,142,797	\$	1,087,057	\$	878	\$ 10,230,732

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 4,947,517
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	\$ 52,385,969 (30,576,613)	21,809,356
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	(2,346,025) (190,965) 603,555	(1,933,435)
Certain other assets are also not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		79,866
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 Landfill	(6,737,499) (474,753) (527,329) (69,326) (411,901)	 (8,220,808)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 16,682,496

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	<u>M</u>	Street aintenance	onmajor vernmental Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 946,637	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 946,637
Other local taxes	6,201,501		-	-	6,201,501
Fines and forfeitures	88,338		-	-	88,338
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	80,629		-	-	80,629
Revenue from use of money and property	88,371		-	4	88,375
Charges for services	859,257		-	-	859,257
Miscellaneous	615,940		-	-	615,940
Contributions	2,722		-	-	2,722
Recovered costs	509,297		- -	-	509,297
Intergovernmental	 1,570,445		1,739,998	 2,556	 3,312,999
Total revenues	 10,963,137		1,739,998	 2,560	 12,705,695
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	1,487,855		_	_	1,487,855
Public safety	4,037,582		_	3,000	4,040,582
Public works	2,661,591		1,503,810	-	4,165,401
Parks, recreation, and cultural	633,613		-	-	633,613
Community development	533,814		-	-	533,814
Debt service:					
Principal	1,437,781		-	-	1,437,781
Interest	 319,331			 	 319,331
Total expenditures	 11,111,567		1,503,810	3,000	12,618,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (148,430)		236,188	 (440)	 87,318
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	900,000 (113,862)		- -	- -	900,000 (113,862)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 786,138			 	 786,138
Net change in fund balances	637,708		236,188	(440)	873,456
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning	 3,642,595		430,148	 1,318	4,074,061
Ending	\$ 4,280,303	\$	666,336	\$ 878	\$ 4,947,517

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 873,456
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	\$ 520,515 (1,742,351)	(1,221,836)
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 Amortization of premium Change in accrued interest	 1,437,781 177,916 15,846	1,631,543
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	56,620	
Other postemployment benefit expense 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	 (234,122)	(177,502)
governmental funds. Change in landfill liability Change in compensated absences	(4,884) 63,912	59,028
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		26,549
Total change in net position – governmental activities		\$ 1,191,238

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes Real property taxes	\$ 625,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 650,996	\$ 25,996		
Public service corporation property taxes	45,000	45,000	51,230	6,230		
Personal property taxes	200,000	200,000	234,946	34,946		
Delinquent taxes	3,000	3,000	2,968	(32)		
Interest on taxes	3,000	3,000	1,562	(1,438)		
Penalties on taxes	3,000	3,000	4,935	1,935		
	879,000	879,000	946,637	67,637		
Other local taxes Local sales and use taxes	320,798	320,798	441,979	121,181		
Consumption tax	25,600	25,600	28,223	2,623		
Consumers' utility taxes	370,000	370,000	368,421	(1,579)		
Business licenses	1,345,000	1,345,000	1,397,584	52,584		
Franchise license taxes	230,000	230,000	243,830	13,830		
Motor vehicle licenses	75,000	75,000	82,428	7,428		
Cigarette taxes	190,000	190,000	210,820	20,820		
Lodging taxes	427,603	427,603	541,898	114,295		
Meals taxes	2,131,080	2,131,080	2,886,318	755,238		
	5,115,081	5,115,081	6,201,501	1,086,420		
Fines and forfeitures						
Court fines	65,000	65,000	62,468	(2,532)		
Other fines and forfeitures	22,000	22,000	25,870	3,870		
	87,000	87,000	88,338	1,338		
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses						
Building permits	50,000	50,000	56,579	6,579		
Other permits, licenses, and fees	25,830	25,830	24,050	(1,780)		
	75,830	75,830	80,629	4,799		
Revenue from use of money and property						
Revenue from use of money	13,535	13,535	18,157	4,622		
Rental of general property and real estate	75,198	75,198	60,551	(14,647)		
Sale of property and equipment	15,000	18,000	9,663	(8,337)		
	103,733	106,733	88,371	(18,362)		

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Rudgete	ed Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
REVENUES (Continued)			- Tevani	(Freguerie)		
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 210,772		\$ 102,949	\$ (122,648)		
ICA per diem	200,000		182,500	(17,500)		
Sanitation fees Golf course charges	352,000 88,000		375,902 107,318	23,902 19,318		
Longwood Streets	35,000		35,000	19,516		
Parking meters	37,000		30,175	(6,825)		
Public works	5,000		6,138	1,138		
Grave openings	10,000	10,000	19,275	9,275		
	937,772	952,597	859,257	(93,340)		
Miscellaneous						
Payment from PE County for share of debt	226,299		226,299	-		
Setaside account reserve	378,652		200 (41	(537,483)		
Miscellaneous	365,582	370,084	389,641	19,557		
	970,533	1,133,866	615,940	(517,926)		
Recovered costs						
Other funds and street department	68,899	,	179,098	(286,957)		
Library rent	180,000		180,000	(20, (57)		
Other recovered costs	581,856	179,856	150,199	(29,657)		
	830,755	825,911	509,297	(316,614)		
Contributions				• 60=		
Other contributions	25	25	2,722	2,697		
	25	25	2,722	2,697		
Intergovernmental Revenue from the Commonwealth Non-categorical aid						
Communication taxes	425,000	425,000	384,779	(40,221)		
Mobile home titling tax	750		1,973	1,223		
Rolling stock taxes – motor vehicle carriers tax	100		149	49		
Auto rental tax	60,000	60,000	78,725	18,725		
	485,850	485,850	465,626	(20,224)		
Categorical aid						
Wireless quarterly payments	82,000	82,000	101,192	19,192		
Wireless 911 grant	2.500	19,897	19,897	- - 47		
Litter control grant Law enforcement grant	2,500 175,000		3,047 185,659	547 10,659		
Virginia tourism brochure	2,000		39	(1,961)		
5	=,500	=,=00	2,	(-,1)		

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

							Variances with Final Budget		
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES (Continued) Intergovernmental (Continued) Categorical aid (Continued) Virginia commissions for the arts DMV and police grants Fire program VML Safety grant Miscellaneous police grant	\$	3,000 11,000 - 4,000	\$	3,000 11,000 - 4,000	\$	221,582 31,311 - 5,387	\$	(3,000) 210,582 31,311 (4,000) 5,387	
		279,500		299,397		568,114		268,717	
Revenue from the Federal Government Emergency service grants Police related grants CARES funding VDEM funding VDOT Grant – miscellaneous VDOT Grant – Milnwood and Buffalo Creek	_	12,180 8,700 - - 150,000		12,180 8,700 211,468 - 150,000		12,180 6,270 385,631 924 7,200.00 124,500		(2,430) 174,163 924 (142,800) 124,500	
		170,880		382,348		536,705		154,357	
Total intergovernmental revenue		936,230		1,167,595		1,570,445		402,850	
Total revenues	\$	9,935,959	\$	10,343,638	\$	10,963,137	\$	619,499	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Town Council Town Manager Treasurer	\$	338,618 448,311 777,017	\$	339,156 503,131 785,287	\$	287,720 475,868 724,267	\$	51,436 27,263 61,020	
		1,563,946		1,627,574		1,487,855		139,719	
Public safety Police department 911 services Fire services Animal control		2,644,922 1,134,263 194,112 18,543 3,991,840	_	2,702,888 1,269,787 194,650 21,728 4,189,053	_	2,640,498 1,210,193 165,163 21,728 4,037,582		62,390 59,594 29,487	
Public works Recycling department Sanitation Maintenance of highways and streets		94,851 768,283 205,957		94,851 901,127 33,804		79,431 840,234 462,868		15,420 60,893 (429,064)	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pudgotod	l Amounts		Variances with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) Current: (Continued)				(Fingure)		
Public works (Continued) South Street Conference Center Maintenance of building and grounds Horticulturist	\$ 14,392 1,164,377 97,422	\$ 15,728 1,298,527 112,785	\$ 15,594 1,175,909 87,555	\$ 134 122,618 25,230		
	2,345,282	2,456,822	2,661,591	(204,769)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural Library Appropriation – Library – Rent Appropriation – Library Golf course Banquet room Sports arena Wilck's Lake Train station Parks and recreation Community development Planning and community development	31,256 180,000 63,136 302,870 31,669 45,171 25,171 30,009 122,727 832,009	31,256 180,000 63,136 313,338 24,969 45,171 25,171 30,009 123,266 836,316	20,849 180,000 63,136 267,172 11,434 17,427 7,933 13,116 52,546 633,613	10,407 - 46,166 13,535 27,744 17,238 16,893 70,720 202,703		
Town planner	436,241 634,241	448,394 645,972	369,617 533,814	78,777 112,158		
Debt service: Principal Interest	1,437,360 319,753 1,757,113	1,437,781 319,753 1,757,534	1,437,781 319,331 1,757,112	422		
Total expenditures	11,124,431	11,513,271	11,111,567	401,704		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,188,472)	(1,169,633)	(148,430)	1,021,203		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Contingency Transfers in Transfers out	1,325,000 (136,528)	1,325,000 (155,367)	900,000 (113,862)	(425,000) 41,505		
Total other financing sources	1,188,472	1,169,633	786,138	(383,495)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 637,708	\$ 637,708		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

				Ente	erprise Funds		
		Water	Sewer		nsportation	Airport	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	2,407,191	\$ 1,797,722	\$	796,530	\$ 241,752	\$ 5,243,195
Receivables, net Due from other governments		292,267	282,780		71,525 66,822	75,233	646,572 142,055
Inventories		112,629	11,155		-	19,853	143,637
Total current assets		2,812,087	2,091,657		934,877	336,838	6,175,459
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		159,200	113,495		16,050	8,536,546	8,825,291
Depreciable, net		3,268,368	 1,016,253		811,477	 476,404	 5,572,502
Total noncurrent assets		3,427,568	 1,129,748		827,527	 9,012,950	14,397,793
Total assets		6,239,655	3,221,405		1,762,404	9,349,788	20,573,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to other							
postemployment benefits		54,428	 44,353		49,916	-	148,697
Total deferred outflows of resources		54,428	44,353		49,916	-	148,697
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES		122 420	121 542		0.072	120 522	202.260
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities		123,420 24,390	121,543 21,564		8,873 18,906	139,533 2,336	393,369 67,196
Accrued interest		33,672	-		-	-	33,672
Refundable deposits		103,394	-		-	-	103,394
Long-term liabilities, due within one year		217,888	 9,360		5,775	 996	 234,019
Total current liabilities		502,764	152,467		33,554	142,865	831,650
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Net other postemployment benefit liability		211,560	172,401		194,025	-	577,986
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year		2,983,016	 37,439		23,102	 3,982	 3,047,539
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,194,576	209,840		217,127	 3,982	3,625,525
Total liabilities		3,697,340	 362,307		250,681	 146,847	4,457,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to other		27.224	15054		16.505		50.053
postemployment benefits		27,334	 15,054		16,585	 	 58,973
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,334	 15,054		16,585	 -	 58,973
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		272,210	1,129,748		827,527	9,012,950	11,242,435
Unrestricted	-	2,297,199	1,758,649		717,527	189,991	4,963,366
	\$	2,569,409	\$ 2,888,397	\$	1,545,054	\$ 9,202,941	\$ 16,205,801

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water		Sewer	Tra	nsportation		Airport		Total
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	1,421,662	\$	2,014,722	\$	8,061	\$	120,783	\$	3,565,228
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages		420,480		320,669		408,201		37,986		1,187,336
Benefits		183,036		136,323		104,646		20,615		444,620
Fuel		-		-		47,237		75,047		122,284
Professional fees		13,470		27,659		-		3,600		44,729
Sludge removal		-		56,939		_		-		56,939
Chemicals		68,771		96,589		_		_		165,360
Depreciation		355,022		45,499		204.196		69,649		674,366
Repairs and maintenance		153,502		84,389		26,451		10,949		275,291
Other charges		30,507		27,054		20,131		9,882		67,443
Utilities		90,321		126,397		10,059		13,436		240,213
Insurance		19,634		24,033		22,013		22,377		88,057
General and administrative		85,254		44,169		-		-		129,423
Total operating expenses	1	1,419,997		989,720		822,803		263,541		3,496,061
Operating income (loss)		1,665		1,025,002		(814,742)		(142,758)		69,167
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Tap income		132,681		30,500		-		-		163,181
Rental income		70,442		_		-		7,020		77,462
Other income (expense)		40,622		-		(14,314)		-		26,308
Federal and state grants		-		8,561		669,244		2,608,483		3,286,288
Other contributions		-		_		246,525		3,800		250,325
Interest income		-		-		-		569		569
Interest expense		(103,023)		-		-		<u> </u>		(103,023)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		140,722		39,061		901,455		2,619,872		3,701,110
Income (loss) before transfers		142,387		1,064,063		86,713		2,477,114		3,770,277
Transfers in		-		39,892		-		113,862		153,754
Transfers out		(39,892)		(900,000)						(939,892)
		(39,892)		(860,108)		-		113,862		(786,138)
Change in net position		102,495		203,955		86,713		2,590,976		2,984,139
Total net position – beginning		2,466,914		2,684,442		1,458,341		6,611,965		13,221,662
Total net position – ending	\$	2,569,409	\$	2,888,397	\$	1,545,054	\$	9,202,941	\$	16,205,801

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Enterprise Funds Water Sewer Transportation Airport Total **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** 2,014,822 \$ (63,465)120,783 3,655,946 Received from customers 1,583,806 Payments to suppliers for goods and services (372,992)(494,216)(295,266)(210,624)(1,373,098)Payments to employees for services (616,051)(390,726)(310,458)(58,807)(1,376,042)243,745 30,500 3,800 Nonoperating revenue (expense) (14,314)263,731 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 838,508 1,160,380 (683,503)(144,848)1,170,537 NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 39,892 39,892 Transfers to other funds (39,892)(900,000)113,862 (826,030)1,044,448 7,020 1,060,029 Operating grants received 8,561 Net cash provided by (used in) (851,547) noncapital financing activities (39.892)1,044,448 120,882 273,891 CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets (130,757)(114,918)(9,984)(2,674,120) (2,929,779)2,745,462 Capital contributions received 2,745,462 Principal payments on long-term debt (165,000)(165,000)Interest payments on long-term debt (138,916)(138,916)Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (434,673)(114,918)(9,984)71,342 (488,233)INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments 569 569 Payments received on note receivable 570,000 570,000 Net cash provided by investing activities 570,000 569 570,569 Net increase in cash and 193,915 350,961 47,945 investments 933,943 1,526,764 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning 1,473,248 1,603,807 445,569 193,807 3,716,431

1,797,722

796,530

241,752

5,243,195

2,407,191

Ending

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Enterprise Funds Water Transportation Sewer Airport Total RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) \$ 1,665 \$ 1,025,002 \$ (814,742) \$ (142,758) \$ 69,167 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 355,022 45,499 204,196 69,649 674,366 OPEB expense (4,786)(32,026)5,285 (31,527)Nonoperating revenue, net 243,745 30,500 (14,314)3,800 263,731 Change in operating assets and liabilities Change in receivables 159,923 100 (71,525)88,498 6,000 Change in prepaid expenses 6,000 Change in inventories 258 1,243 11,028 12,529 Change in accounts payable 88,209 89,648 4,594 (86,361) 96,090 Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities (7,749)(5,586)3,003 (206)(10,538)Change in refundable deposits 2,221 2,221 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 1,160,380 (683,503) 838,508 (144,848)SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchases included in accounts payable 259,504 259,504

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Paulett Memorial 7 Fund	
ASSETS Cash	\$	909
NET POSITION Restricted	<u></u> \$	909

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Paulette Memorial Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest	\$ 1
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	265
Change in net position	(264)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	
Beginning	1,173
Ending	\$ 909

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 the component unit 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 2021. The Town has no equity interest in the Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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.

The Transportation Fund: Street Maintenance 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 consists 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, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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.
- 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.

• Unearned Grants

Unearned grants are American Rescue Plan Act monies received in advance and not spent at year end.

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 Pav

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 \$398,258. 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, 2021

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.

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, 2021

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	 13,847,659		89,743	
Total deposits and investments	\$ 13,850,659	\$	89,743	
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,962,817	\$	89,743	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	 6,887,842			
Total deposits and investments	\$ 13,850,659	\$	89,743	

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	overnmental Activities
Library trust	\$ 129,335
Maintained as a condition of certain	
bond instruments	1,750,579
Grant restrictions	4,967,338
Capital improvements	 40,590
	\$ 6,887,842

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables for the individual major funds are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Component Unit Farmville IDA		
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ 478,701	\$ -	\$	-	
Accounts	95,480	608,057		-	
Other	 65,814	 85,220		24,586	
Gross receivables	639,995	693,277		24,586	
Less: allowance for uncollectible	 (18,880)	 (46,705)			
Net receivables	\$ 621,115	\$ 646,572	\$	24,586	

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 \$79,866.

Note 4. Transfers

Transfers between funds are as follows:

	Tı	ansfers In	Tr	ansfers Out	Ne	et Transfers
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	900,000	\$	(113,862)	\$	786,138
	\$	900,000	\$	(113,862)	\$	786,138
Enterprise Funds:						
Sewer Fund	\$	39,892	\$	(900,000)	\$	(860,108)
Water Fund		_		(39,892)		(39,892)
Airport Fund		113,862				113,862
	\$	153,754	\$	(939,892)	\$	(786,138)

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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, 2021 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, 2021, the Authority owed the Town \$422,591. 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, 2021, the balance owed to the Town from the component unit Farmville Industrial Development Authority consists of the following:

Payables	\$ 422,591
Bond payments	247,716
Less: long-term portion	670,307 (627,501)
Current portion	\$ 42,806

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

		Due to	Town	(Bond Re-Pa	aymen	nts)	
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	\$	42,806	\$	11,130	\$	53,936	
2023		44,718		9,145		53,863	
2024		39,423		7,055		46,478	
2025		31,185		5,246		36,431	
2026		32,950		3,603		36,553	
2027-2031		39,717		9,021		48,738	
2032-2036		16,917		878		17,795	
	\$	247,716	\$	46,078	\$	293,794	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 6. Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Federal and state funding:				
Buffalo Creek project	\$ 53,066	\$	-	
Transportation operations	-		66,822	
Airport construction	-		75,233	
Utility tax	28,603		-	
Communication tax	60,015		-	
Other miscellaneous state and federal grants	17,422		-	
Sales taxes	38,628		-	
Prince Edwards County	 98,944			
	\$ 296,678	\$	142,055	

Note 7. Note Receivable

Component unit

The Authority currently has one note receivable outstanding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021, the balance of the note was \$184,135.

Based on the Authority's analysis of the note at June 30, 2021, 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	s Receivable	<u> </u>		
Fiscal Year	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2022	\$	28,853	\$	4,345	\$	33,198	
2023		29,978		3,592		33,570	
2024		29,954		2,824		32,778	
2025		31,073		2,043		33,116	
2026		32,186		1,656		33,842	
2027-2028		32,091		822		32,913	
	\$	184,135	\$	15,282	\$	199,417	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,803,356 3,147,935	\$ - -	\$ - (3,147,935)	\$ 3,803,356
Total capital assets, not depreciated	6,951,291		(3,147,935)	3,803,356
Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment	16,070,578 22,708,493 6,209,836	58,268 3,258,105 352,079	- (74,746)	16,128,846 25,966,598 6,487,169
Total capital assets, depreciated	44,988,907	3,668,452	(74,746)	48,582,613
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,909,008)	(1,742,351)	74,746	(30,576,613)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	16,079,899	1,926,101		18,006,000
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 23,031,190	\$ 1,926,101	\$ (3,147,935)	\$ 21,809,356
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Dogwood	Ending
	Dalance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 683,098 5,617,891	\$ - 2,524,302	\$ - -	\$ 683,098 8,142,193
Capital assets, not depreciated Land	\$ 683,098	\$ -		\$ 683,098
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not	\$ 683,098 5,617,891	\$ - 2,524,302		\$ 683,098 8,142,193
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	\$ 683,098 5,617,891 6,300,989 2,858,139 26,685,212	\$ - 2,524,302 2,524,302 9,985 307,696	\$ - - -	\$ 683,098 8,142,193 8,825,291 2,868,124 26,992,908
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets,	\$ 683,098 5,617,891 6,300,989 2,858,139 26,685,212 2,049,051	\$ - 2,524,302 2,524,302 9,985 307,696 22,490		\$ 683,098 8,142,193 8,825,291 2,868,124 26,992,908 1,964,956
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, depreciated Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, depreciated	\$ 683,098 5,617,891 6,300,989 2,858,139 26,685,212 2,049,051 31,592,402	\$ - 2,524,302 2,524,302 9,985 307,696 22,490 340,171	\$ - - - (106,585) (106,585)	\$ 683,098 8,142,193 8,825,291 2,868,124 26,992,908 1,964,956 31,825,988

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government administration	\$	17,424
Public safety		331,047
Public works		1,306,762
Parks, recreation, and cultural		87,118
	<u>\$</u>	1,742,351
Business-type activities		
Water fund	\$	355,022
Sewer fund		45,499
Transportation fund		204,196
Airport fund		69,649
	\$	674,366

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning	_		_	_		Ending		Oue Within
Governmental Activities		Balance	<u>I</u>	ncreases		Decreases		Balance		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	6,890,000	\$	-	\$	1,220,000	\$	5,670,000	\$	1,280,000
Bond Premium		1,245,415		-		177,916		1,067,499		177,916
Notes payable		692,534		-		217,781		474,753		221,042
Compensated absences		591,241		54,336		118,248		527,329		105,466
Landfill liability		407,017		4,884		_		411,901		-
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	9,826,207	\$	59,220	\$	1,733,945	\$	8,151,482	\$	1,784,424
			-						-	
		Beginning						Ending	Ι	Oue Within
Business-Type Activities		Balance	I	ncreases	ncreases Decreases			Balance		One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,915,000	\$	_	\$	165,000	\$	2,750,000	\$	175,000
Bond Premium		439,137	,	_	Ċ	33,779	Ċ	405,358		33,779
		*				,				
Compensated absences		138 626		15 297		27.723		126 200		25 240
Compensated absences	_	138,626		15,297		27,723		126,200		25,240
•	_	138,626		15,297		21,723		126,200		25,240
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u> </u>	138,626 3,492,763	\$	15,297 15,297	\$	226,502	<u> </u>	3,281,558	\$	234,019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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:

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-T	Business-Type Activities		otal
Year Ending	General Ob	oligation Bonds	General Ob	ligation Bonds	General Obl	igation Bonds
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	860,000	75,538	200,000	103,781	1,060,000	179,319
2026	910,000	29,181	210,000	93,275	1,120,000	122,456
2027-2031	130,000	2,931	1,220,000	288,978	1,350,000	291,909
2032-2033			575,000	44,588	575,000	44,588
	\$ 5,670,000	\$ 669,132	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 898,131	\$ 8,420,000	\$ 1,567,263

Year	Governmental Activities							
Ending	Note payable							
June 30,]	Principal]	Interest				
2022	\$	221,042	\$	10,420				
2023		124,385		6,624				
2024		64,917		3,419				
2025		61,748		1,432				
2026		2,661		11				
	\$	474,753	\$	21,906				

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	\$ 5,670,000	\$ 2,750,000
Notes Payable						
USDA Rural Development:						
General Improvement 2016	2.880	06/2016	2023	41,000	\$ 12,106	
General Improvement 2018	3.250	05/2018	2025	94,000	55,442	
Wilck Family Limited Partnership)					
General Improvement	0.000	03/2011	2021	551,850	100,000	
Benchmark Community Bank						
Benchmark – 7yr	3.240	08/2018	2025	300,000	182,701	
Benchmark – 5Yr	2.990	08/2018	2023	286,297	124,504	
					\$ 474,753	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 \$411,901 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, 2021. 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.

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	Gove	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$	35,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,168
IDA note receivable, long								
term portion		670,307		-				670,307
Total nonspendable		705,475						705,475
Restricted for:								
Unspent note proceeds		40,590		-		_		40,590
Police		-		-		878		878
Required debt service		1,750,579		-		-		1,750,579
Library trust		129,335		-		-		129,335
E911 reserve		888,387		-		-		888,387
Narcotics reserve		7,895						7,895
Total restricted	_	2,816,786				878		2,817,664
Assigned to:								
Public works		-		666,336		-		666,336
Total assigned				666,336				666,336
Unassigned		758,042		-				758,042
Total fund balance	\$	4,280,303	\$	666,336	\$	878	\$	4,947,517

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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.

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, 2021, \$-0-, of forfeitures were used to reduce the Town's contributions.

At June 30, 2021, there were 83 active Town employees and a total of 118 participants, including terminated employees enrolled in the DC Plan. During the year, the Town contributed a total of \$204,907 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, 2020 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	14
Active employees	118
Total	132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Total OPEB liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$2,924,011 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020.

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 2.21% Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates: RP-2014, generational Scale MP-2020 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,364,540
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	30,159
Interest	82,003
Differences between expected	-
and actual experience	(12,176)
Assumption or other input changes	502,675
Benefit payments	(43,190)
Net changes	559,471
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,924,011

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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 (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (1.21%)	ecrease Rate		 1.00% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,430,593	\$	2,924,011	\$ 2,515,433

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$172,615. At June 30, 2021, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	690,520 5,112 56,620	\$	149,433 100,505	
	\$	752,252	\$	249,938	

The \$56,620 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the new OPEB liability in the year ending June 20, 2021. 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,	(R	Increase Leduction) To OPEB Expense
2022	\$	60,453
2023		60,453
2024		60,453
2025		60,453
2026		60,453
Thereafter		143,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 14. Property Taxes

Real and Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis. The Counties provide 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 2021 and 2020.

Personal property taxes are payable on December 15. The personal property tax rate was \$1.50 per \$100 for both 2021 and 2020. 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 2021 were \$386.947.

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.

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 2021, the Hotel was considered in compliance with performance requirements to date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 18. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 June 15, 2021.

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, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 92**, *Omnibus*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 93**, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 97**, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Note 19. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The Town's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which the Town received revenue during fiscal year 2021. As such, the Town's financial condition and liquidity may be negatively impacted for the fiscal year 2022.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Town is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							
		2021 2020		2019			2018	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	30,159	\$	100,864	\$	100,555	\$	72,280
Interest on total OPEB liability		82,003		73,834		67,336		70,354
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		(12,176)		(41,031)		4,980		(88,368)
Changes in assumptions		502,675		340,906		(110,151)		(81,438)
Benefit payments		(43,190)		(35,761)		(35,760)		(39,240)
Net change in total OPEB liability		559,471		438,812		26,960		(66,412)
Total OPEB liability – beginning		2,364,540		1,925,728		1,898,768		1,965,180
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	2,924,011	\$	2,364,540	\$	1,925,728	\$	1,898,768
Covered payroll	\$	4,671,745	\$	5,336,985	\$	5,052,986	\$	5,113,418
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		63%		44%		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, 2021

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	De E	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Employer's Covered (Excess) Payroll		Covered	Contribution as a Percent of Covere Payroll	age
Local Plan 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$	176,367 158,722 210,477 179,144	\$	56,620 43,190 35,760 35,760	\$	119,747 115,532 174,717 143,384	\$	4,671,745 5,336,985 5,425,989 5,052,986	1.21 0.81 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, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass – Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security		
Pass Through Payments		
Virginia Department of Emergency Management		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	\$ 12,180
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	82,206
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036	924
Total Department of Homeland Security		95,310
Department of Treasury		
Pass Through Payments		
Virginia Department of the Treasury/Prince Edward County, Virginia		
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	401,668
Department of Transportation		
Direct Payment		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	2,541,403
COVID-19 – Airport Improvement Program	20.106	30,000
Pass Through Payments		
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation		
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	13,893
COVID-19 – Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	595,678
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster – Highway Planning		
and Construction	20.205	124,500
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles Alcohol		
Open Container Requirements	20.607	61,756
Total Department of Transportation		3,367,230
Department of Justice		
Direct Payment		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1,760
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	3,627
Total Department of Justice		5,387
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 3,869,595

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Expenditures includes the activity of all federally assisted programs for the Town of Farmville, Virginia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as described in Note 1 to the Town's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on this schedule.

De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

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

Subrecipient Monitoring

The Town provided no amounts to subrecipients during fiscal year 2021.

Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2021, 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 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, the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2021-001, to be a material weakness.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 2021-02, to be a significant deficiency.

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town'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. L. P.

Lynchburg, Virginia December 13, 2021



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 program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's major federal program is 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 the Town's major federal program 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 the 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 of Farmville, Virginia, 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 program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Farmville, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the 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 December 13, 2021

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

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
Fire Program Aid

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

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. **One material weakness and one significant deficiency** relating 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 were disclosed.
- 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 program of the Town is:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing #
Airport Improvement Program	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

2021-001: Information Technology (Material Weakness)

Condition:

During our 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.
- There is no formal security policy.
- The Treasurer has financial application administrator access.
- The Town does not use formal access requests to provision or de-provision users' access to the network or financial application.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2021-001: Information Technology (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Cause:

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

Effects:

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

- Failure to identify risk factors and address associated system vulnerabilities can lead to breach of systems and financial loss.
- Lack of formal security policy indicates lack of due care.
- Inadequate segregation of financial and IT duties (or appropriate compensating controls) can facilitate fraudulent activities.
- Non-procedural provisioning/de-provisioning activities can introduce security vulnerabilities and facilitate unauthorized access to systems.

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 document of IT policies, standards and procedures including information security policy.
- The Town should identify and document compensating controls for Treasurer's administrative access and ability to provision financial system accounts.
- Provisioning and de-provisioning account access processes should be included in IT procedures documentation.

Management's Response:

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2021-002: Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

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.
- 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.

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2021

C.	FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
	None.
D.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
	None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2021

2020-001: 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.

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.

Current Status:

The Town took steps to eliminate certain conflicting duties. As a result, the comment was reduced to a significant deficiency. See current year finding 2021-002.

2020-002: 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.

Recommendations:

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

Current Status:

This condition appears to have been resolved in the current year, with only two adjustments being made by the auditor in current year.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2021

2020-003: 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.

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.

Current Status:

See current year finding 2021-001 for planned corrected action.