



Town of Farmville

Town Council

December 10, 2025 at 6:00 PM
Council Chamber of the Town Hall
116 North Main Street, Farmville, VA

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Invocation**
4. **Pledge of Allegiance**
5. **Adoption of Agenda**
6. **Declaration of Personal Interest**
7. **Presentation of VA Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission (VLEPSC) Certificate**
8. **Public Hearing**
 - Public Hearing - Resolution No. 2025-12-01 – an amendment to the conditional use permit that was approved in January 2025, to allow for an additional two (2) mini warehouses (self-storage buildings), and the removal of the 1-acre outdoor parking storage area. The 17.204-acre lot is located on the west edge of Peery Drive on Tax Map Number 0037000(13)00-00C. The property is zoned B-3 Highway Commercial.
 - a. Public Hearing - Resolution No. 2025-12-02– to rescind current lease and enact a new land lease for tenants of the Farmville Regional Airport.
 - Public Hearing - A solicited proposal from English Construction/Moseley Architects, a private entity, for the expansion of the Farmville Fire Station submitted in accordance with
 - c. the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (“PPEA”) and the Town’s PPEA Guidelines; such proposal was submitted in response to the Town’s Request for Proposal dated October 15, 2025.
9. **Public Comment Period**
 - a. Public Comment Sign-Up Sheet
10. **Consent Agenda**
 - a. Draft Minutes of the 2025-11-12 Regular Council Meeting
11. **Finance Report**
 - a. November 2025 Finance Report
12. **Old Business**
 - a. Discussion: Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (VESMP)
 - b. Request approval of Resolution No. 2025-12-02 - to rescind current lease and enact a new land lease for tenants of the Farmville Regional Airport
13. **New Business**

Request approval of Resolution No. 2025-12-01 - Amendment to CUP approved in January

- a. 2025, to allow an additional two mini warehouses and remove the one-acre outdoor parking storage area on the west edge of Peery Drive
- b. Request authorization to advertise 2026 Town Council meeting dates
- c. Request acceptance of audit for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025

14. Town Manager's Report

15. Comments by Mayor and Town Council

16. Closed Session

2.2-3711(A)(29) - Discussion of the award of a public contract involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or

- a. scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body

Brian R. Vincent
Mayor

Mary H. McKay
Clerk of Council



COUNCIL
A. D. “Chuckie” Reid
Adam B. Yoelin
Daniel E. Dwyer
Donald L. Hunter
John Hardy
Sallie O. Amos
Tommy Pairret

Town of Farmville
Town Council
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Farmville Town Council will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, December 10, 2025, at 6:00 PM in the Council Chamber, located on the second floor of the Town Hall, 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia, to receive public comment on the following items:

- **Resolution No. 2025-12-01 – an amendment to the conditional use permit that was approved in January 2025, to allow for an additional two (2) mini warehouses (self-storage buildings), and the removal of the 1-acre outdoor parking storage area. The 17.204-acre lot is located on the west edge of Peery Drive on Tax Map Number 0037000(13)00-00C. The property is zoned B-3 Highway Commercial.**
- **Resolution No. 2025-12-02– to rescind current lease and enact a new land lease for tenants of the Farmville Regional Airport.**

The full texts of the proposed resolutions are available online at www.farmvilleva.com or by contacting the Clerk of Council at (434) 392-9465.

The Farmville Town Council will consider the requests following the public hearings. Any person(s) wishing to comment on the above matters should plan to attend this meeting or submit written comments. Please email Mary McKay at mmckay@farmvilleva.com or mail written comments to PO Drawer 368, Farmville, VA 23901 to arrive by 4:00 PM on Wednesday, December 10, 2025.

Questions and comments related to the public hearings may be directed to the Town Manager’s Office, 116 North Main Street, PO Drawer 368, Farmville, Virginia, 23901 or by calling (434) 392-5686, between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

It is the intent of the Town to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Should you need special accommodation, please contact C. Scott Davis, LP.D., Town Manager, at (434) 392-5686, prior to the meeting.

Brian R. Vincent
Mayor

Mary H. McKay
Clerk of Council



COUNCIL
A. D. “Chuckie” Reid
Adam B. Yoelin
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Donald L. Hunter
John Hardy
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Town of Farmville
Town Council
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Farmville Town Council will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, December 10, 2025, at 6:00 P.M. in the Council Chamber, located on the second floor of the Town Hall, 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia 23901 to receive public comment on the following item:

- A solicited proposal from English Construction/Moseley Architects, a private entity, for the expansion of the Farmville Fire Station submitted in accordance with the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (“PPEA”) and the Town’s PPEA Guidelines; such proposal was submitted in response to the Town’s Request for Proposal dated October 15, 2025.

Any person(s) wishing to comment on the above matter should attend this meeting or submit written comments. Please submit written comments to Julie Moore, Director of Finance/Treasurer, at jmoore@farmvilleva.com or mail written comments to P.O. Drawer 368, Farmville, Virginia 23901, which must arrive by 12:00 P.M. on December 10, 2025.

A true and complete copy of the proposal is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the Purchasing Division of the Finance Department, Farmville Town Hall, 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia 23901.

It is the intent of the Town to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Should you need special accommodations, please contact C. Scott Davis, LP.D., Town Manager, at (434) 392-5686, prior to the meeting.



PUBLIC HEARING
Resolution No. 2025-12-01
(CUP amendment to allow for additional 2 self-storage bldgs. and removal
of 1-acre outdoor parking storage-West Edge of Peery Drive)

Town Council Meeting
December 10, 2025
Guests Sign Up Sheet

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Via</i>



PUBLIC HEARING
Resolution No. 2025-12-02
(to rescind current lease and enact a new land lease for tenants
of the Farmville Regional Airport)

Town Council Meeting
December 10, 2025
Guests Sign Up Sheet

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Via</i>



PUBLIC HEARING
(Solicited proposal from English Construction/Moseley
Architects for Farmville Fire Station Expansion submitted in
accordance with PPEA Act and Town's PPEA Guidelines)

Town Council Meeting

December 10, 2025

Guests Sign Up Sheet

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Via</i>



PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD
(held after PUBLIC HEARINGS)
December 10, 2025
Guests Sign Up Sheet
(Please limit comments to three minutes)

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Via</i>



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 10.a. – Draft Minutes of the 2025-11-12 Regular Council Meeting

BACKGROUND:

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2025-11-12 Regular Council Meeting-DRAFT

REGULAR MEETING OF THE FARMVILLE TOWN COUNCIL
HELD ON NOVEMBER 12, 2025

At the regular meeting of the Farmville Town Council held on Wednesday, November 12, 2025, at 6:00 PM in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall, located at 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia, there were present Mayor Brian Vincent, presiding, and Council members Sallie Amos, A.D. “Chuckie” Reid, Daniel Dwyer, Tommy Pairet, Adam Yoelin, Donald Hunter, and John Hardy.

Staff present were Town Manager Scott Davis, Fire Chief Daniel Clark, Chief of Police Andy Ellington, Deputy Town Manager/Finance Director Julie Moore, Public Works Director Stephen Edwards, Community Development Director Ashley Atkins-Austin, Attorney Catherine Douglass, Emergency Communications Manager Crystal Barton, Deputy Clerk and IT Support Jacqueline Vaughan, and Clerk of Council Mary McKay.

Mayor Vincent called the meeting to order and welcomed all guests, including Longwood University students from Dr. Scott Davis’ Local and State Government class, who were in attendance. He also reported that two Public Works’ staff members recently lost their wives and a moment of silence was offered for them.

The Clerk called the roll, noting all Council members were present.

An Invocation was recited for anyone wishing to join in prayer. Vice-Mayor Reid led the Pledge of Allegiance.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

Mr. Hunter made a motion to adopt the agenda as presented, seconded by Mr. Hardy, and with all Council members stating “aye”, the motion was passed.

DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST

There were no declarations of personal interest made.

**PUBLIC HEARING ON RESOLUTION NO. 2025-11-01 – ACCEPTANCE AND
APPROPRIATION OF \$900,000 CONSOLIDATION GRANT FUNDS**

**Town of Farmville
Town Council
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE**

The Farmville Town Council will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, November 12, 2025, at 6:00 PM in the Council Chamber, located on the second floor of the Town Hall, 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia, to receive public comment on the following budget amendment:

Resolution No. 2025-11-01 – Acceptance and Appropriation of \$900,000 Consolidation Grant Funds

This resolution authorizes the acceptance and appropriation of \$900,000 in Consolidation Grant funds awarded by the Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board to the Town of Farmville. These funds will support the consolidation of the Prince Edward County Emergency Communications Center with the Town of Farmville Emergency Communications Center, as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) effective October 1, 2025.

The grant will be administered on a reimbursement basis in accordance with the FY25 Consolidation Grant Program Guidelines. Funds will be used to support eligible costs related to the consolidation effort, including equipment relocation, technology integration, and facility improvements.

As required by § 15.2-2507 of the Code of Virginia, because this amendment exceeds one percent of the total expenditures shown in the currently adopted budget, a public hearing must be held before adoption.

The full text of the proposed resolution is available online at www.farmvilleva.com or by contacting the Clerk of Council at (434) 392-9465.

The Farmville Town Council will consider this matter following the public hearing. Any person(s) wishing to comment should attend the meeting or submit written comments. Please email Mary McKay at mmckay@farmvilleva.com or mail written comments to P.O. Drawer 368, Farmville, VA 23901, to arrive by 4:00 PM on Wednesday, November 12, 2025.

Questions and comments related to the public hearing may be directed to the Town Manager's Office, 116 North Main Street, P.O. Drawer 368, Farmville, Virginia, 23901, or by calling (434) 392-5686, between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

It is the intent of the Town to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Should you need special accommodation, please contact C. Scott Davis, LP.D., Town Manager, at (434) 392-5686 prior to the meeting.

With no one signed up to provide comments, Mayor Vincent closed the Public Hearing on Resolution No. 2025-11-01 - Acceptance and Appropriation of \$900,000 Consolidation Grant Funds.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Jen Cox Carne, Director of Local & Community Relations at Longwood University, addressed the Council to share information on upcoming Longwood events, including the Homecoming/Alumni Weekend and Admissions Open House. Ms. Carne also offered a thank you

for the Town's partnership with the Farmville Area Chamber of Commerce for the upcoming Annual Tree Lighting Event on Friday, November 21, 2025. Student bands from Prince Edward and Cumberland schools will perform and a thank you was expressed to John Hardy for offering to help DJ for some additional music. The event will feature many nonprofit tables sharing information, and this year's Christmas Mother will help light the tree.

Carol Anderson, 2503 Layne St, Farmville, addressed the Council to express concern about increasing traffic hazards on Layne Street, where drivers including construction vehicles often exceed the 25-mph speed limit. She reported that a recent traffic study confirmed the speeding issue, and the new Zion housing development is expected to add 37–80 vehicles per day, worsening safety risks for pedestrians. In conversation with Council member John Hardy, she proposed installing speed bumps as a practical solution. A suggestion was made that the Council might be more receptive to the idea of constructing sidewalks instead. While she supports sidewalks, she noted the installation would take years to complete and the problem exists now. She urged the Council to consider the low-cost solution of speed bumps or implement another prompt safety measure to protect residents and pedestrians.

With no one else signed up to speak, Mayor Vincent returned to the regular order of business.

CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Dwyer made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda as presented, seconded by Mr. Reid, and with all Council members stating “aye”, the motion passed. The Consent Agenda included the draft minutes of the October 1, 2025, Work Session and the October 8, 2025, Regular Council Meeting.

FINANCE REPORT

Mr. Hardy made a motion to adopt the October 2025 Finance Report as presented, seconded by Mr. Dwyer, and with all Council members stating “aye”, the motion passed.

BACKGROUND:

Deputy Town Manager/Finance Director Julie Moore provided a report for October 2025:

- As the ABM project was closed in October, there was no interest to report.
- Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) - \$13,378. earned.
- Benchmark Community Bank sweep accounts - \$3,123. earned.

- Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) – \$28,823. earned.

The total income earned for October 2025 was \$45,324.

REQUEST ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 2025-11-01 ACCEPTING THE \$900,000 CONSOLIDATION GRANT AWARD FOR THE PRINCE EDWARD AND TOWN OF FARMVILLE DISPATCH MERGER

Mr. Pairet made a motion to adopt Resolution No. 2025-11-01, seconded by Mr. Dwyer, and with a recorded vote of Council members Amos, Reid, Dwyer, Pairet, Yoelin, Hunter, and Hardy voting “yes”, the motion passed.

BACKGROUND: The Town of Farmville was awarded a \$900,000 Consolidation Grant from the Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board. This funding will support the merger of the Prince Edward County Emergency Communications Center with the Town of Farmville Emergency Communications Center and be used to support eligible implementation activities such as equipment relocation, facility improvements, technology integration, and other approved expenses related to the consolidation effort.

Resolution No. 2025-11-01

A RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF A \$900,000 GRANT AWARD FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE PRINCE EDWARD DISPATCH WITH THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE DISPATCH

WHEREAS, the Town of Farmville has been awarded a \$900,000 Consolidation Grant from the Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board to support the merger of the Prince Edward County Emergency Communications Center with the Town of Farmville Emergency Communications Center; and

WHEREAS, this award supplements the Town’s previously approved \$100,000 grant allocation and is intended to assist with the implementation of the consolidation as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Town of Farmville and Prince Edward County, effective October 1, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Consolidation Grant will be administered on a reimbursement basis in accordance with the FY25 Consolidation Grant Program Guidelines, and all expenditures must comply with the approved grant application and state regulations; and

WHEREAS, this consolidation will enhance operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and promote regional collaboration in emergency communications across jurisdictions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE:

1. That the Town of Farmville hereby accepts the \$900,000 Consolidation Grant award from the Virginia 9-1-1 Services Board for the purpose of consolidating the Prince Edward County and Town of Farmville dispatch operations.
2. That the Town Manager and Finance Director are authorized to execute all necessary documents, submit reimbursement requests, and take such actions as may be required to carry out the intent of this resolution.
3. That the Finance Director is authorized to make the necessary budget amendments to reflect the grant award in the FY25 budget and to ensure compliance with all reporting and audit requirements.

This resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Approved:

Mayor

Attest: _____
Clerk of Council

Certification:

I certify that the above resolution was adopted on _____.

Ayes: _____ Nays: _____ Absent: _____ Abstain: _____

The Honorable Sallie O. Amos: _____

The Honorable A.D. "Chuckie" Reid: _____

The Honorable Daniel E. Dwyer: _____

The Honorable Tommy Pairet: _____

The Honorable Adam B. Yoelin: _____

The Honorable Donald L. Hunter: _____

The Honorable John F. Hardy: _____

REQUEST ADOPTION OF THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Mr. Dwyer made a motion to adopt the Emergency Operations Plan, seconded by Mr. Hardy, and with a recorded vote of Council members Reid, Dwyer, Pairet, Yoelin, Hunter, Hardy, and Amos voting "yes", the motion was passed.

BACKGROUND: The Town of Farmville must update and adopt its Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) every four years. This year's update is minimal, mainly with revised contact information. The newly adopted plan will be replaced by a proposed Joint Emergency Operations Plan with Prince Edward County, with the proposed plan to be presented to Council in March 2026. This current update simply meets Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) reporting requirements for the Town.

Council members were provided with the revised Town of Farmville Emergency Operations Plan for review at the November 5, 2025, Work Session.

TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

- The ABM project is officially closed, but a post-installation review is required per the contract. A meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 13th, to discuss timelines for verifying any savings from the installed components. Verification begins one year after each completed installation with the water meters being last since they were finished most recently. An update will be provided after the scheduled meeting.
- The bond sale is scheduled for November 18, 2025, at 10:30 AM, when the purchaser and interest rate will be confirmed. Funds are expected at closing on December 9, 2025.
- A meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 20th, with Dominion Energy to review the information they sent regarding the streetlights. An update will be provided after the scheduled meeting.
- For the December Work Session, the Council needs to discuss and select an option regarding the East Third Street intersection improvement project at Persimmon Tree Fork Road and Milnwood Road. Two alternative designs exist, and feedback from the Citizen Input Meeting will be provided. VDOT requires the Town's decision to proceed with the smart scale project submission.
- For the December Work Session, the VESMP local fee information discussed at the last Work Session will be revisited. A consensus is needed on whether to proceed with contacting the county attorneys in preparation for a public hearing.
- The Annual Tree Lighting at the Downtown Plaza is scheduled for Friday, November 21, 2025.
- With an inquiry made by Mr. Pairet, the Town Manager confirmed that all replacement water meters were received before the final payment on the ABM project was issued.

COMMENTS BY MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL

Mr. Hardy reported on the Veterans' Salute to Service event held at Three Roads Brewery on November 8, 2025, with the hope of greater attendance at future events. He asked the Town Manager about the status of the Farmville Regional Airport lease. The proposed lease was sent to the lessees today with requested feedback by Wednesday, November 19, 2025. If all looks well, a public hearing will be scheduled for December.

Mr. Hunter asked whether installing speed bumps in Town would affect VDOT funding. The Town Manager reported wanting to revisit the guidelines and explained the two terms with only one being generally allowed on public roads. Traditional speed bumps like those in private parking lots are typically not permitted on roadways unless the regulations have changed. He also noted two concerns, installing them may lead to widespread requests for more, and the Town would need to mark them each year to avoid damaging them during snow plowing.

Mr. Reid reported receiving a request for speed bumps in the Race Street area, though he believes previous guidance indicated they are not allowed. The Town Manager reported that his understanding is that speed bumps are not permitted but he will recheck the VDOT guidelines. Mr. Reid also shared spending the week discussing community concerns about the recent real estate tax increase and expressed frustration over the closure of Centra's OB-GYN clinic and adding a new wing for the Emergency Department, calling it a burden on families. He urged the Centra board to revisit the decision made and for Council members to contact their delegates to seek help with the issue. He encouraged continued collaboration to further strengthen the community.

Mrs. Amos remarked that Mr. Reid's comments were well said and that she had nothing more to add.

Mayor Vincent reported his attendance at the successful Salute to Service Veterans event and the well-deserved recognition received by the group this year. The Halloween activities also went smoothly, thanks to the downtown merchants and the Farmville Downtown Partnership for their contributions. The Mayor then addressed the concerns about the OB-GYN clinic closure, noting that many rural hospitals are reducing services due to funding and staffing challenges. He emphasized reaching out to legislators to advocate for the community. He concluded his comments with a call for mutual grace and working together to achieve prosperity.

Farmville Town Council
Regular Meeting of November 12, 2025

There being no other business and on a motion by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Mr. Pairet, and with all Council members voting “aye”, the meeting was adjourned at 6:27 PM.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Brian R. Vincent, Mayor

Mary H. McKay, Clerk of Council

DRAFT



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 11.a. – November 2025 Finance Report

BACKGROUND: Verbal Report by Deputy Town Manager/Finance Director Julie Moore.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the November 2025 Finance Report as presented

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Rescue Squad 2025-2026-Ytd Totals thru Nov'25
2. Rescue Squad Monthly Expenses-Nov'25
3. Variable Rev-Charts-Nov25
4. Finance Report November 2025

Year-to-Date Costs - Rescue Squad
July 2025 - June 2026

	<u>July</u>	<u>August</u>	<u>Sept</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Total</u>
Labor	835.63	1,313.50	1,003.00	843.52	456.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$4,452.10
Materials	2,785.55	3,872.07	1,920.68	216.56	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$8,814.86
Equipment	310.00	310.00	310.00	310.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1,240.00
Fuel	<u>955.34</u>	<u>1,013.90</u>	<u>841.44</u>	<u>1,760.79</u>	<u>670.38</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>\$5,241.85</u>
	\$4,886.52	\$6,509.47	\$4,075.12	\$3,130.87	\$1,146.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,748.81

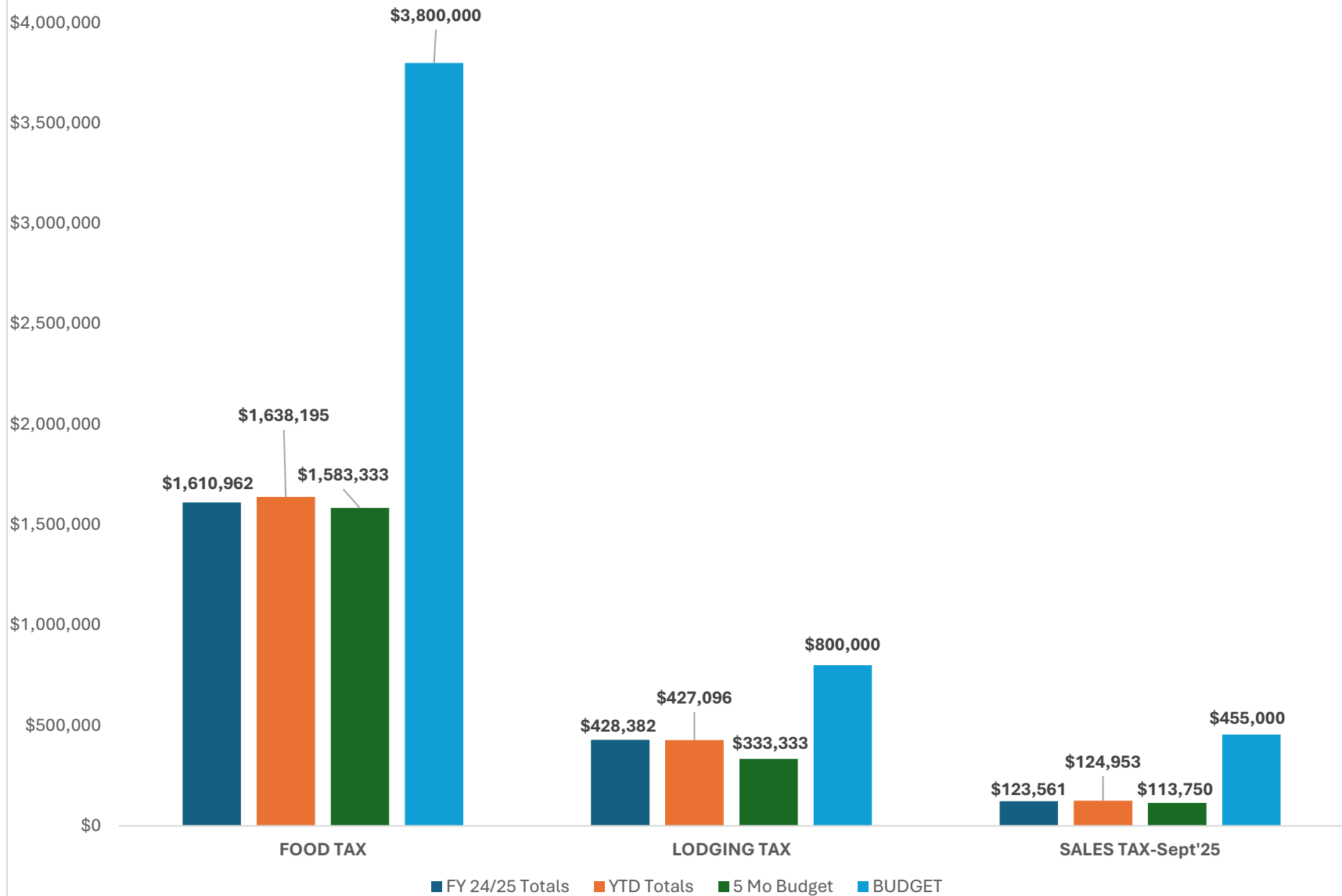
2025

Total Labor Cost		\$456.45
Total Material Cost		\$20.00
Total Equipment Cost		\$0.00

Total Fuel Cost		\$670.38
Total November		\$1,146.83

<u>YTD Total</u>	\$19,748.81
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VARIABLE REVENUE - November 2025



TOWN OF FARMVILLE
FINANCE REPORT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2025

FUND NUMBER	FUND TITLE	BALANCE 11/01/2025	NET CHANGE	BALANCE 11/30/2025
<u>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</u>				
10	GENERAL FUND	\$ 413,732	\$ 140,983	\$ 554,715
15	ST MAINT FUND	475,067	(70,439)	404,628
40	WATER FUND	1,967,865	52,094	2,019,959
42	SEWER FUND	1,693,616	50,496	1,744,112
44	TRANSPORTATION FUND	1,191,523	(59,916)	1,131,607
45	AIRPORT FUND	<u>(74,109)</u>	<u>(12,618)</u>	<u>(86,727)</u>
TOTAL	UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	\$ 5,667,694	\$ 100,600	\$ 5,768,294
<u>RESTRICTED FUNDS</u>				
10	ARPA-COVID FUNDS	\$ 2,830,942	\$ -	\$ 2,830,942
10	ENHANCED 911-WIRELESS	421,032	11,642	432,674
10	E911-RESERVE	133,466	17	133,483
10	SET ASIDE ACCOUNT	2,374,337	108,744	2,483,081
10	E-CITATION	36,569	(9,393)	27,176
10	MEDICAL COMPENSATION	78,071	(11,967)	66,104
10	BOA - LEASE PURCHASE	-	-	-
40	BOA - LEASE PURCHASE	-	-	-
42	COUNCIL RESTRICTED	2,591,484	11,347	2,602,831
70	NARCOTICS FUND	14,270	2	14,272
70	TASK FORCE	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	RESTRICTED FUNDS	\$ 8,480,171	\$ 110,392	\$ 8,590,563
TOTAL ALL FUNDS		\$ 14,147,865	\$ 210,992	\$ 14,358,857

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS - ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:

PETTY CASH	\$ 2,500
VIP ACCT - GOLF SALE PROCEEDS	1,041,507
VIP ACCTS - UNRESTRICTED	836,947
LGIP ACCT - UNRESTRICTED	2,554,653
CHECKING ACCT-BENCHMARK-AIRPORT	341,062
CHECKING ACCOUNT-BENCHMARK-UNRESTRICTED	<u>991,625</u>
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	\$ 5,768,294

RESTRICTED FUNDS - ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:

LGIP ACCT - ARPA -COVID FUNDS	\$ 2,830,942
MONEY MARKET - BENCHMARK - 911 WIRELESS	90,244
VIP ACCT - WIRELESS	342,430
INTEREST CHECKING-BENCHMARK-E911 RESERVE	133,483
INTEREST CHECKING-BENCHMARK-SET ASIDE ACCOUNT	792,021
LGIP ACCT - SET ASIDE ACCOUNT	1,220,472
VIP ACCT - SET ASIDE ACCOUNT	470,588
INTEREST CHECKING-FARMERS BANK-E-CITATION ACCOUNT	27,176
INTEREST CHECKING-BENCHARK-MEDICAL COMPENSATION	66,104
VIP ACCT - BOA - LEASE PURCHASE	-
VIP ACCT - FUND 42 - COUNCIL RESTRICTED	1,141,433
LGIP ACCT - FUND 42 - COUNCIL RESTRICTED	1,461,398
INTEREST CHECKING-BENCHMARK - NARCOTICS FUND-STATE	14,272
INTEREST CHECKING-BENCHMARK-TASK FORCE	-
TOTAL RESTRICTED FUNDS	\$ 8,590,563

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:



Julie A. Moore, CPA, CFE, CGFM



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 12.a. – Discussion: Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (VESMP)

BACKGROUND: Verbal report by the Town Manager.

Public Works Director Stephen Edwards provided a presentation on proposed changes at the November Work Session and a proposed ordinance was provided for review. Fee comparisons were included in the December Work Session packet.

RECOMMENDATION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Town of Farmville VESMP Ordinance
2. Comparison Fees E&S
3. Farmville Standard Sheets

Chapter 10 - EROSION AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:27 of the Code of Virginia, this chapter is adopted as part of an initiative to integrate the Town of Farmville stormwater management requirements with the Town of Farmville Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements into a consolidated erosion and stormwater management program. The erosion and stormwater management program is intended to facilitate the submission and approval of plans, issuance of permits, payment of fees, and coordination of inspection and enforcement activities for land-disturbing activities into a more convenient and efficient manner for both the Town of Farmville and those responsible for compliance with these programs.

Sec. 10-1. - Title, Purpose, and Authority.

- A. This chapter shall be known as the “Erosion and Stormwater Management Ordinance of the Town of Farmville.”
- B. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure the general health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Town of Farmville, protect the quality and quantity of state waters from the potential harm of unmanaged stormwater and soil erosion, including protection from a land disturbing activity causing unreasonable degradation of properties, water quality, stream channels, and other natural resources, and to establish procedures whereby stormwater requirements related to water quality and quantity shall be administered and enforced.
- C. This chapter is authorized by § 62.1-44.15:27 of the Code of Virginia.

Sec. 10-2. - Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Adequate channel” means a channel that will convey the designated frequency storm event without overtopping the channel bank nor causing erosive damage to the channel bed or banks.

“Agreement in lieu of a plan” means a contract between the Town of Farmville Director or Public Works or designee and the owner or permittee that specifies methods that shall be implemented to comply with the requirements of the VESMA and this chapter for the construction of a (i) single-family detached residential structure or (ii) farm building or structure on a parcel of land with a total impervious cover percentage, including the impervious cover from the farm building or structure to be constructed, of less than five percent; such contract may be executed by the Town of Farmville Director of Public Works or a designee in lieu of a soil erosion control and stormwater management plan.

“Applicant” means person submitting a soil erosion control and stormwater management plan to a VESMP authority for approval to obtain authorization to commence a land-disturbing activity.

“Best management practice” or “BMP” means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices, including both structural and nonstructural practices, to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems.

“Nonproprietary best management practice” means both structural and nonstructural practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems that are in the public domain and are not protected by trademark or patent or copyright.

“Proprietary best management practice” means both structural and nonstructural practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems that are privately owned and controlled and may be protected by trademark or patent or copyright.

“Board” means the State Water Control Board.

“Causeway” means a temporary structural span constructed across a flowing watercourse or wetland to allow construction traffic to access the area without causing erosion damage.

“CFR” means the Code of Federal Regulations.

“Channel” means a natural stream or manmade waterway.

“Clean Water Act” or “CWA” means the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1251 et seq.), formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Public Law 92-500, as amended by Public Law 95-217, Public Law 95-576, Public Law 96-483, and Public Law 97-117, or any subsequent revisions. This definition includes all applicable regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Cofferdam” means a watertight, temporary structure in a river, lake, etc., for keeping the water from an enclosed area that has been pumped dry so that bridge foundations, dams, etc., may be constructed.

“Common plan of development or sale” means a contiguous area where separate and distinct construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules.

“Construction activity” means any clearing, grading, or excavation associated with large construction activity or associated with small construction activity.

“Control measure” means any BMP, stormwater facility, or other method used to minimize the discharge of pollutants to state or Town waters.

“Dam” means a barrier to confine or raise water for storage or diversion, to create a hydraulic head, to prevent gully erosion, or to retain soil, rock, or other debris.

“Denuded” means a term applied to land that has been physically disturbed and no longer supports vegetative cover.

“Department” means the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

“Development” means land disturbance and the resulting landform associated with the construction of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreation, transportation, or utility facilities or structures or the clearing of land for nonagricultural or nonsilvicultural purposes. The regulation of discharges from development, for purposes of stormwater management, does not include the exclusions found in 9VAC25-875-860 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations.

“Dike” means an earthen embankment constructed to confine or control water, especially one built along the banks of a river to prevent overflow of lowlands; levee.

“Discharge” when used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.

“Discharge of a pollutant” means:

- (A) Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to state waters from any point source; or
- (B) Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This definition includes additions of pollutants into surface waters from: surface runoff that is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a state, municipality, or other person that do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

“District” or “soil and water conservation district” means a political subdivision of the Commonwealth organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 10.1-506 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia.

“Diversion” means a channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across or at the bottom of a slope for the purpose of intercepting surface runoff.

“Dormant” means denuded land that is not actively being brought to a desired grade or condition.

“Drainage area” means a land area, water area, or both from which runoff flows to a common point.

“Energy dissipator” means a nonerodable structure which reduces the velocity of concentrated flow to reduce its erosive effects.

“Environmental Protection Agency” or “EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“Erosion and sediment control plan” means a document containing material for the conservation of soil and water resources of a unit or group of units of land. It may include appropriate maps, an appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations, and a record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment. The plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives.

“Erosion impact area” means an area of land that is not associated with a current land-disturbing activity but is subject to persistent soil erosion resulting in the delivery of sediment onto neighboring properties or into state waters. This definition shall not apply to any lot or parcel of land of 10,000 square feet or less used for residential purposes or to shorelines where the erosion results from wave action or other coastal processes.

“ESC” means erosion and sediment control.

“ESM plan” means a soil erosion control and stormwater management plan, commonly referred to as the erosion control and stormwater management plan.

“Farm building or structure” means the following:

- (A) A building or structure not used for residential purposes, located on property where farming operations take place and used primarily for any of the following uses or combination thereof:
 - (1) Storage, handling, production, display, sampling, or sale of agricultural, horticultural, floricultural, or silvicultural products produced in the farm;
 - (2) Sheltering, raising, handling, processing, or sale of agricultural animals or agricultural animal products;
 - (3) Business or office uses relating to the farm operations;
 - (4) Use of farm machinery or equipment or maintenance or storage of vehicles, machinery, or equipment on the farm;
 - (5) Storage or use of supplies and materials used on the farm; or
 - (6) Implementation of best management practices associated with farm operations.

(B) Any building or structure used for agritourism activity, and any related impervious services including roads, driveways, and parking areas.

- (1) For the purposes of this Section, “Agritourism Activity” is defined as any activity carried out on a farm or ranch that allows member of the general public, for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes, to view or enjoy rural activities, including farming, wineries, ranching, horseback riding, historical, cultural, harvest-your-own activities, or natural activities and attractions. An activity is an agritourism activity whether or not the participant paid to participate in the activity.

“Flood fringe” means the portion of the floodplain outside the floodway that is usually covered with water from the 100-year flood or storm event. This includes the flood or floodway fringe designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“Flooding” means a volume of water that is too great to be confined within the banks or walls of the stream, water body, or conveyance system and that overflows onto adjacent lands, thereby causing or threatening damage.

“Floodplain” means the area adjacent to a channel, river, stream, or other water body that is susceptible to being inundated by water normally associated with the 100-year flood or storm event. This includes the floodplain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“Flood-prone area” means the component of a natural or restored stormwater conveyance system that is outside the main channel. Flood-prone areas may include the floodplain, the floodway, the flood fringe, wetlands, riparian buffers, or other areas adjacent to the main channel.

“Floodway” means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas, usually associated with flowing water, that must be reserved in order to discharge the 100-year flood or storm event without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot. This includes the floodway designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“Flume” means a constructed device lined with erosion-resistant materials intended to convey water on steep grades.

“General permit” means a permit authorizing a category of discharges under the CWA and the VESMA within a geographical area.

“Hydrologic Unit Code” or “HUC” means a watershed unit established in the most recent version of Virginia’s 6th Order National Watershed Boundary Dataset unless specifically identified as another order.

“Impervious cover” means a surface composed of material that significantly impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into soil.

“Incorporated place” means a city, town, township, or village that is incorporated under the Code of Virginia.

“Inspection” means an on-site review of the project's compliance with any applicable design criteria, or an on-site review to obtain information or conduct surveys or investigations necessary in the implementation or enforcement of the VESMA and applicable regulations.

“Karst area” means any land area predominantly underlain at the surface or shallow subsurface limestone, dolomite, or other soluble bedrock regardless of any obvious surface karst features.

“Karst features” means sinkholes, sinking and losing streams, caves, large flow springs, and other such landscape features found in karst areas.

“Land disturbance” or “land-disturbing activity” means a man-made change to the land surface that may result in soil erosion or has the potential to change its runoff characteristics, including construction activity such as the clearing, grading, excavating, or filling of land.

“Land-disturbance approval” means an approval allowing a land-disturbing activity to commence issued by (i) the VESMP authority after the requirements of § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia have been met or (ii) a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program Authority after the requirements of § 62.1-44.15:55 have been met.

“Large construction activity” means construction activity including clearing, grading, and excavation, except operations that result in the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area. Large construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than five acres of total land area that is a part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb five acres or more. Large construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility.

“Linear development project” means a land-disturbing activity that is linear in nature such as, but not limited to the following: (i) the construction of electric and telephone utility lines, and natural gas pipelines; (ii) construction of tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities and other related structures of railroad company; (iii) highway construction projects; (iv) construction of stormwater channels and stream restoration activities; and (v) water and sewer lines. Private subdivision roads or streets shall not be considered linear development projects.

“Live watercourse” means a definite channel with bed and banks within which concentrated water flows continuously.

“Locality” means Town of Farmville.

“Localized flooding” means smaller scale flooding that may occur outside of a stormwater conveyance system. This may include high water, ponding, or standing water from stormwater runoff, which is likely to cause property damage or unsafe conditions.

“Main channel” means the portion of the stormwater conveyance system that contains the base flow and small frequent storm events.

“Minimize” means to reduce or eliminate the discharge of pollutants to the extent achievable using stormwater controls that are technologically available and economically practicable.

“Minor modification” means modifications and amendments not requiring extensive review and evaluation including changes in EPA promulgated test protocols, increasing monitoring frequency requirements, changes in sampling locations, and changes to compliance dates within the overall compliance schedules. A minor permit modification or amendment does not substantially alter permit conditions, substantially increase or decrease the amount of surface water impacts, increase the size of the operation, or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment.

“Natural channel design concepts” means the utilization of engineering analysis and fluvial geomorphic processes to create, rehabilitate, restore, or stabilize an open conveyance system for the purpose of creating or recreating a stream that conveys its bank full storm event within its banks and allows larger flows to access its bank full bench and its floodplain.

“Natural stream” means a tidal or nontidal watercourse that is part of the natural topography. It usually maintains a continuous or seasonal flow during the year and is characterized as being irregular in cross-section with a meandering course. Constructed channels such as drainage ditches or swales shall not be considered natural streams; however, channels designed utilizing natural channel design concepts may be considered natural streams.

“Nonerodible” means a material, e.g., riprap, concrete, plastic, etc., that will not experience surface wear due to natural forces.

“Nonpoint source pollution” means pollution such as sediment, nitrogen, phosphorous, hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and toxics whose sources cannot be pinpointed but rather are washed from the land surface in a diffuse manner by stormwater.

“Operator” means the owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to the VESMA and this chapter. In the context of stormwater associated with a large or small construction activity, operator means any person associated with a construction project that meets either of the following two criteria: (i) the person has direct operational control over construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications or (ii) the person has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the site or other permit or VESMP authority permit conditions (i.e., they are authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the stormwater pollution prevention plan or comply with other permit conditions).

“Owner” means the Commonwealth, or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to sanitations district commissions and authorities and any public or private institution, corporation, association, firm, or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country, or any officer or agency of the United States, or any person or group of persons

acting individual or as a group that owns, operates, charters, rents, or otherwise exercises control over or is responsible for any actual or potential discharge of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes to state waters, or any facility or operation that has the capability to alter the physical, chemical, or biological properties of state waters in contravention of § 62.1-44.5 of the Code of Virginia.

- (A) For a regulated land-disturbing activity that does not require a permit, “owner” also means the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or corporation in control of a property.

“Peak flow rate” means the maximum instantaneous flow from a prescribed design storm at a particular location.

“Percent impervious” means the impervious area within the site divided by the area of the site multiplied by 100.

“Permit” means a VPDES permit issued by the department pursuant to § 62.1-44.15 of the Code of Virginia for stormwater discharges from a land-disturbing activity.

“Permittee” means the person to whom the permit is issued.

“Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental body, municipal corporation, or any other legal entity.

“Point of discharge” means a location at which concentrated stormwater runoff is released.

“Point source” means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance including any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or maybe discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

“Pollutant discharge” means the average amount of a particular pollutant measured in pounds per year or other standard reportable unit as appropriate, delivered by stormwater runoff.

“Pollution” means such alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any state waters as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters: (a) harmful or detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare, or to the health of animals, fish or aquatic life; (b) unsuitable with reasonable treatment for use as present or possible future sources of public water supply; or (c) unsuitable for recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other reasonable uses, provided that (i) an alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological property of state waters, or a discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes to state waters by any owner which by itself is not sufficient to cause pollution, but which, in combination with such alteration of or discharge or deposit to state waters by other owners, is sufficient to cause pollution; (ii) the discharge of untreated sewage by any owner into state waters; and (iii) contributing to the

contravention of standards of water quality duly established by the State Water Control Board, are “pollution” for the terms and purposes of this chapter.

“Post-development” refers to conditions that reasonably may be expected or anticipated to exist after completion of the land development activity on a specific site or tract of land.

“Predevelopment” refers to the conditions that exist at the time that plans for the land-disturbing activity are submitted to the VESMP authority. Where phased development or plan approval occurs (preliminary grading, demolition of existing structures, roads and utilities, etc.), the existing conditions at the time prior to the commencement of land-disturbing activity shall establish predevelopment conditions.

“Prior developed lands” means land that has been previously utilized for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreation, transportation, or utility facilities or structures, and that will have the impervious areas associated with those uses altered during a land-disturbing activity.

“Qualified personnel” means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment and stormwater management controls who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site for the operator that could impact stormwater quality and quantity and to assess the effectiveness of any sediment and erosion control measures or stormwater management facilities selected to control the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges from the construction activity.

“Responsible land disturber” or “RLD” means an individual holding a certificate issued by the department who is responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan or ESM plan. The RLD may be the owner, applicant, permittee, designer, superintendent, project manager, contractor, or any other project or development team member. The RLD must be designated on the erosion and sediment control plan, ESM plan, or permit as defined in this chapter as a prerequisite for engaging in land disturbance.

“Runoff” or “stormwater runoff” means that portion of precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways.

“Runoff characteristics” includes maximum velocity, peak flow rate, volume, and flow duration.

“Runoff volume” means the volume of water that runs off the land development project from a prescribed storm event.

“Sediment basin” means a temporary impoundment built to retain sediment and debris with a controlled stormwater release structure.

“Sediment trap” means a temporary impoundment built to retain sediment and debris which is formed by constructing an earthen embankment with a stone outlet.

“Sheet flow” (also called overland flow) means shallow, unconcentrated, and irregular flow down a slope. The length of strip for overland flow usually does not exceed 200 feet under natural conditions.

“Shoreline erosion control project” means an erosion control project approved by local wetlands boards, the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, the department, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers and located on tidal waters and within nonvegetated or vegetated wetlands as defined in Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia.

“Site” means the land or water area where any facility or land-disturbing activity is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used or preserved in connection with the facility or land-disturbing activity. Areas channel ward of mean low water in tidal Virginia shall not be considered part of a site.

“Site hydrology” means the movement of water on, across, through, and off the site as determined by parameters including soil types, soil permeability, vegetative cover, seasonal water tables, slopes, landcover, and impervious cover.

“Slope drain” means tubing or conduit made of nonerosive material extending from the top to the bottom of a cut or fill slope with an energy dissipator at the outlet end.

“Small construction activity” means:

- (A) Construction activities including clearing, grading, and excavating that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres. Small construction activity also includes the disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb equal to or greater than one and less than five acres. Small construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. The department may waive the otherwise applicable requirements in a general permit for a stormwater discharge from construction activities that disturb less than five acres where stormwater controls are not needed based on an approved “total maximum daily load” (TMDL) that addresses the pollutants of concern or, for nonimpaired waters that do not require TMDLs, an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for small construction sites for the pollutants of concern or that determines that such allocations are not needed to protect water quality based on consideration of existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in pollutant contributions from all sources, and a margin of safety. For the purpose of this subdivision, the pollutants of concern include sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity, or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity. The operator shall certify to the department that the construction activity will take place, and stormwater discharges will occur, within the drainage area addressed by the TMDL provide an equivalent analysis. As of the start date in Table 1 of 9VAC25-31-1020, all certifications submitted in support of the waiver shall be submitted electronically by the owner or operator to the department

in compliance with this subdivision and 40 CFR Part 3 (including, in all cases, 40 CFR Part 3 Subpart D), 9VAC25-875-940, and Part XI (9VAC25-31-950 et seq.) of the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit Regulation. Part XI of 9VAC25-31 is not intended to undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to this date, and independent of Part XI of 9VAC25-31, permittees may be required to report electronically if specified by a particular permit.

- (B) Any other construction activity designated by either the department or the EPA regional administrator, based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to surface waters.

“Soil erosion” means the movement of soil by wind or water into state waters or onto lands in the commonwealth.

“Soil erosion control and stormwater management plan,” commonly referred to as the erosion control and stormwater management plan, or “ESM plan” means a document describing methods for controlling soil erosion and managing stormwater in accordance with the requirements adopted pursuant to the VESMA. The ESM plan may consist of aspects of the erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater management plan as each is described in this chapter.

“Stabilized” means land that has been treated to withstand normal exposure to natural forces without incurring erosion damage.

“State” means the Commonwealth of Virginia.

“State application” or “application” means the standard form or forms, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms, approved by the administrator and the department for applying for a permit.

“State Water Control Law” means Chapter 3.1 (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

“State waters” means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

“Storm sewer inlet” means a structure through which stormwater is introduced into an underground conveyance system.

“Stormwater,” for the purposes of the VESMA, means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

“Stormwater conveyance system” means a combination of drainage components that are used to convey stormwater discharge, either within or downstream of the land-disturbing activity. This includes:

- (A) “Manmade stormwater conveyance system” means a pipe, ditch, vegetated swale, or other stormwater conveyance system constructed by man except for restored stormwater conveyance systems;
- (B) “Natural stormwater conveyance system” means the main channel of a natural stream and the flood-prone area adjacent to the main channel; or
- (C) “Restored stormwater conveyance system” means a stormwater conveyance system that has been designed and constructed using natural channel design concepts. Restored stormwater conveyance systems include the main channel and the flood-prone area adjacent to the main channel.

“Stormwater detention” means the process of temporarily impounding runoff and discharging it through a hydraulic outlet structure to a downstream conveyance system.

“Stormwater management facility” means a control measure that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including the quantity and quality, the period of release or the velocity of flow.

“Stormwater management plan” means a document containing material describing methods for complying with the requirements of the VESMP.

“Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan” or “SWPPP” means a document that is prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and that identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges. A SWPPP required under the VESMP for construction activities shall identify and require the implementation of control measures and shall include or incorporate by reference an approved erosion and sediment control plan, an approved stormwater management plan, and a pollution prevention plan.

“Subdivision” means the same as defined in the Town of Farmville subdivision ordinance.

“Surface waters” means:

- (A) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
- (B) All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;
- (C) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - (1) That are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;

- (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
- (3) That are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
- (D) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as surface waters under this definition;
- (E) Tributaries of waters identified in subdivisions (A) through (D) of this definition;
- (F) The territorial sea; and
- (G) Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in subdivisions (1) through (6) of this definition.
- (H) Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA and the law, are not surface waters. Surface waters do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding the CWA jurisdiction remains with the EPA.

“SWM” means stormwater management.

“Temporary vehicular stream crossing” means a temporary nonerodible structural span installed across a flowing watercourse for use by construction traffic. Structures may include bridges, round pipes or pipe arches constructed on or through nonerodible material.

“Total maximum daily load” or “TMDL” means the sum of the individual waste load allocations for point sources, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, natural background loading, and a margin of safety. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. The TMDL process provides for point versus nonpoint source trade-offs.

“Town” means the incorporated Town of Farmville.

“Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act” or “VESMA” means Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1, State Water Control Law, of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia.

“Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program” or “VESMP” means a program established by the VESMP authority for the effective control of soil erosion and sediment deposition and the management of the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources. The program shall include such items as local ordinances, rules, requirements for permits and land-disturbance approvals, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, and enforcement consistent with the requirements of the VESMA.

“Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program Authority” or “VESMP authority” means the Town of Farmville’s Director of Public Works approved by the department to operate the VESMP.

“Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit” or “VPDES permit” means a document issued by the department pursuant to the State Water Control Law authorizing, under prescribed conditions, the potential or actual discharge of pollutants from a point source to surface waters.

“Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse” means a collection that contains detailed design standards and specifications for control measures that may be used in Virginia to comply with the requirements of the VESMA and associated regulations.

“Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook” means a collection of pertinent information that provides general guidance for compliance with the VESMA and associated regulations and is developed by the department with advice from a stakeholder advisory committee.

“Wasteload allocation” or “wasteload” means the portion of a receiving surface water’s loading or assimilative capacity allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. Wasteload allocations are a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

“Water quality technical criteria” means standards set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to the VESMA that establish minimum design criteria for measures to control nonpoint source pollution.

“Water quantity technical criteria” means standards set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to the VESMA that establish minimum design criteria for measures to control localized flooding and stream channel erosion.

“Watershed” means a defined land area drained by a river or stream, karst system, or system of connecting rivers or streams such that all surface water within the area flows through a single outlet. In karst areas, the karst feature to which water drains may be considered the single outlet for the watershed.

“Wetlands” means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Sec. 10-3. - Establishment of Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program.

Pursuant to Section 62.1-44.15:27 of the Code of Virginia, the Town of Farmville hereby establishes a Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program for land-disturbing activities and adopts the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation that specify standards and specifications for VESMPs promulgated by the State Water Control Board for the purposes set out in section 10-1 of this Chapter. The Town of Farmville’s Director of Public Works shall

serve as the administrator of the Town's Erosion and Stormwater Management Program established by this chapter.

Sec. 10-4. - Regulated Land Disturbing Activities.

- a) Land-disturbing activities that meet one of the criteria below are regulated as follows:
 - 1. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs 10,000 square feet or more, is less than one acre, not in an area of a locality designated as a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area, and not part of a common plan of development or sale, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 *et seq.*) of Part V of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (Regulation).
 - 2. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs less than one acre, but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs one acre or more, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 *et seq.*) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875- 570 *et seq.*) of Part V, unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 *et seq.*) of Part V of the Regulation is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25-875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.
 - 3. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs one acre or more is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 *et seq.*) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 *et seq.*) of Part V, unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 *et seq.*) of Part V is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25-875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.
 - 4. All new detached single-family homes that disturb less than 5 acres of land, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 *et seq.*) of Part V of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (Regulation).
- b) Land-disturbing activities exempt per 9VAC25-875-90 are not required to comply with the requirements of the VESMA unless otherwise required by federal law.

Sec. 10-5. - Review and Approval of Plans; Prohibitions.

- a) The Director of Public Works shall review and approve soil erosion control and stormwater management (ESM) plans, except for activities not required to comply with the requirements of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (VESMA), pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia. Activities not required to comply with VESMA are defined in 9VAC25-875-90.
- b) A person shall not conduct any land-disturbing activity in the Town until:
 - 1. An application that includes: (i) a permit registration statement, if required; (ii) a Town permit for land disturbance; (iii) a soil erosion control plan and a stormwater management plan, if required; (iv) or an executed agreement in lieu of a plan, if required, which has been submitted to the Director of Public Works;

2. The name of the individual who will be assisting the owner in carrying out the activity and holds a Responsible Land Disturber certificate pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:30 of the Code of Virginia is submitted to the Director of Public Works. *The Town may waive the Responsible Land Disturber certificate requirement for an agreement in lieu of a plan; however, if a violation occurs during the land-disturbing activity, then the owner shall correct the violation and provide the name of the individual holding the certificate as provided by § 62.1-14:30.* Failure to provide the name of an individual holding a Responsible Land Disturber certificate prior to engaging in land-disturbing activities may result in revocation of the land-disturbance approval and shall subject the owner to the penalties provided by the VESMA; and
 3. The Director of Public Works has issued a land-disturbance approval.
- c) The Director of Public Works may require changes to an approved ESM plan in the following cases:
1. Where inspection has revealed that the plan is inadequate to satisfy applicable regulations or ordinances; or
 2. Where the owner finds that because of changed circumstances or for other reasons the plan cannot be effectively carried out, and proposed amendments to the plan, consistent with the requirements of the Act, are agreed to by the VESMP authority and the owner.
- d) To prevent further erosion, the Director of Public Works may require approval of an erosion and sediment control plan and a stormwater management plan for any land it identifies as an erosion impact area.
- e) Prior to issuance of any land-disturbance approval, the Director of Public Works may also require an applicant, excluding state agencies and federal entities, to submit a reasonable performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement it finds acceptable, to ensure that it can take measures at the applicant's expense should the applicant fail, after proper notice, within the time specified to comply with the conditions it imposes as a result of his land-disturbing activity. If the Director of Public Works takes such action upon such failure by the applicant, it may collect from the applicant the difference should the amount of the reasonable cost of such action exceed the amount of security held. Within 60 days of the completion of the Director of Public Works's conditions, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit, or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated.
- f) The Director of Public Works may enter into an agreement with an adjacent VESMP authority regarding the administration of multijurisdictional projects, specifying who shall be responsible for all or part of administrative procedures. Should adjacent VESMP

authorities fail to reach such an agreement, each shall be responsible for administering the area of the multijurisdictional project that lies within its jurisdiction.

- g) No exception to, or waiver of, post-development nonpoint nutrient runoff compliance requirements shall be granted unless offsite options have been considered and found not available in accordance with subsection D of § 62.1-44.15:35 of the Code of Virginia.
- h) The Director of Public Works is authorized to cooperate and enter into agreements with any federal or state agency in connection with the requirements for land-disturbing activities in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:50 of the Code of Virginia.

Sec. 10-6. - Review of a Soil Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan (ESM Plan).

- a) The Director of Public Works shall approve or disapprove an ESM plan according to the following:
 - 1. The Director of Public Works shall determine the completeness of any application within 15 days after receipt and shall act on any application within 60 days after it has been determined by them to be complete.
 - 2. The Director of Public Works shall issue either land-disturbance approval or denial and provide written rationale for any denial.
 - 3. Prior to issuing a land-disturbance approval, the Director of Public Works shall be required to obtain evidence of permit coverage when such coverage is required.
 - 4. The Director of Public Works also shall determine whether any resubmittal of a previously disapproved application is complete within 15 days after receipt and shall act on the resubmitted application within 45 days after receipt.

Sec. 10-7. - Permit Requirement; Exemptions.

- a) Except as provided herein, no person may engage in any land-disturbing activity until a permit has been issued by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and regulations.
- b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following activities are not required to comply with the requirements of this chapter unless otherwise required by federal law:
 - 1. Minor land-disturbing activities, including home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, and maintenance work;
 - 2. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any individual service connection;

3. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any underground utility line when such activity occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street, or sidewalk, provided the land-disturbing activity is confined to the area of the road, street, or sidewalk that is hard surfaced;
4. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any septic tank line or drainage field unless included in an overall plan for land-disturbing activity relating to construction of the building to be served by the septic tank system;
5. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted pursuant to Title 45.2 of the Code of Virginia;
6. Clearing of lands specifically for bona fide agricultural purposes; the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops; livestock feedlot operations; agricultural engineering operations, including construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulations. However, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in subsection B of §10.1-1163 of the Code of Virginia;
7. Installation of fence and sign posts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles;
8. Shoreline erosion control projects on tidal waters when all of the land-disturbing activities are within the regulatory authority of and approved by local wetlands boards, the Marine Resources Commission, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers; however, any associated land that is disturbed outside of this exempted area shall remain subject to the VESMA and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
9. Repair or rebuilding of the tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other related structures and facilities of a railroad company;
10. Land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the Director of Public Works shall be advised of the disturbance within 7 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity, and compliance with the administrative requirements of subsection A is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity; and
11. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system; that are not from a land-disturbing activity.

- c) Notwithstanding this chapter and in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act, Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 *et seq.*) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia, the following activities are required to comply with the soil erosion control requirements but are not required to comply with the water quantity and water quality technical criteria, unless otherwise required by federal law:
 - 1. Activities under a state or federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;
 - 2. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance if performed in accordance with this subsection; and
 - 3. Discharges from a land-disturbing activity to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system.

Sec. 10-8. - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan; Contents of Plans.

- a) A stormwater pollution prevention plan shall include, but not be limited to, an approved erosion and sediment control plan, an approved stormwater management plan, a pollution prevention plan for regulated land-disturbing activities, and a description of any additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- b) A soil erosion control and stormwater management (ESM) plan consistent with the requirements of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (VESMA) and regulations must be designed and implemented during construction activities. Prior to land disturbance, this plan must be approved by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the VESMA, this chapter, and attendant regulations.
- c) A pollution prevention plan that identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site and describe control measures that will be used to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site must be developed before land disturbance commences.
- d) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (c) of this section, if a specific wasteload allocation for a pollutant has been established in an approved TMDL and is assigned to stormwater discharges from a construction activity, additional control measures must be identified and implemented by the operator so that discharges are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the wasteload allocation.

- e) The stormwater pollution prevention plan must address the following requirements as specified in 40 CFR 450.21, to the extent otherwise required by state law or regulations and any applicable requirements of a state permit:
1. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
 2. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
 3. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 4. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 5. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
 6. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible;
 7. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
 8. Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization must be completed within a period of time determined by the VESMP authority. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the VESMP authority; and
 9. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible, when discharging from basins and impoundments.
- f) The SWPPP shall be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to state waters and that has not been previously addressed in the SWPPP. The SWPPP must be maintained at a central location onsite. If an onsite location is unavailable, notice of the SWPPP's location must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site.

Sec. 10-9. - Stormwater Management Plan; Contents of Plan.

- a) A stormwater management plan shall be developed and submitted to the Director of Public Works. The stormwater management plan shall be implemented as approved or modified by the Director of Public Works and shall be developed in accordance with the following:
 - 1. A stormwater management plan for a land-disturbing activity shall apply the stormwater management technical criteria set forth in this chapter and Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 *et seq.*) of Part V of the Regulation to the entire land-disturbing activity. Individual lots in new residential, commercial, or industrial developments, including those developed under subsequent owners, shall not be considered separate land-disturbing activities.
 - 2. A stormwater management plan shall consider all sources of surface runoff and all sources of subsurface and groundwater flows converted to surface runoff.
- b) A complete stormwater management plan shall include the following elements:
 - 1. Information on the type of and location of stormwater discharges, information on the features to which stormwater is being discharged including surface waters or karst features if present, and predevelopment and post-development drainage areas;
 - 2. Contact information including the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the owner and the tax reference number and parcel number of the property or properties affected;
 - 3. A narrative that includes a description of current site conditions and final site conditions or if allowed by the VESMP authority, the information provided and documented during the review process that addresses the current and final site conditions;
 - 4. A general description of the proposed stormwater management facilities and the mechanism through which the facilities will be operated and maintained after construction is complete;
 - 5. Information on the proposed stormwater management facilities, including (i) detailed narrative on the conversion to a long-term stormwater management facility if the facility was used as a temporary ESC measure; (ii) the type of facilities; (iii) location, including geographic coordinates; (iv) acres treated; and (v) the surface waters or karst features into which the facility will discharge;
 - 6. Hydrologic and hydraulic computations, including runoff characteristics;
 - 7. Documentation and calculations verifying compliance with the water quality and quantity requirements of these regulations;

8. A map of the site that depicts the topography of the site and includes:
 - a. All contributing drainage areas;
 - b. Existing streams, ponds, culverts, ditches, wetlands, other water bodies, and floodplains;
 - c. Soil types, geologic formations if karst features are present in the area, forest cover, and other vegetative areas;
 - d. Current land use including existing structures, roads, and locations of known utilities and easements;
 - e. Sufficient information on adjoining parcels to assess the impacts of stormwater from the site on these parcels;
 - f. The limits of clearing and grading, and the proposed drainage patterns on the site;
 - g. Proposed buildings, roads, parking areas, utilities, and stormwater management facilities; and
 - h. Proposed land use with tabulation of the percentage of surface area to be adapted to various uses, including planned locations of utilities, roads, and easements.
 9. If an operator intends to meet the requirements established in 9VAC25-875-580 or 9VAC25-875-600 through the use of off-site compliance options, where applicable, then a letter of availability from the off-site provider must be included; and
 10. If the Director of Public Works requires payment of a fee with the stormwater management plan submission, the fee and the required fee form in accordance with Section 10-19 of this chapter must have been submitted.
- c) All final plan elements, specifications, or calculations of the stormwater management plans whose preparation requires a license under Chapter 4 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) or 22 (§ 54.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia shall be appropriately signed and sealed by a professional who is licensed to engage in practice in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Nothing in this subsection shall authorize any person to engage in practice outside his area of professional competence.

Sec. 10-10. - Pollution Prevention Plan; Contents of Plans.

- a) A plan for implementing pollution prevention measures during construction activities shall be developed, implemented, and updated as necessary. The pollution prevention plan shall detail the design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of effective pollution

prevention measures as specified in 40 CFR 450.21(d) to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

1. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
 2. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
 3. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- b) The pollution prevention plan shall include effective best management practices to prohibit the following discharges in accordance with 40 CFR 450.21(e):
1. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
 2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
 3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
 4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.
- c) Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls in accordance with 40 CFR 450.21(c).

Sec. 10-11. - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; Contents of Plans.

- a) An erosion and sediment control plan, which is a component of the ESM plan, shall be filed for a development and the buildings constructed within, regardless of the phasing of construction. The erosion and sediment control plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives in 9VAC25-875-560. The erosion and sediment control plan may include:
1. Appropriate maps;

2. An appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations; and
 3. A record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment.
- b) The person responsible for carrying out the plan shall provide the name of an individual holding a certificate who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity to the Director of Public Works.
 - c) If individual lots or sections in a residential development are being developed by different property owners, all land-disturbing activities related to the building construction shall be covered by an erosion and sediment control plan.
 - d) Land-disturbing activity of less than 10,000 square feet on individual lots in a residential development shall not be considered exempt from the provisions of the VESMA if the total land-disturbing activity in the development is equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet.

Sec. 10-12. - Technical Criteria for Regulated Land Disturbing Activities.

- a) To protect the quality and quantity of state water from the potential harm of unmanaged stormwater runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities, the Town of Farmville hereby adopts the technical criteria for regulated land-disturbing activities set forth in Part V of 9VAC25-875 expressly to include 9VAC25-875-580 [water quality design criteria requirements]; 9VAC25-875-590 [water quality compliance]; 9VAC25-875-600 [water quantity]; 9VAC25-875-610 [offsite compliance options]; 9VAC25-875-620 [design storms and hydrologic methods]; 9VAC25-875-630 [stormwater harvesting]; 9VAC25-875-640 [linear development project]; and, 9VAC25-875-650 [stormwater management impoundment structures or facilities], which shall apply to all land-disturbing activities regulated pursuant to this chapter, except as expressly set forth in subsection (b) of this Section.
- b) Any land-disturbing activity shall be considered grandfathered and shall be subject to Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 *et seq.*) of Part V of the Regulation provided the following are applicable:
 1. A proffered or conditional zoning plan, zoning with a plan of development, preliminary or final subdivision plat, preliminary or final site plan, or any document determined by the Town of Farmville to be equivalent thereto (i) was approved by the Town of Farmville prior to July 1, 2012; (ii) provided a layout as defined in 9VAC25-875-670; (iii) complies with the technical criteria of Article 4 of Part V of 9VAC25-875, and (iv) has not been subsequently modified or amended in a manner resulting in an increase in the amount of phosphorus leaving each point of discharge, and such that there is no increase in the volume or rate of runoff;
 2. A permit has not been issued prior to July 1, 2014; and

3. Land disturbance did not commence prior to July 1, 2014.
- c) Locality, state, and federal projects shall be considered grandfathered by the Director of Public Works and shall be subject to the technical criteria of Article 4 of Part V of 9VAC25-875 provided the following are applicable:
1. There has been an obligation of locality, state, or federal funding, in whole or in part, prior to July 1, 2012, or the department has approved a stormwater management plan prior to July 1, 2012.
 2. A permit has not been issued prior to July 1, 2014; and
 3. Land disturbance did not commence prior to July 1, 2014.
- d) Land disturbing activities grandfathered under subsections A and B of this section shall remain subject to the technical criteria of Article 4 of Part V of 9VAC25-875 for one additional permit cycle. After such time, portions of the project not under construction shall become subject to any new technical criteria adopted by the board.
- e) In cases where governmental bonding or public debt financing has been issued for a project prior to July 1, 2012, such project shall be subject to the technical criteria of Article 4 of Part V of 9VAC25-875.
- f) Nothing in this section shall preclude an operator from constructing to a more stringent standard at his discretion.

Sec. 10-13. - Long-term Maintenance of Permanent Stormwater Facilities.

- a) The operator shall submit a construction record drawing for permanent stormwater management facilities to the Director of Public Works in accordance with 9VAC25-875-535. The record drawing shall contain a statement signed by a professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, stating that to the best of their knowledge, the construction record drawing shows all adjustments and revisions to the Stormwater Management Plan made during construction and serve as a permanent record of the actual location of all constructed elements.
- b) The Director of Public Works shall require the provision of long-term responsibility for, and maintenance of, stormwater management facilities and other techniques specified to manage the quality and quantity of runoff. Such requirements shall be set forth in an instrument recorded in the local land records prior to general permit termination or earlier as required by the Director of Public Works and shall at a minimum:
 1. Be submitted to the Director of Public Works for review and approval prior to the approval of the stormwater management plan;
 2. Be stated to run with the land;

3. Provide for all necessary access to the property for purposes of maintenance and regulatory inspections;
 4. Provide for inspections and maintenance and the submission of inspection and maintenance reports to the Director of Public Works; and
 5. Be enforceable by all appropriate governmental parties.
- c) At the discretion of the Director of Public Works such recorded instruments need not be required for stormwater management facilities designed to treat stormwater runoff primarily from an individual residential lot on which they are located, provided it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works that future maintenance for those facilities will be addressed through an enforceable mechanism at the discretion of the Director of Public Works.
- d) If a recorded instrument is not required pursuant to subsection (c), the administrator shall develop a strategy for addressing maintenance of stormwater management facilities designed to treat stormwater runoff primarily from an individual residential lot on which they are located. Such a strategy may include periodic inspections, homeowner outreach and education, or other method targeted at promoting the long-term maintenance of such facilities. Such facilities shall not be subject to the requirement for an inspection to be conducted by the Director of Public Works or their duly authorized agent.

Sec. 10-14. - Monitoring and Inspections.

- a) The Director of Public Works shall inspect the land-disturbing activity during construction for:
1. Compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan;
 2. Compliance with the approved stormwater management plan;
 3. Development, updating, and implementation of a pollution prevention plan; and
 4. Development and implementation of any additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL.
- b) The Director of Public Works shall conduct periodic inspections on all projects during construction. The Director of Public Works shall either:
1. Provide for an inspection during or immediately following initial installation of erosion and sediment controls, at least once in every two-week period, within 48 hours following any runoff producing storm event, and at the completion of the project prior to the release of any performance bonds; or

2. Establish an alternative inspection program which ensures compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan. Any alternative inspection program shall be:
 - a. Approved by the department prior to implementation;
 - b. Established in writing;
 - c. Based on a system of priorities that, at a minimum, address the amount of disturbed project area, site conditions and stage of construction; and
 - d. Documented by inspection records.
- c) The Director of Public Works shall establish an inspection program that ensures that permanent stormwater management facilities are being adequately maintained as designed after completion of land-disturbing activities. Inspection programs shall:
 1. Be approved by the department;
 2. Ensure that each stormwater management facility is inspected by the Director of Public Works, or their designee, not to include the owner, except as provided in subsections(d) and (e) of this section, at least once every five years; and
 3. Be documented by records.
- d) The Director of Public Works may utilize the inspection reports of the owner of a stormwater management facility as part of an inspection program established in subsection (b) of this section if the inspection is conducted by a person who is licensed as a professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1; a person who works under the direction and oversight of the licensed professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, or land surveyor; or a person who holds an appropriate certificate of competence from the department.
- e) If a recorded instrument is not required pursuant to 9VAC25-875-130, the Director of Public Works shall develop a strategy for addressing maintenance of stormwater management facilities designed to treat stormwater runoff primarily from an individual residential lot on which they are located. Such a strategy may include periodic inspections, homeowner outreach and education, or other methods targeted at promoting the long-term maintenance of such facilities. Such facilities shall not be subject to the requirement for an inspection to be conducted by the Director of Public Works.

Sec. 10-15. - Appeals.

- a) A final decision by the Town, shall be subject to judicial review, provided that an appeal is filed within 30 days from the date of any written decision adversely affecting

the rights, duties, or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in a land-disturbing activity.

- b) The appeal must be filed in writing with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Prince Edward County, Virginia within 30 days of the final decision being rendered. Such petition must specify the grounds on which the appeal is based. The filing of the petition shall not stay the decision of the locality unless otherwise ordered by the Circuit Court.
- c) Final decisions by the Town shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act of the Code of Virginia (§. 2.2-4000 *et seq.*)

Sec. 10-16. - Right of Entry.

- a) The Director of Public Works or any duly authorized agent thereof may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances, enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining information or conducting surveys or investigations necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.
- b) In accordance with a performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement, the Director of Public Works may also enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of initiating or maintaining appropriate actions that are required by conditions imposed by the Director of Public Works on a land-disturbing activity when an owner, after proper notice, has failed to take acceptable action within the time specified.

Sec. 10-17. - Enforcement.

- a) If the Director of Public Works determines that there is a failure to comply with the permit conditions or determines there is an unauthorized discharge, notice shall be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the permit conditions by any of the following: verbal warnings and inspection reports, notices of corrective action, consent special orders, and notices to comply. Written notices shall be served by registered or certified mail to the address specified in the permit application or by delivery at the site of the development activities to the agent or employee supervising such activities.
 - 1. The notice shall specify the measures needed to comply with the permit conditions and shall specify the time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the time specified, a stop work order may be issued in accordance with subsection (2) or the permit may be revoked by the administrator.
 - 2. If a permittee fails to comply with a notice issued in accordance with this section within the time specified, the Director of Public Works may issue an order requiring the owner, permittee, person responsible for carrying out an approved plan, or the person conducting the land-disturbing activities without an approved plan or required permit to cease all land-disturbing activities until the violation of the

permit has ceased, or an approved plan and required permits are obtained, and specified corrective measures have been completed. Such orders shall become effective upon service on the person by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to his address specified in the land records of the locality, or by personal delivery by an agent of the administrator. However, if the Director of Public Works finds that any such violation is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger of causing harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the commonwealth or otherwise substantially impacting water quality, it may issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency order directing such person to cease immediately all land-disturbing activities on the site and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof, to such person, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency order. If a person who has been issued an order is not complying with the terms thereof, the Director of Public Works may institute a proceeding for an injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy.

- b) In addition to any other remedy provided by this chapter, if the Director of Public Works, or their designee, determines that there is a failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter, they may initiate such informal and/or formal administrative enforcement procedures.
- c) Any person violating, failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any rule, regulation, ordinance, order, approved standard or specification, or any permit condition issued by the Director of Public Works may be compelled in a proceeding instituted in the Prince Edward County, Virginia Circuit Court by the Town of Farmville to obey the same and to comply therewith by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy.
- d) Stormwater management violations for which a penalty may be imposed shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. No state permit registration;
 - 2. No SWPPP;
 - 3. Incomplete SWPPP;
 - 4. SWPPP not available for review;
 - 5. No approved erosion and sediment control plan;
 - 6. Failure to install stormwater BMPs or erosion and sediment controls;
 - 7. Stormwater BMPs or erosion and sediment controls improperly installed or maintained;
 - 8. Operational deficiencies;

9. Failure to conduct required inspections;
 10. Incomplete, improper, or missed inspections; and
 11. Discharges not in compliance with the requirements of 9VAC25-880-70.
- e) Stormwater management violations may be assessed civil and criminal penalties in accordance with § 62.1-44.15.48 of the Code of Virginia.
- f) A civil penalty for erosion and sediment control violations in the amount listed on the schedule below may be assessed against the owner of the property, in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:63 of the Code of Virginia, for a violation of each of the following offenses:
1. Commencement of land-disturbing activity prior to the issuance of a land disturbance permit shall be a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 and not less than \$100.00.
 2. Vegetative measures: Failure to comply with minimum standards (9 Virginia Administrative Code 25-875-560) - MS-1, MS-2, MS-3 and MS-5 shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 3. Structural measures: Failure to comply with minimum standards MS-4, MS-6, MS-10, MS-11, MS-15, and MS-17 shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 4. Watercourse measures: Failure to comply with minimum standards MS-12, MS-13 and MS-15 shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 5. Slope stabilization/protective measures: Failure to comply with minimum standards MS-7, MS-8 and MS-9 shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 6. Underground utility measures: Failure to comply with minimum standard MS-16(a), (b), (c), and/or (d) shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 7. Erosion control standards and specifications: Failure to comply with any standards and specifications contained in the current edition of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 8. Dust control: Failure to comply with the standards relating to dust control shall be a fine of \$100.00.
 9. Failure of the person responsible for carrying out the plan to provide the name of an individual holding a certificate of competence, as provided by Code of Virginia, § 62.1-44.15:15, who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity shall be a fine of \$100.00.

10. Certified responsible land disturber: Failure of the certified responsible land disturber to fulfill any responsibilities provided for in this chapter shall be a fine of \$100.00.

11. Failure to obey a stop work order shall be a fine of \$100.00.

12. Failure to stop work when a permit is revoked shall be a fine of \$100.00.

Each day during which the violation is found to have existed shall constitute a separate offense. In no event shall a series of specified violations arising from the same operative set of facts result in civil penalties that exceed a total of \$10,000.00, except that a series of violations arising from the commencement of land-disturbing activities without an approved plan for any site shall not result in civil penalties that exceed a total of \$10,000.00.

g) The Director of Public Works shall prepare an erosion and sediment control civil violation summons for use in enforcing the provisions of Section F, above. Such notice shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person charged;
2. The nature of the violation and minimum standards and specifications that are not being met;
3. The location and dates that the violation occurred or was observed;
4. The amount of the civil penalty established for the violation;
5. The manner, location, and time that the civil penalty may be paid to the Town; and
6. A statement that it is the right of the recipient of the notice to elect to stand trial for the infraction and the date of such trial.

h) Should a civil violation summons be issued as provided in subsection (g), it shall provide that any person issued the summons may, within 5 working days of receipt of the summons, elect to pay the civil penalty by making an appearance in person or by certified mail to the Town's treasurer's office and, by such appearance may enter a waiver of trial, admit liability, and pay the civil penalty established for the violation charged and provide that a signature to an admission of liability shall have the same force and effect as a judgment in court; however, an admission shall not be deemed a criminal conviction for any purpose.

i) If a person charged with a civil violation summons as provided in section (g), does not elect to enter a waiver of trial and admit liability, the Director of Public Works shall cause the law enforcement to serve the summons on the owner or permittee.

- j) Any civil penalties assessed as a result of a summons issued by the Town of Farmville shall be paid into the Treasury of the Town of Farmville to be used for the purpose of minimizing, preventing, managing, or mitigating pollution of the waters of the locality and abating environmental pollution.
- k) Erosion and sediment control violations may be assessed civil and criminal penalties in accordance with § 62.1-44.15.48 of the Code of Virginia.

Sec. 10-19. - Fees.

- a) Fees to cover costs associated with implementation of a VESMP related to land disturbing activities and issuance of general permit coverage and VESMP authority permits shall be imposed in accordance with Table 1 below. When a site(s) has been purchased for development within a previously permitted common plan of development or sale, the applicant shall be subject to fees ("total fee to be paid by applicant" column) in accordance with the disturbed acreage of their site or sites according to Table 1.

Table 1: Fee Schedule

Fee Type	Total fee to be paid by applicant (includes both VESMP authority and department portions)	Department portion of "total fee to be paid by applicant" (based on 28% of total fee paid*)
Erosion and Stormwater Management Plan Review	\$200.00 plus \$15.00 per acre or portion thereof.	\$0.00
Town Land Disturbance Permit (Land disturbance acreage of 10,000 square feet or greater)	\$200.00 plus \$15.00 per acre or portion thereof.	\$0.00
Single Family Residential (Agreement in Lieu of)	\$50.00	\$0.00
General/Stormwater Management—Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage less than 1 acre)	\$290.00	\$81.00

General/Stormwater Management—Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 Acres)	\$2,700.00	\$756.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 5 acres and less than 10 acres)	\$3,400.00	\$952.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 10 acres and less than 50 acres)	\$4,500.00	\$1,260.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 100 acres)	\$6,100.00	\$1,708.00
General Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 100 acres)	\$9,600.00	\$2,688.00

* If the project is completely administered by the department such as may be the case for state or federal project or projects covered by individual permits, the entire applicant fee shall be paid to the department.

- b) Fees for the modification or transfer of registration statements from the general permit issued by the department shall be imposed in accordance with Table 2. If the general permit modifications result in changes to stormwater management plans that require additional review by the Town of Farmville, such reviews shall be subject to the fees set out in Table 2. The fee assessed shall be based on the total disturbed acreage of the site. In addition to the general permit modification fee, modifications resulting in an increase in total disturbed acreage shall pay the difference in the initial permit fee paid and the permit fee that would have applied for the total disturbed acreage in Table 1.

Table 2: Fees for the modification or transfer of registration statements for the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities

Type of Permit	Fee Amount
General / Stormwater Management – Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage less than 1 acre)	\$20.00
General / Stormwater Management – Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 1 and less than 5 acres)	\$200.00
General / Stormwater Management – Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 5 acres and less than 10 acres)	\$250.00
General / Stormwater Management – Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 10 acres and less than 50 acres)	\$300.00
General / Stormwater Management – Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 100 acres)	\$450.00
General / Stormwater Management – Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 100 acres)	\$700.00

- c) The following annual permit maintenance shall be imposed in accordance with Table 3, including fees imposed on expired permits that have been administratively continued. With respect to the general permit, these fees shall apply until the permit coverage is terminated. General permit coverage maintenance fees shall be paid annually to the Town of Farmville, by the anniversary date of general permit coverage. No permit will be reissued or automatically continued without payment of the required fee. General permit coverage maintenance fees shall be applied until notice of termination is effective.

Table 3: Permit Maintenance Fees

Type of Permit	Fee Amount
General/ Stormwater Management—Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage less than 1 acre)	\$50.00

General/Stormwater Management—Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres)	\$400.00
General/Stormwater Management—Small Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance equal to or greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres)	\$500.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 10 acres and less than 50 acres)	\$650.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater than 50 acres and less than 100 acres)	\$900.00
General/Stormwater Management—Large Construction Activity/Land Clearing (Sites or areas within common plans of development or sale with land disturbance acreage equal to or greater 100 acres)	\$1,400.00

d) The fees set forth in subsections (a) through (c) of this section, shall apply to:

1. All persons seeking coverage under the general permit;
2. All persons seeking coverage for a Town of Farmville land disturbance permit;
3. All permittees who request modifications to or transfers of their existing registration statement for coverage under a general permit; and
4. Persons whose coverage under the general permit has been revoked shall apply to the department for an individual permit for discharges of stormwater from construction activities.

e) No general permit application fees will be assessed to:

1. Permittees who request minor modifications to general permits as defined in section 10-2 of this chapter. Permit modifications at the request of the permittee resulting in changes to stormwater management plans that require additional review by the Director of Public Works shall not be exempt pursuant to this section; or
2. Permittees whose general permits are modified or amended at the initiative of the department, excluding errors in the registration statement identified by the Director of Public Works or errors related to the acreage of the site.

- f) All incomplete payments will be deemed as nonpayments, and the applicant shall be notified of any incomplete payments. Interest may be charged for late payments at the underpayment rate set forth in § 58.1-15 of the Code of Virginia and is calculated on a monthly basis at the applicable periodic rate. A 10 percent late payment fee shall be charged to any delinquent (over 90 days past due) account. The Town of Farmville shall be entitled to all remedies available under the Code of Virginia in collecting any past due amount.

Sec. 10-20. - Performance bond

- a) Prior to the issuance of any permit, the applicant shall post a performance bond in favor of the Town with an acceptable corporate surety, in an amount approved by the Director of Public Works as sufficient to install the controls specified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater management plan. The bond shall be conditioned on the faithful performance of the approved erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater management plan and shall indemnify and save harmless the Town from any loss that results from the applicant's failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The form of the bond shall be approved by the Town attorney.
- b) In lieu of a performance bond, the applicant may submit to the Director of Public Works cash escrow or an irrevocable letter of credit which is approved as to form by the Town attorney. The amount of the cash escrow or letter of credit shall be approved by the Director of Public Works in the manner described in subsection (a). If the applicant and the Director of Public Works have both approved an agreement in lieu of a plan, no other security shall be required pursuant to this section.
- c) The amount of the bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit shall include an amount that is equal to ten percent of the installation cost to cover maintenance costs.
- d) If the owner or permit holder does not faithfully perform the approved erosion and sediment control plan or any other measures deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works, as provided for in the § 62.1-44.15:24 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia, 9VAC25-875-560, and the most recently approved edition of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, the Director of Public Works shall revoke the land disturbance permit prior to using any funds that are posted to implement any portion of the erosion and sediment control plan or other measures deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works. The person who posted the bond, letter of credit, or cash escrow shall increase the bond, letter of credit or cash escrow back to the original amount approved by the Director of Public Works before the reissuance of the land disturbance permit to the permit holder.
- e) Within 60 days of the completion of the requirements of the permit conditions, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated.

Fee Comparisons for ESC and SWM Programs			
Locality	ESC/SW Plan Review Fee	Land Disturbance Permit Fee	Agreement in Lieu of Fee
Prince Edward County	\$ 300 for first acre + \$50 each additional acre (SW done by others)	Anything less than an acre, they issue no permit	\$25.00
Cumberland County (DEQ runs SW Program)	\$200 + \$50 per lot (Subdivision) \$300 + \$50 per acre (Commercial)	\$300 + \$150 per lot (Subdivision) \$300 + \$50 per acre (Commercial)	\$150.00
Amelia County	Done by others	\$700 for first acre + \$100 each additional acre	\$50.00
Buckingham County (DEQ runs SW Program)	Done by others	\$300 for first acre + \$50 each additional acre	No fee
Appomattox County (DEQ runs SW Program)	No fee	\$400 + \$25 per acre	\$85 for less than an acre acre less than 5 acres \$125 for 1
Nottoway County (DEQ runs SW Program)	No fee	\$300 + \$15 per acre	No fee
Town of Ashland	\$300 + \$50 per acre or portion thereof	\$300 + \$50 per acre or portion thereof	\$300
Town of Christiansburg	\$250 + \$50 per acre rounded up to the nearest acre	Various depending on acreage	\$50
Town of Smithfield (Isle of Wight County runs SW Program)	\$300 + \$50 per acre	\$300.00	\$150
Powhatan County (DEQ runs SW Program)	1st & 2nd submittal: \$1,000 + \$250.00 per acre or portion thereof 3rd & subsequent submittals: \$250.00 per submittal	\$1,000 + \$250 per acre or portion thereof	\$250.00
Dinwiddie County	\$200 + \$15 per acre or portion thereof	\$25.00 for less than 1 acre \$209 for 1 acre less than 5 acres	\$200 + \$15 per acre or portion thereof

DESIGN BY: SEDWARDS

REVISED:

DATE: 11/2023

SITE DATA						RESIDENTIAL					
OWNER: NAME ADDRESS CITY/STATE/ZIP CONTACT PHONE# FAX# EMAIL						NUMBER OF LOTS: --- ACREAGE ACREAGE IN RIGHT OF WAY: --- ACREAGE IN COMMON AREA: --- ACREAGE IN LOTS: ---					

| DEVELOPER: NAME ADDRESS CITY/STATE/ZIP CONTACT PHONE# FAX# EMAIL | | | | | | ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION | | | | | |
| ENGINEER: NAME ADDRESS CITY/STATE/ZIP CONTACT PHONE# FAX# EMAIL | | | | | | WETLANDS / W.O.U.S YESNO WETLANDS PRESENT ONSITE: ☐ ☐ W.O.U.S. PRESENT ONSITE: ☐ ☐ PERENNIAL STREAMS PRESENT ONSITE: ☐ ☐ ANY WETLAND / W.O.U.S. IMPACTS: ☐ ☐ AC. / L.F. OF IMPACTS: --- | | | | | |

ADDRESS / LOCATION: --- TAX MAP #(S): --- ZONING: --- USE: --- ACREAGE: TOTAL SITE: --- TOTAL DISTURBED: --- TOTAL IMPERVIOUS: ---						SOILS: YESNO HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS ONSITE: ☐ ☐ ANY STEEP SLOPES ONSITE: ☐ ☐ HIGHLY PERMEABLE SOILS ONSITE: ☐ ☐ VESMP: YESNO VESMP PERMIT REQUIRED: ☐ ☐					
PREVIOUS APPROVAL: ADMINISTRATIVE #: --- ZONING CASE #: --- VARIANCE (BZA) CASE #: --- CONDITIONAL USE CASE #: ---						SHEET INDEX					
UTILITIES: YESNO TOWN WATER ☐ ☐ TOWN SEWER ☐ ☐ WELL ☐ ☐ SEPTIC ☐ ☐											
TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION: SURVEYED BY: --- DATE OF SURVEY: --- DATUM: ---											
FLOOD PLAIN: YESNO 100 YR. FEMA FLOOD PLAIN: ☐ ☐ FLOOD ZONE: --- FIRM MAP #: --- DATE: ---											
SETBACKS											
FRONT YARD SETBACK: --- SIDE YARD SETBACKS: RIGHT: --- LEFT: --- REAR YARD SETBACK: --- OTHER: ---											
COMMERCIAL											
PARKING SCHEDULE: REQUIRED YES☐ NO☐ # SPACES REQUIRED: --- BASIS FOR PARKING CALCULATIONS: --- # SPACES PROVIDED: --- # HANDICAP SPACES REQUIRED: --- # HANDICAP SPACES PROVIDED: --- # VAN ACCESSIBLE: ---											
BUILDING INFORMATION: NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: --- SQ. FT OF BUILDING(S): --- NUMBER OF STORIES: --- NUMBER OF UNITS: --- CONSTRUCTION TYPE: --- SPRINKLER: YES☐ NO☐ USE GROUP(S): ---											
TOWN NUMBER ----											

TITLE

TITLE

TITLE

TOWN OF FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

VICINITY MAP

SUBMITTAL DATE:

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION		RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER	
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. THIS PLAN SATISFIES ALL ZONING CODE REQUIREMENTS, CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, AND PROFFERS.		IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 62.1-44.15:30 OF THE CODE OF VIRGINIA AND SELECTION 10-5 OF THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE, I HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT I AM THE RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE A VALID CERTIFICATION FROM THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.	
--- NAME (PRINT) SIGNATUREDATE		--- NAME (PRINT) SIGNATUREDATE --- CERTIFICATION #CONTACT #	

TOWN OF FARMVILLE

Est. 1798

TOWN MANAGER

C. SCOTT DAVIS, LP.D.

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVAL STAMP

APPROVAL DATEEXPIRATION DATE

MISS UTILITY OF VIRGINIA

DATE RECEIVED

CALL BEFORE YOU DIG811

TOWN CONTACTS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTASHLEY ATKINS-AUSTIN, CZA116 NORTH MAIN STEETFARMVILLE, VA 23901PHONE#: (434) 392-8465EMAIL: aaustin@farmvilleva.comPUBLIC WORKSSTEPHEN EDWARDS814 LONGWOOD AVEFARMVILLE, VA 23901PHONE#: (434) 392-3331EMAIL: sedwards@farmvilleva.comBUILDING INSECTIONSJOHN RAMSAY116 NORTH MAIN STREETFARMVILLE, VA 23901PHONE#: (804) 392-8465EMAIL: jramsay@farmvilleva.com

INSPECTION NOTE

THE CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN TOWN RIGHT OF WAYS / EASEMENTS REQUIRES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTION PROGRAM TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH VDOT STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. INSPECTION SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE APPLICANT BY RETAINING THE SERVICES OF A LICENSED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO PERFORM THE REQUIRED INSPECTIONS AND TESTING.

REVISIONS

DATEDESCRIPTION

ENGINEER'S TITLE BLOCK

Page 62 of 214

DESIGN BY: SEEDWARDS

REVISED:

DATE: 11/2025

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
(9VAC25-875-560)

- MS-1: Permanent or Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven (7) days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year.
- MS-2: During construction of the project, soil stockpiles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. Temporary protection and permanent stabilization shall be applied to all onsite soil stockpiles and borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
- MS-3: A permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform, mature enough to survive, and that will inhibit erosion.
- MS-4: Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
- MS-5: Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes, channels, and diversions immediately after installation.
- MS-6: Sediment basin and trap design information. **
- MS-7: Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected.
- MS-8: Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure.
- MS-9: Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
- MS-10: All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise treated to remove sediment.
- MS-11: Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
- MS-12: When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction. Nonerodible material shall be used for the construction of causeways and cofferdams. Earthen fill may be used for these structures if armored by nonerodible cover materials.
- MS-13: When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of nonerodible material shall be provided.
- MS-14: All applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
- MS-15: The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.
- MS-16: Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
a. No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
b. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches
c. Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
d. Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
e. Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with these regulations.
f. Applicable safety regulations shall be complied with.
- MS-17: Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a paved or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities.
- MS-18: All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the local program authority. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.
- MS-19: Adequate outfall information. **

**MS-6 and MS-19 deal with design aspects of the plan. For further information, please consult the latest edition of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook.

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- Town of Farmville's Public Works Director or designee must be contacted at least 48 hours prior to any land disturbing activity to schedule a pre-construction meeting.
- The preliminary limits of disturbance must be marked/flagged in the field prior to the start of any land disturbance activity. The preliminary limits of disturbance must be the minimum necessary to allow installation of the erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures, including silt fence, sediment traps, diversion dikes, stockpiles, borrow areas, staging areas, etc. Disturbing outside of the preliminary limits of land disturbance may not occur until the Town of Farmville Public Works Director or designee has approved the ESC measures installed.
- All ESC measures must be placed prior to, or as the first step in grading and all earthen structures stabilized immediately after they are constructed.
- ESC devices must be installed and maintained in accordance with the latest version of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulations.
- All activities on the site must comply with Chapter 10 of the Town of Farmville Erosion and Stormwater Management code and the current Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook.
- The Town of Farmville Public Works Director or desingee has the authority to require changes to an approved plan if the inspection has revealed that the plan is inadequate to satisfy the applicable regulations (VA State Code 62.1-44.15:55).
- Unless otherwise approved by the Town of Farmville Public Works Director, all runoff must drain to a sediment basin or trap during all phases of construction.
- A construction entrance must be constructed and properly maintained in accordance with C-SCM-03 - Temp Stone Construction Entrance, in the latest version of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. If mud tracking becomes a problem, the Dinwiddie County Environmental Inspector will require additional measures (i.e. wash rack). Contractor will be responsible for any mud tracked onto roadways at the end of each workday.
- Dewatering of footings, excavated trenches, sediment basins/traps, etc. must be done in accordance with C-SCM-10 - Dewatering Structure, in the latest version of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. The Town of Farmville Public Works Director or designee must approve the method prior to beginning dewatering.
- If dust becomes a problem during construction, a water tank will be required onsite at all times, and dust must be controlled in accordance with C-SCM-01 - Dust Control, in the latest version of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook.
- Any soil or fill material intentionally transported from the project site must be taken to an approved location, such as an active landfill or other site that is operating under an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- In subdivision developments, temporary sediment basins/traps must remain in place until all disturbed areas are stabilized. Sediment basins/traps cannot be removed without approval of the Town of Farmville Public Works Director or designee. Once the temporary sediment basin/traps have been removed, the developer, contractor, and/or homebuilder are responsible for erosion and sediment control on individual lots until stabilization is achieved.
- In the event a contractor dumps, discharges or spills any oil or chemical that reaches or has the potential to reach a waterway, the contractor shall immediately notify all appropriate jurisdictional agencies (State, Federal, and the Town of Farmville Public Works Department) and shall take immediate actions for containment and removal of the oil or chemical.

UTILITY NOTES

- All excavated material is to be placed on the uphill side of trench.
- All storm and sanitary sewer lines not in streets are to be mulched and seeded within 7 days after backfill. No more than 500 feet of trench is to be open at one time.
- Construction access roads shall be located on the uphill side of the trench or over the trench whenever possible.
- All construction discharge water shall be adequately filtered to remove silt prior to discharge into waterways and wetlands.
- Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.

STREAM CROSSINGS / DIVERSIONS

- No motorized equipment will at any time be within a waterway unless supported by floatation equipment or a temporary construction pad composed of clean non-erodible material (rocks, rip-rap, mats).
- All stream crossings and stream diversions require approval from the local, state and federal agencies prior to any in-stream work.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

- All construction sites and sediment control measures must be inspected and maintained to eliminate or minimize areas that promote mosquito breeding. Remove or empty all containers and trapped water in tarps. Fill and grade tire ruts or other imperfections in grade. Any standing water that remains for FIVE (5) days or more must be treated with an appropriate larvicide, including water in sediment basins and traps.
- When mosquito breeding is found, removal or treatment of the area is required immediately. Inspection and treatment questions may be directed to the Dinwiddie County Environmental Administrator. Other pesticide application questions should be directed to the Virginia Department of Agricultural & Consumer Services (VDACS) at (804) 371-9560.

STREAM PROTECTION AREAS, WETLANDS, AND WATERS OF THE U.S.

- Prior to beginning any land disturbing activity, all Stream Protection Areas (SPAs), wetlands, and Waters of the U.S. (WOUS) not permitted for impact shall be delineated for protection with flagging and optic orange safety fence Spec 3.01. This includes but is not limited to clearing limits associated with roadways, utilities, and buildings.
- Additional restoration or replanting may be required for SPAs, wetlands, and WOUS disturbed during construction.

CERTIFIED RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER (CRLD) POLICY

As a prerequisite to engaging in the land-disturbing activities shown on this plan, the individual responsible for carrying out the plan and holding a certificate of competence shall be identified (the CRLD).

The CRLD will:

- Attend the pre-construction meeting and sign the approved plans;
- Inspect the ESC measures at least once every two weeks, or within 48 hours of any runoff producing storm event for projects with less than 1 acre of land disturbance. For project with disturbance of 1 acre or greater, inspections must conducted in accordance with the General Construction Permit and the SWPPP.
- For projects with disturbance of 1 acre or greater, inspection reports must be provided in the SWPPP listing all deficiencies or stating no deficiencies were found;
- Coordinate the implementation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the approved ESC plan.

BMP INSPECTIONS / CERTIFICATIONS

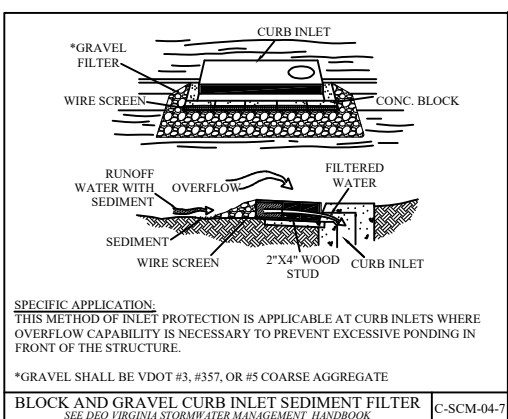
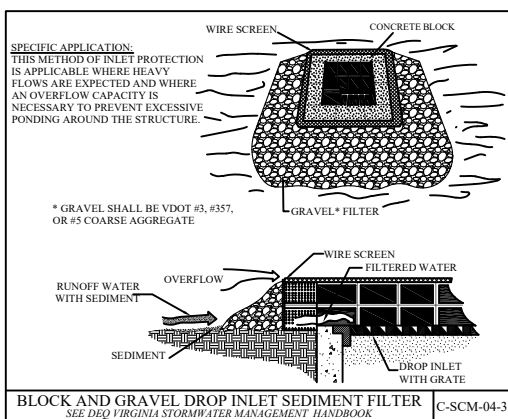
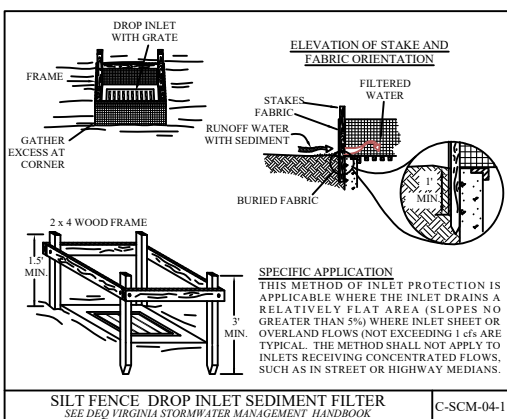
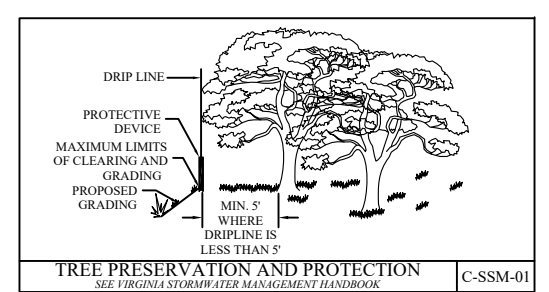
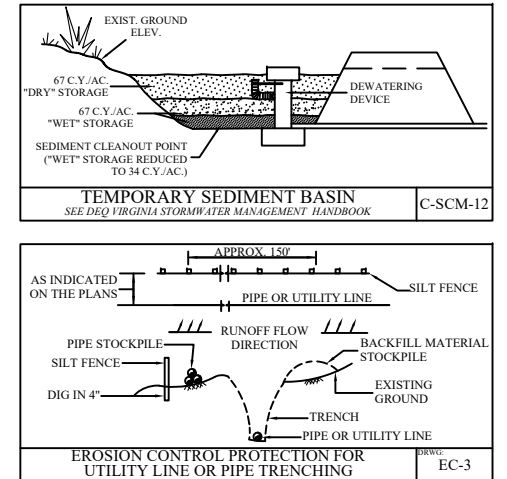
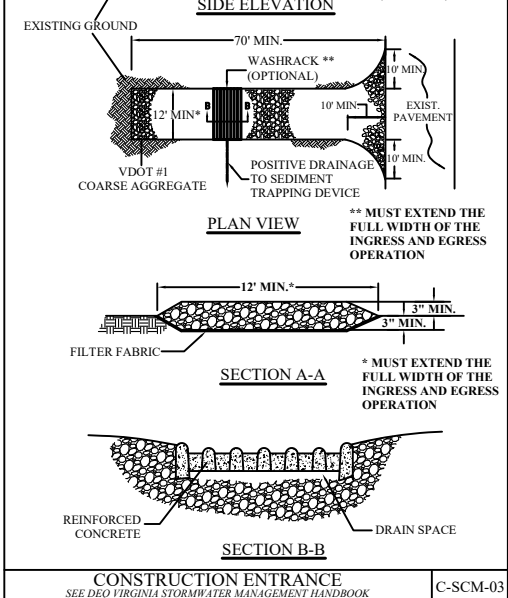
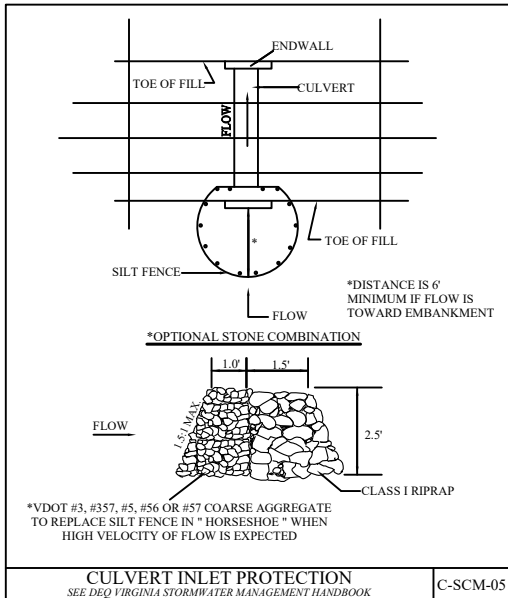
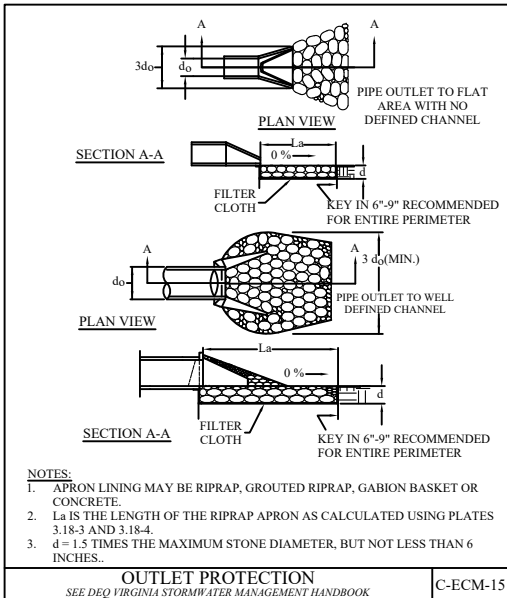
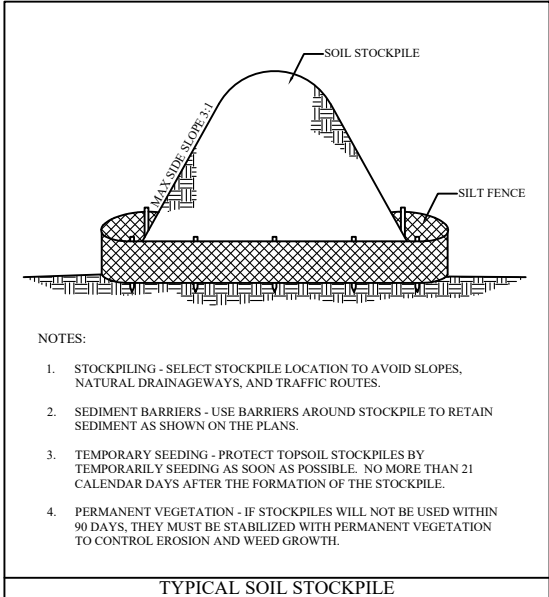
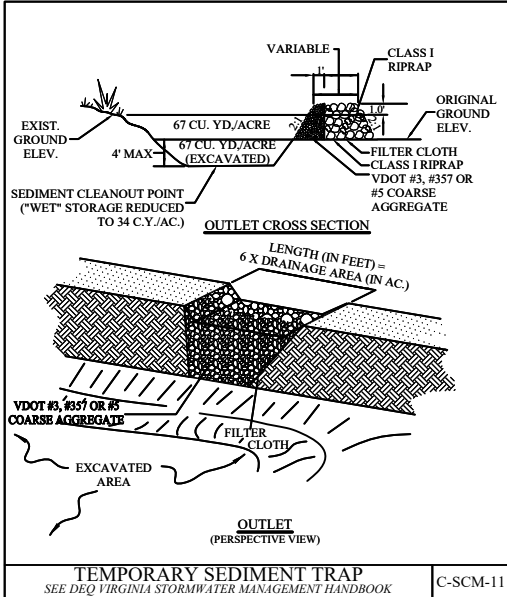
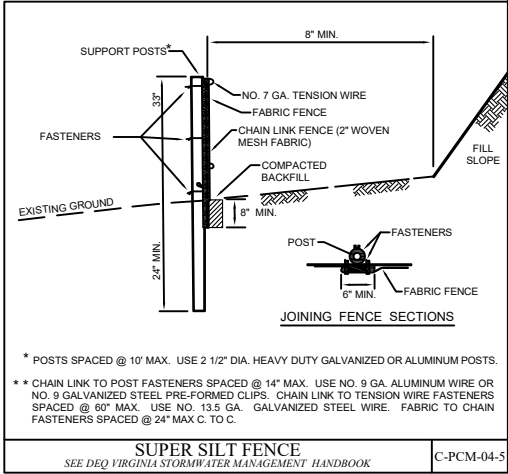
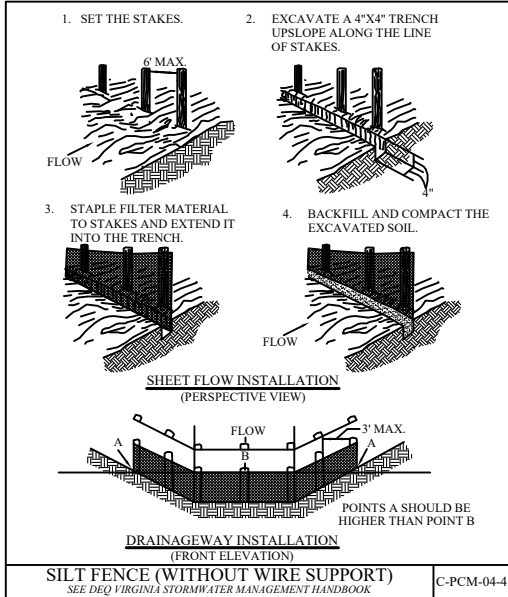
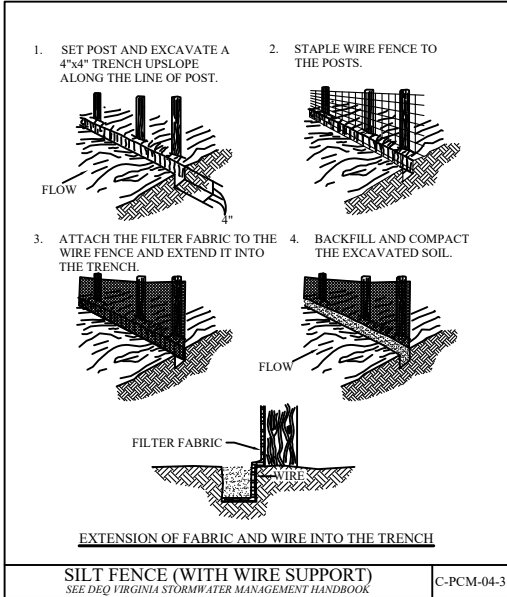
- Inspections of proposed BMP/SWM Facility(ies) must be conducted at two phases of construction - "rough grading" and "final conformance". The Town of Farmville Public Works Director or desingee, the Developer or their representative, and the Developer's Engineer should be present at the inspections.
- The Developer or their representative is responsible for notifying the Town of Farmville Public Works Director or designess at the appropriate times during construction when the inspections should occur. Failure to request the inspections may result in delay of final acceptance of the BMP/SWM Facility(ies).
- Three inches of topsoil is required for areas of the BMP/SWM Facility(ies) that will be stabilized with vegetation.
- Prior to issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy the Developer's Engineer will provide a signed and sealed BMP/SWM Facility(ies) Certification using the Town's form. This certification form along with a Stormwater Plan and Maintenance Agreement must be recorded at the Prince Edwards County Courthouse.

SEEDING / SODDING NOTES

- All stabilization/seeding will be accomplished in accordance with the latest DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook.
- Any disturbed area not paved, sodded, or built upon, will have a vegetative cover prior to final inspection, and in the opinion of the Town of Farmville Public Works Direcotr will be mature enough to control soil erosion satisfactorily and survive sever weather conditions.
- Stream diversion areas, waterways, banks and related areas will be seeded and mulched immediately after work in watercourse is completed.
- Winterization - any disturbed area not paved, sodded or built upon by October 15 is to be seeded and mulched on that date unless waived by the Town of Farmville Public Works Director.
- All wetlands temporarily disturbed during construction will be restored per the requirements of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and/or the Corps of Engineers.
- Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven (7) days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade, but will remain dormant for longer than fourteen (14) days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than a year.
- Electric power, telephone, and gas supply trenches are to be compacted, seeded and mulched within seven (7) days after backfill.
- Before sowing seed, rake surfaces to eliminate depressions and ridges. Once seed is sown, lightly rake in order to cover the seed no deeper than ¼", and water. Seeded surfaces shall be covered with straw or hay to prevent erosion and protect seeding. Contractor is responsible for protecting seeded surfaces until a good stand of grass is established.
- Sod needs to be placed within 36 hours of harvesting. Soils should be smooth, free of rocks, boulders and debris and not be soggy, excessively dry, hot or frozen. If being placed on a slope or in a waterway the sod needs to be placed in staggered rows and stapled.
- The "Hydro-Seeding" method may be used, provided the seed rate per square foot is the same as specified. The mulch rate shall be such as to provide proper seed protection and prevent erosion. If the mulch rate is not sufficient, as evidenced by slopes after spraying, then the Town of Farmville Public Works Director or designee may require the Contractor to increase the amount of mulch in the mix. No extra will be allowed.
- Nutrients shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or an approved nutrient management plan, and shall not be applied during rainfall events.

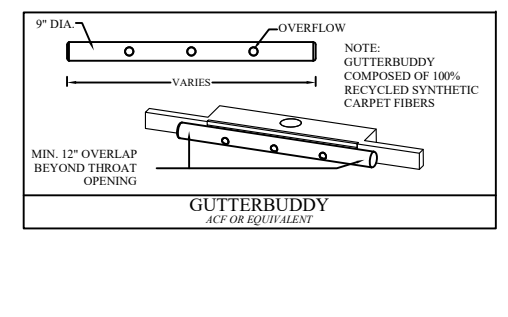
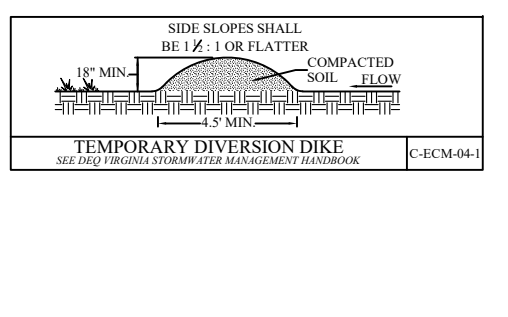
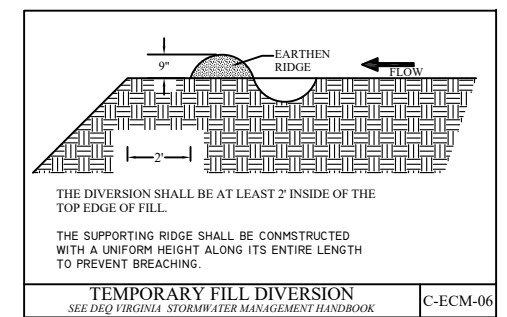
SILT FENCE NOTES

- Silt fence and fabric must be entrenched in a 4 inch deep and 4 inch wide trench on upslope side, with 8 inch of fabric in the trench.
- Post for silt fence shall be either 2-inch diameter oak, 4-inch diameter pine or 1.33 pounds per linear foot steel. Post will be a minimum of 5 feet in length. Steel post shall have projections for fastening wire to them.
- In joints that overlap, a minimum of 6 inch of fabric must be wrapped around the stake.
- Wire fence reinforcement for silt fences using standard strength filter cloth shall be a minimum of 42 inches in heights, a minimum of 14 gauge and shall have a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches.
- When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support may be eliminated. In such case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the post.
- Sediment must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
- Any sediment deposits remaining in place after silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required, shall be dressed to conform wit the existing grade, prepared, and seeded.
- Silt fence should only be used for sheet flow conditions. Under no circumstances should silt fence be installed in live streams. If constructed across a ditch, concentrated flow must be less than 1 cfs.
- Silt fence shall be removed upon completion of the project.
- See the latest version of the DEQ Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook for more detailed requirements.



SEDIMENT TRAPS										
Trap #	Drainage Area (acres)	Wet Storage			Dry Storage			Outlet Length (feet)	Bottom Elevation	Top of Berm Elevation
		Volume Required (Cu. Yd.)	Volume Provided (Cu. Yd.)	Elevation	Volume Required (Cu. Yd.)	Volume Provided (Cu. Yd.)	Elevation			
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SEDIMENT BASINS													
Basin #	Drainage Area (acres)	Wet Storage		Dry Storage		Bottom Elevation	Riser Crest Elevation	Riser Diameter	Dewatering Device Elevation	Dewatering Device Diameter	25-Yr. Storm Elevation	Emergency Spillway Elevation	Anti-Vortex Device Diameter
		Volume Required (Cu. Yd.)	Volume Provided (Cu. Yd.)	Volume Required (Cu. Yd.)	Volume Provided (Cu. Yd.)								
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DESIGN BY: S. EDWARDS

REVISED:

DATE: 1/12/2025

PURPOSE

9VAC25-875-500 of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (VESMP) Permit Regulations requires that Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) be developed for all regulated land disturbing activities. The SWPPP must include, but not be limited to, an approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, an approved Stormwater Management Plan, and this **Pollution Prevention Plan** (PPP) for regulated land disturbing activities, and a description of any additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL as applicable.

The plan for implementing pollution prevention measures during construction activities developed on this sheet must be implemented and updated as necessary. Any PPP requirements not included on this sheet must be incorporated into the SWPPP required by 9VAC25-875-500 that must be developed before land disturbance commences. This PPP identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonable be expected to affect the quality stormwater discharges from the construction site (both on- and off-site activities) and describes control measures that will be used to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site.

OTHER REFERENCED PLANS

SWPPP requirements may be fulfilled by incorporating, by reference, other plans. All plans incorporated by reference become enforceable under the VESMP Permit Regulations and General Permit VAR10 for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. If a plan incorporated by reference does not contain all of the required elements of the PPP, the operator must develop the missing elements and include them in the SWPPP.

Independent Plans Incorporated by Reference	Date Approved
Stormwater Management Plans (Regional or Master)	
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans	
Off-Site Stockpile	
Off-Site Borrow Area	

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

The following sources of potential pollutants must be addressed in the Pollution Prevention Plan. Various controls and/or measures designed to prevent and/or minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from the project site must be applied to the sources found on the site. Additional information concerning the following controls and/or measures may be found in the SWPPP.

LEAKS, SPILLS, AND OTHER RELEASES

- The operator(s) shall ensure procedures are in place to prevent and respond to all leaks, spills and other releases of pollutants.
- The operator(s) shall ensure all leaks, spills and other releases of pollutant are contained and cleaned immediately upon discovery. Any contaminated materials are to be disposed in accordance with federal, state, and/or local requirements.
- The operator(s) shall ensure spill containment kits containing appropriate materials (e.g., absorbent material and pads, brooms, gloves, sand, etc.) are available at appropriate locations, including, but not limited to designated areas for vehicle and equipment maintenance; vehicle and equipment fueling; storage and disposal of construction materials, products, and waste; and storage and disposal of hazardous and toxic materials; and sanitary waste facilities.
- The locations of the spill containment kits are identified as described below:

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location	Operaor(s) Initials

- The operator(s) shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) of leaks, spills, and other releases that discharge to or have the potential to discharge to surface waters immediately upon discovery of the discharge but in no case later than 24 after the discovery.
- Written notice of the discharge must be sent to DEQ and the Town of Farmville Public Works Director within five (5) days of the discovery.

EQUIPMENT / VEHICLE WASHING

- Washing must be conducted in a **dedicated area** that is located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features.
- All wash water used in vehicle wheel washing must be directed to a sediment basin/trap.
- All vehicle washing activities other than wheel washing must have secondary containment.
- Each facility must have appropriate signage to inform users where the **dedicated area(s)** are located.

Activity	Locaiton of Dedicated Area(s)	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Water Source Location
Wheel Wash			
Other Wash Areas			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Activity	Locaiton of Dedicated Areas(s)	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Water Source Location

VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE

- Conduct regular maintenance in a **dedicated area** that is located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features.
- If fueling is conducted at a **dedicated area**, the location must be located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features.
- The **dedicated areas** must be designed to eliminate the discharge of spilled and leaked fuels and chemicals from vehicle fueling and maintenance activities by providing secondary containment (spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets, providing cover where appropriate, and having spill kits readily available).
- Each facility must have appropriate signage to inform users where the **dedicated area(s)** are located.

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	Operaor(s) Initials

- If mobile fueling will be used, the fueling must be done in an area that located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features.
- Spill kits must be readily available at all mobile fueling locations.
- On-site storage tanks must have a means of secondary containment (spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets, etc.) and must be covered where appropriate.
- All vehicles on site must be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage.

DISCHARGE FROM STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS, MATERIALS, AND WASTE

- Storage of construction products, materials, and waste is to be conducted in **dedicated areas**.
- The **dedicated area** must be located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features. Separations of less than 50 feet may be approved by the Environmental Administrator.
- The **dedicated areas** must be designed to minimize the discharge of pollutants from storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials and wastes including (i) building products such as asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, concrete admixtures; (ii) pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials; and (iii) construction and domestic wastes such as packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam, concrete and other trash or building products.
- Each facility must have appropriate signage to inform users where the **dedicated area(s)** are located.

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for storage and disposal of construction products and materials	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for storage and disposal of construction products and materials	Operaor(s) Initials
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for waste from construction products and materials	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for waste from construction products and materials	Operaor(s) Initials

- Follow all federal, state, and local requirements that apply to the use, handling and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.
- Keep chemicals on-site in small quantities and in closed, well marked containers.
- Clean up solid waste, including building materials, garbage, and debris on a daily basis and deposit into covered dumpsters that are periodically emptied.
- Schedule waste collection to prevent exceeding the capacity of onsite containers. Additional containers may be necessary depending on the phase of construction (e.g., demolition, etc.)
- Dispose of all solid waste at an authorized disposal site.
- Ensure that containers have lids or are otherwise protected from exposure to precipitation.

DISCHARGES FROM OTHER POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

- Discharges from other pollutant sources (e.g., water line flushing, storm sewer flushing, above ground storage tanks, etc.) not mentioned elsewhere must be addressed.

Other Potential Pollutant Sources	Location(s) of Potential Pollutant Sources

- Above ground oil storage tanks with a storage capacity exceeding 1,320 gallons and have a reasonable expectation of a discharge into or upon Waters of the United States are required to have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan,
- The discharge of contaminated flush water and material removed during flushing operations must be collected and disposed in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local requirements.

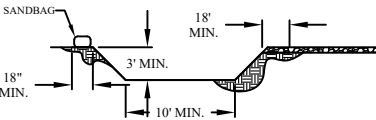
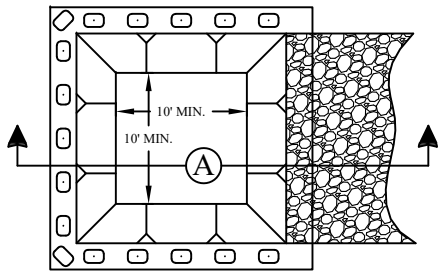
DISCHARGE FROM CONCRETE RELATED WASH ACTIVITIES

- Concrete trucks are not allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on site except in a **dedicated area(s)** that is located to prevent discharge to storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features.
- Each facility must have a stabilized access to prevent mud tracking into the street.
- Each facility must have appropriate signage to inform users where the **dedicated area(s)** are located.

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	Operator(s) Initials

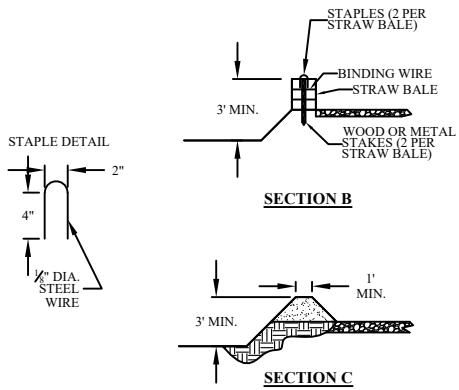
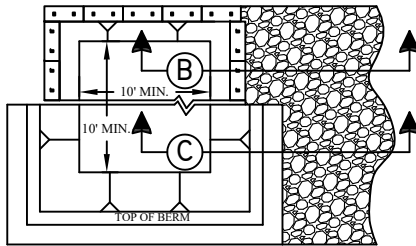
- Facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities constructed, once the washout area is two-thirds (2/3) full.

BELOW GRADE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



SECTION A

ABOVE GRADE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA NOTES

- The facility must be lined with 10 mil plastic lining that is free from holes, tears, or other defects that might compromise the material's impermeability.
- The lining must be anchored with staples (2" spacing) or sandbags.
- Side slopes must be 1:1 (horizontal:vertical) or flatter.
- Stone access must be provided between the street and the concrete washout area.
- A "Concrete Washout" sign must be installed within 30 feet of the washout facility. The sign must be no smaller than 2' tall by 4' wide.

DISCHARGES OF SOAPS, DETERGENTS, SOLVANTS, AND WASH WATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS CLEANUP OF STUCCO, PAINT, FORM RELEASE OILS AND CURING COMPOUNDS

- Washing activities associated with construction activities other than vehicle and equipment washing, such as clean up of stucco, paint, form release oils, and curing compounds are to be conducted in a **dedicated area**.
- The **dedicated area** must be located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features. Separations of less than 50 feet may be approved by the Environmental Inspector.
- The **dedicated areas** must be designed to prevent the discharge of soaps, detergents, solvents, and wash water.

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i>	Operator(s) Initials

- The **dedicated area** must be covered (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roof, etc.) to prevent contact with stormwater.
- The contaminated wastewater from the **dedicated area** must be collected for disposal by a waste hauler or discharged to the sanitary sewer.
- In situations where these pollutants are or could be generated at locations other than at the **designated area** (e.g., concrete pours, building washing, etc.), cover (e.g., plastic sheeting, temporary roof, etc.) must be provided to prevent contact with stormwater and the contaminated wastewater from the activity must be collected for disposal by a waste hauler or discharged to the sanitary sewer.

DISCHARGE OF HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND SANITARY WASTE

- Storage and disposal of hazardous, toxic and sanitary wastes are to be conducted in **dedicated areas**.
- The **dedicated areas** must be located to maximize the distance from storm drain inlets, ditches, waterbodies or wetlands but no less than 50 feet from those features. Separations of less than 50 feet may be approved by the Environmental Administrator.
- The **dedicated areas** must be designed to prevent the discharge of hazardous, toxic and sanitary waste by avoiding contact with precipitation.
- Each facility must have appropriate signage to inform users where the **dedicated area(s)** are located.

Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for storage and disposal of hazardous and toxic waste	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for storage and disposal of hazardous and toxic waste	Operator(s) Initials
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for portable toilets	
Approved Plan			
REVISIONS TO LOCATIONS			
Date	Shown on Plan Sheet #(s)	Location of <i>Dedicated Area(s)</i> for portable toilets	Operator(s) Initials

- Consult with local waste management authorities or private firms about the requirements for disposing of hazardous materials and/or soils that may be contaminated with hazardous materials.
- Never remove the original product label from the container. Follow the manufacturer's recommended method of disposal.
- Schedule periodic pumping of portable toilets and dispose of waste.
- Dispose of all solid waste at an authorized disposal site.

SWPPP MODIFICATIONS AND REVISIONS

The operator(s) shall ensure the SWPPP is modified and/or revised to reflect:

- Changes in qualified personnel; delegated authorities or other personnel required as a condition of the General Construction Permit;
- Changes in site conditions;
- Changes in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the construction site that affect the potential for discharges of pollutants that are not addressed in the normal implementation of the plan; and
- Ineffective control measures identified during inspections or investigations conducted by the operator's qualified personnel or local, state or federal officials.

Modifications/revisions to the SWPPP shall include additional or modified control measures to address the identified deficiencies.

If the necessary modifications/revisions require approval by the Administrator or DEQ, the modifications/revisions must be implemented no later than seven (7) calendar days following approval.

If the necessary modifications/revisions do not require approval by the Administrator, the modifications/revisions must be implemented prior to the next anticipated storm event or as soon as practicable.

SWPP UPDATES

The operator(s) shall update the SWPPP to include:

- A record of dates when 1) major grading activities occur, 2) construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and 3) stabilization measures are initiated;
- Documentation of modifications and revisions to the SWPPP;
- Areas that have reached final stabilization where no further SWPPP or inspection requirements apply;
- All properties that no longer under the legal control of the operator and the dates on which the operator no longer had legal control over each property; and
- The date, volume, and corrective/preventative actions implemented for any prohibited discharge.

Operator(s) shall update the SWPPP no later than seven (7) days following any of the situations identified above.

OPERATION INSPECTIONS

The operator(s) identified below shall provide for inspections of the permitted land-disturbing activities by the qualified personnel identified below. The inspections will be conducted as per CGP Part II G (2):

- Construction activities that discharge to a surface water identified as impaired or having a TMDL or Part I B 7 as exceptional, the following inspection schedule apply (select one):

- ☐ at least once every four (4) business days; or
- ☐ at least once every five (5) business days *and* no later than 24 hours following any measurable storm event.

- Except as specified above, inspections shall be conducted as follows (select one):

- ☐ at least once every five (5) business days; or
- ☐ at least once every ten (10) business days *and* not later than 24 hours following any measurable storm event.

Where areas are in a stabilized condition or runoff is unlikely due to winter conditions, the inspection frequency may be reduced to once every 30 days while these conditions exist. Otherwise, the operator(s) shall resume the regular inspection frequency identified above.

The operator(s) shall provide for inspections of the permitted land-disturbing activity to ensure implementation and continued maintenance of all requirements of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan, TMDL requirements, etc.).

Records of the required inspections must be maintained and included in the SWPPP binder. The qualified personnel are encouraged to use the Operator Inspection form provided in the SWPPP binder to document the required inspections. If inspections are conducted once every five (5) business days *and* no later than 24 hours following any measurable storm event, the location of the rain gauge used to determine the amount of rain must be included in the SWPPP and documented in the inspection report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I certify under penalty of law that the qualified personnel identified below:

- has been designated by the Operator to conduct inspections of the permitted site;
- is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and stormwater management;
- possesses the skills to assess conditions at the permitted site for the Operator(s) that could impact stormwater quality and quantity;
- will assess the effectiveness of any erosion and sediment control measures or stormwater management facilities selected to control the stormwater discharges from the permitted site; and
- will conduct inspections in accordance with the frequency noted above in the OPERATOR INSPECTIONS section of this sheet.

QUALIFIED PERSONNEL	
Name (print)	
Phone	
Additional information is located in Tab 6 of the SWPPP binder	

As the Operator(s) or Delegated Authority, I/we understand that prior to initiating land disturbance, the potential pollutant sources, appropriate control measures, and all responsible parties (operator, qualified inspection personnel, contractors, etc.) required as a condition of the General Construction Permit (GCP) and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) must be identified. I also understand this information must be updated as necessary throughout all phases of construction until the GCP is terminated.

Furthermore,

I/we certify under penalty of law that I/we have read and understand all requirements of the SWPPP (erosion and sediment control plan, stormwater management plan, pollution prevention plan, TMDL provisions, administrative requirements, etc.) and GCP and that the information herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.

I/we understand that I/we are ultimately responsible for compliance with all conditions and requirements of the SWPPP and GCP and for ensuring all contractors and subcontractors on the permitted site are aware of the conditions and requirements of the SWPPP and GCP.

I/we shall comply with all conditions and requirements of the SWPPP and shall at all times properly operate and maintain all measures and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the conditions of the GCP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate funding and adequate staffing.

I/we shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the SWPPP and/or GCP.

I/we understand that if it determined by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in consultation with the State Water Control Board at any time that stormwater discharges are causing, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to and excursion above any applicable water quality standard, the DEQ may, in consultation with the Administrator, take appropriate enforcement action and require:

- Modification of control measures to adequately address water quality concerns;
- Submission of valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining water quality standards; or
- Cessation of discharges of pollutants from construction activity and submit an individual permit application.

OPERATOR(S) / DELEGATED AUTHORITY		
Name (print)	Signature	Date
Additional contact information can be found in the SWPPP binder		

ENGINEER'S TITLE BLOCK
(SHEET NEEDS TO BE TITLED POLLUTANT PREVENTION PLAN)



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 12.b. – Request approval of Resolution No. 2025-12-02 - to rescind current lease and enact a new land lease for tenants of the Farmville Regional Airport

BACKGROUND: A Public Hearing was held on August 13, 2025, with input received from community members. The proposed land lease was not considered by Council at that time so that staff could go back for further review and to work more closely with hangar tenants on an amenable lease.

A Public Hearing is scheduled for December 10, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Resolution No. 2025-12-02

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. 2025-12-02
2. Airport Lease

Resolution # 2025-12-02

Approving Farmville Regional Airport Land Lease Agreement

WHEREAS, the Town Council has held the required public hearing on the Farmville Regional Airport Land Lease Agreement which is attached to this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has thoroughly reviewed and discussed such Lease;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE TOWN COUNCIL:

1. The Farmville Regional Airport Land Lease is hereby approved and adopted.
2. This resolution shall be in full force and effect on December 10, 2025.

Approved:

Mayor

Attest: _____
Clerk of Council

I certify that the above resolution was:

Adopted on _____.

Ayes: _____. Nays: _____. Absent: _____. Abstain: _____.

The Honorable A.D. "Chuckie" Reid: _____.

The Honorable Sallie O. Amos _____.

The Honorable Daniel E. Dwyer _____.

The Honorable Tommy Pairt _____.

The Honorable Adam Yoelin _____.

The Honorable Donald L. Hunter _____.

The Honorable John Hardy _____.

FARMVILLE REGIONAL AIRPORT LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

This agreement made and entered into as of the _____ of _____, 2025 (the “Effective Date”) by and between the TOWN OF FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA, a municipal corporation of the Commonwealth of Virginia, hereinafter called the "Lessor," or "Town," and _____, hereinafter called the "Lessee;

WHEREAS, Lessor now owns, controls, and operates the Airport known as Farmville Regional Airport (the "Airport") in Cumberland County, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Lessee desires to lease a certain parcel of land (the "Premises") in the Randolph District of Cumberland County, Virginia, located at the Farmville Regional Airport and identified more specifically as _____ for the purpose of constructing and/or maintaining a hangar for its aircraft; and

WHEREAS, the Lessor desires to lease said Premises to Lessee for said purposes;
NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual covenants herein contained, and subject to those terms and conditions set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I TERM

The initial term of this Lease shall be for a period of five (5) years (the “Initial Term”), commencing the Effective Date and continuing through and expiring on the date that is five (5) years after the Effective Date (the “Initial Term Expiration Date”). Provided Lessee is not then in default under this Lease Agreement beyond any applicable notice and cure period, unless either party provides not less than one hundred and twenty days’ (120) written notice, the Initial Term shall automatically renew for an additional five (5) year period, and said process shall continue for two (2) additional five-year option periods thereafter (three (3) in total) (each an “Option Term” and collectively with the Initial Term, the “Term”). In no event shall this Lease extend for a period greater than twenty (20) years.

Commencing on the first day of each of the respective Option Terms, the Base Rent (as

hereinafter defined) shall escalate by 10% over the prior term's, be it Initial Term or Option Term, as the case may be. All other terms and conditions of the Lease shall remain the same during each Option Term. Should the Lessee elect not to enter into a new agreement, then the following will apply:

At the expiration or termination of this Lease, the Town and Lessee shall negotiate the purchase by the Town of any or all buildings and other permanent improvements to the Parcel that have been made by the Lessee. In the event that the Town and Lessee are unable to agree upon a purchase price within sixty (60) days of the end of the lease term, the Lessee shall have an additional one hundred and sixty (60) days to negotiate a sale of the buildings and other permanent improvements to a third-party. The sale by Lessee to any third party shall be subject to approval by the Town, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. In the event that the Lessee has not negotiated a sale of the buildings and other permanent improvements to either the Town or a third party within one hundred twenty days after the expiration of the lease, the Lessee agrees that it shall remove any or all buildings and other improvements from the property within sixty days. All buildings or other improvements remaining on the property after that time shall be considered abandoned and shall become the property of the Town, at which time all improvements shall, without compensation to or by Town, become Town's property free and clear of all liability and expenses. Lessee shall thereafter be released from any and all liability, cost or expense associated with the Parcel, including the improvements thereon, or associated with termination of this Lease. In no way shall this Lease be construed to be binding upon the Town to purchase any or all improvements made by the Lessee.

ARTICLE II RENT

Lessee shall pay to the Town for said leased premises ground rent on the first day of September of each year. The ground rent is \$0.20 per square foot of the hangar pad occupied by the lessee (the "Base Rent"). The lessee, _____, occupies hangar number _____ which is _____ square feet constituting a ground rent of _____. The maintenance fee is Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$250).

Any ground rent and/or maintenance fee payable by Lessee hereunder which is not paid within five days after notice of nonpayment shall bear interest of three percent (3%) for each month thereafter. Any nonpayment after six (6) months shall be deemed a termination of this agreement.

Lessee shall pay, in addition to ground rental and maintenance fee above specified, all utility charges, permit and license fees, and taxes and assessments, general and special, if any, levied or assessed upon the leased premises, or any part thereof: or upon any buildings or improvements at any time situated thereof, or lawfully levied or assessed upon the leasehold interest created thereby during the initial term of this agreement or any renewal term, or lawfully assessed upon personal property, machinery and tools.

ARTICLE III ASSIGNMENT

This Agreement, or any part thereof, may not be assigned, transferred or subleased by Lessee, by process or operation of law or in any other manner whatsoever, without the prior written consent of Lessor.

ARTICLE IV MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Non-Exclusive Rights Granted. The Lessee shall have the right to the non-exclusive use, in common with others, of the airport parking areas, and improvements; the right to install, operate, maintain and store subject to the approval of the Lessor in the interests of safety and convenience of all concerned, all equipment necessary for the safe storage of the Lessee' s aircraft should the Lessee construct a hangar; the right of ingress to and egress from the premises, and guests; the right, in common with others authorized to do so, to use common areas of the airport, including runways, taxiways, aprons, roadways, and other conveniences for the take-off, flying and landing of aircraft.

Default and Termination. If the Lessee is in violation of any of the terms, conditions or covenants of this Lease, or the Lessee fails to pay, on time, any fees or charges due, the condition shall be considered a default of the Lease.

The Town shall provide the Lessee with written notices of any determination of default. The Lessee shall then have thirty (30) days to cure, or remedy said default or otherwise comply with any demand contained within such written notice which cures or remedies the default.

All provisions of this Lease remain binding upon the Lessee while the Lessee is in default, and if this Lease is terminated due to default.

Relinquishment and Termination. At any time, upon sixty (60) days prior written notice,

provided all fees and assessments then due and owing have been fully paid and Lessee is not in default under this Lease, Lessee may relinquish this lease to the Town whereupon the Lease shall be terminated. Lessee shall not be entitled to a refund of any fees of any kind paid.

Hold Harmless. The Lessee agrees to hold the Lessor free and harmless from loss from each and every claim and demand of whatever nature made upon the behalf of or by any person or persons for any wrongful act or omission on the part of the Lessee, their agents or employees, and from all loss or damages by reason of such acts or omissions.

Insurance Requirements. Lessee shall maintain a policy of aircraft liability insurance insuring against such claims. Such insurance shall name the Town as an additional insured. The aircraft liability insurance shall have a single limit coverage in the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00), or as required to meet the mandatory requirements of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Lessee shall maintain property and casualty insurance covering the improvements to the Parcel, and the contents thereof. Such insurance shall be on a replacement cost basis and shall name the Town as additional insured. Lessee shall furnish annually to the Town on the rent payment due date of this Lease, a certificate of the above-required insurance.

Additional Uses Require Permission. Lessee shall not use or permit the use of the Parcel, or improvements thereto, for any purpose or use other than those expressly and specifically authorized by this Lease. Additional uses may be hereafter authorized in writing by the Town, but only upon such terms and conditions as may be set out in such authorization.

Commercial Use of Parcel and Future Improvements. Lessee agrees to obtain permission from the Town prior to commencing or permitting any commercial use of the Parcel, or additional improvements thereto. In the event that this Parcel, or improvements thereto is used for business purposes, the Lessee shall at all times maintain and pay any required permits, licenses, insurance and taxes as required by law.

Governmental Standards. Lessee must meet all governmental standards as specified by the Lessor, Cumberland County, and/or FAA for all design, planning, and construction activities, including development or extension of infrastructure.

Additional Improvements Constructed During the Initial Lease Term or Extended

Signs. Lessee must obtain Town consent to paint or construct any exterior signs.

Lessee Shall Maintain. Lessee shall maintain at its own expense the Parcel and any improvements, fixtures or equipment on the Parcel in a safe, sanitary, and orderly manner in accordance with all applicable codes and regulations. Lessee shall also maintain the cleanliness of the Parcel.

In the event of fire or any other casualty to structures owned by the Lessee, the Lessee shall either repair or replace the building or remove the damaged building and restore the leased area to its original condition within 180 days of the date the damage occurred. Upon petition by the Lessee, the Lessor may grant an extension of time if it appears such extension is warranted. In the event the Parcel, or improvements thereto is completely destroyed or so badly damaged that repairs cannot be commenced within 6 months and completed within 6 months thereafter, then this lease may be terminated.

Right to Inspect. The Lessor reserves the right to enter upon the premises at any reasonable time for the purpose of making any inspection it may deem expedient to the proper enforcement of any of the covenants or conditions of this agreement.

Hazardous Waste. No toxic materials or hazardous waste subject to regulation by the EPA or Department of Environmental Quality shall be stored or disposed of on the Airport without the written permission of the Town.

Town's Right to Correct Deficiencies. The Town has the right to require reasonable maintenance and repairs to the Parcel or the improvements thereon by Lessee as required by this lease. Should Lessee fail to make the required corrections, the Town shall have the right to enter the Parcel, or improvements, thereto, correct the deficiency and recover the cost of activities from Lessee.

Airport Development. The Town reserves the right to further develop the Airport as it sees fit, without unreasonable interference or hindrance from Lessee.

Reasonable Substitute to be Provided. In the event such development interferes with the Lessee's customary use of the Airport for business purposes, the Town shall make available a reasonable process.

Eminent Domain Rights. If the physical development of the Airport requires the relocation, removal or alteration of Lessee's area from the Airport, the Town has the right to condemn the area wholly under the Town's eminent domain rights.

ARTICLE V DESIGN STANDARDS

Hangar Dimensions. The dimensions of hangar(s) shall be agreed upon by the Town and must meet the building requirements of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

Landscaping. All landscaping shall be designed to discourage the nesting and aggregation of birds and animals.

Exterior Lighting. Obstruction lighting shall be installed when required to meet FAA safety standards, when applicable. Exterior illumination, including that in illuminated signs, shall never be angled above the horizontal, nor extend into flight patterns or other aircraft operating surfaces.

Height of Building. The parcel shall not maintain a building that exceeds a height, which penetrates the FAR Part 77 planar surfaces.

Wind Resistance. The building shall be designed to withstand winds of seventy (70) miles per hour.

ARTICLE VI COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Lessee agrees to comply with all applicable current and future federal, state, and local laws, ordinances and regulations, whether or not specifically referred to in this Agreement.

Assignment. This Lease cannot be assigned to any third party without the expressed written consent of Lessor.

Amendments. This Lease may be modified or amended by written agreement executed by both parties.

Severability. The parts and provisions of this Lease are severable. If any part or provision shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Lease shall remain in full force and effect.

Successors in Title. It is agreed that the terms and conditions hereof shall be binding

upon the parties hereto, and in addition, upon successors or subtenants to the parties hereto.

Choice of Law. The parties acknowledge that this Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Entire Agreement. The parties acknowledge that this Lease supersedes any prior agreements and incorporates all terms and conditions agreed to between them, and further agree that there shall be no oral modification hereof, and that any written modification shall be effective only if duly signed on behalf of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Lease as of the day and year first above written.

TOWN OF FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

[LESSEE]

By: _____
C. Scott Davis, LP.D., ICMA-CM
Town Manager

By: _____
[Individual name]

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Clerk of Council

23988381.2 050091.00002



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 13.a. – Request approval of Resolution No. 2025-12-01 - Amendment to CUP approved in January 2025, to allow an additional two mini warehouses and remove the one-acre outdoor parking storage area on the west edge of Peery Drive

BACKGROUND: Farmville Planning Commission met on November 19, 2025, and voted in favor to recommend Town Council approval of the CUP amendment.

A Public Hearing will be held on December 10, 2025. Adjacent property owners have been notified of the scheduled public hearing.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Resolution No. 2025-12-01

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - CUP25-006 Rosemyr mini warehouse

Resolution #2025-12-01

To grant an amendment to Resolution 2025-01-01 (CUP24-007) to The Rosemyr Corporation to allow for an additional two (2), mini warehouses (self-storage buildings), and the removal of the 1-acre outdoor parking storage area. For a total of 934 storage units in eight buildings and an office building. The proposed 17.204-acre lot is located on the west edge of Peery Drive on parcel number 0037000(13)00-00C. The property is zoned B-3 Highway Commercial.

WHEREAS, The Rosemyr Corporation completed a wetland delineation and found the need to create a larger retention pond then what was proposed with the original project; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Harvin filed an application on behalf of The Rosemyr Corporation for an amendment to the conditional use permit that was approved by Town Council at the January 8, 2025 regular meeting to allow for an additional two (2) mini warehouses (self-storage buildings), and the removal of the 1-acre outdoor parking storage area. For a total of 934 storage units in eight (8) buildings and an office building on the proposed 17.204-acre site located on the west edge of Peery Drive on parcel number 0037000(13)00-00C; and

WHEREAS, The Rosemyr Corporation has agreed to the attached conditions; and

WHEREAS, after a public hearing and due consideration, the Planning Commission recommends approval of this amendment to the conditional use permit; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council finds that the amendment of the conditional use permit application complies with Town Code Section 29-22 (a); and

WHEREAS, upon recommendation of the Planning Commission and after holding a public hearing on this Resolution, the Town Council finds that the public necessity, convenience, general welfare, and good planning and zoning practice allows for this conditional use permit be granted; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE TOWN COUNCIL:

1. The Town of Farmville Town Council grants an amendment to the conditional use permit issued to The Rosemyr Corporation on January 8, 2025, to allow for an additional two (2) mini warehouses (self-storage buildings), and the removal of the 1-acre outdoor parking storage area per Town Code Section 29.13.c. For a total of 934 storage units in eight (8) buildings and an office building. The 17.204-acre site is located on the west edge of Peery Drive on parcel numbers 0037000(13)00-00C and is zoned B-3 Highway Commercial.
2. This resolution shall be in full force and effect upon passage.

Approved:

Mayor

Attest: _____
Clerk of Council

I certify that the above resolution was:

Adopted on _____.

Ayes: _____. Nays: _____. Absent: _____. Abstain: _____.

The Honorable A.D. "Chuckie" Reid: _____.

The Honorable Sallie O. Amos _____.

The Honorable Daniel E. Dwyer _____.

The Honorable Tommy Pairet _____.

The Honorable John Hardy _____.

The Honorable Donald L. Hunter _____.

The Honorable Adam Yoelin _____.

The Rosemyr Corporation Conditions for Conditional Use Permit

List of conditions to be placed on The Rosemyr Corporation's Conditional Use Permit for a mini warehouse located on Peery Drive.

- Limit the hours of operation for customers to 6:30 am – 10:00 pm, seven days a week.
- If the subject amendment is approved, a site plan is required for this development which meets all ordinance requirements.



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 13.b. – Request authorization to advertise 2026 Town Council meeting dates

BACKGROUND: Wednesday, November 11, 2026, is the legal holiday of Veterans Day. In accordance with the Town Council Rules of Procedure, the meeting date is reflected as Thursday, November 12, 2026.

From Town of Farmville Town Council Rules of Procedure

Section I. Meetings

B. Regular Meetings

1. The Town Council shall hold regular meetings on the second Wednesday of each month at six o'clock in the evening (6:00 p.m.); provided, however, that when a day fixed for any regular meeting of the Council falls upon a legal holiday, or other circumstances merit changing the meeting date, such meeting shall be held at the same hour on the first available day thereafter, upon agreement by a majority of Council.

RECOMMENDATION: Authorize the advertisement of the 2026 Town Council meeting dates as presented

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2026 Meeting Dates

Brian R. Vincent
Mayor

Mary H. McKay
Clerk of Council



COUNCIL
A. D. “Chuckie” Reid
Adam B. Yoelin
Daniel E. Dwyer
Donald L. Hunter
John Hardy
Sallie O. Amos
Tommy Pairt

Farmville Town Council Meeting Dates

Farmville Town Council will hold their regular monthly Council meetings for 2026 on the following dates:

January 14, 2026

February 11, 2026

March 11, 2026

April 8, 2026

May 13, 2026

June 10, 2026

July 8, 2026

August 12, 2026

September 9, 2026

October 14, 2026

November 12, 2026

December 9, 2026

Council meetings are held in the Council Chamber on the second floor of the Town Hall, at 116 North Main Street, Farmville, Virginia, at 6:00 PM, unless otherwise scheduled.

Council Work Sessions are held the first Wednesday of each month in the Council Chamber of the Town Hall at 6:00 PM – Town Hall address listed above.

This list does not include any special meetings which may be called from time to time.

To verify meeting dates, contact the Clerk of Council, Mary McKay at 434-392-9465.



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 13.c. – Request acceptance of audit for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025

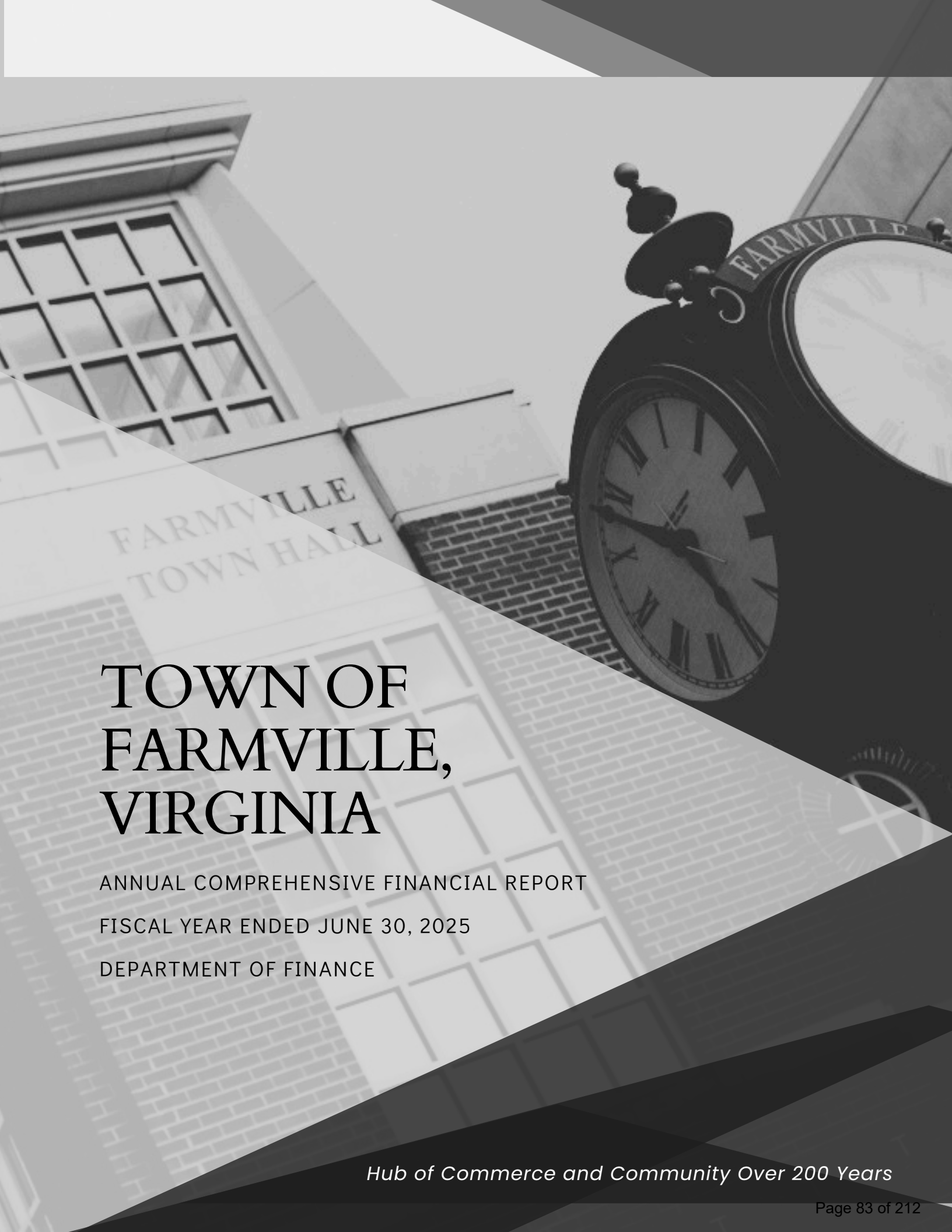
BACKGROUND: Chris Murray, Director at Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. provided a high-level overview of the Town's FY2024-2025 audit results at the December 3, 2025, Work Session.

RECOMMENDATION: Accept the audit for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 06-25 ACFR - Town of Farmville, Virginia - Final
2. 06-25 ML - Town of Farmville, Virginia - Final
3. 06-25 ACL - Town of Farmville, Virginia - Draft
4. 06-25 Financial Analysis - Town of Farmville, Virginia - Final



TOWN OF FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Hub of Commerce and Community Over 200 Years

Town of Farmville, Virginia

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Introductory Section



FINANCE OFFICE

Julie A. Moore, CPA, MPA, CFE, CGFM
Deputy Town Manager/Finance Director

Carol Anne Seal
Deputy Finance Director

Kimberly Thompson
Purchasing Agent

December 1, 2025

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council And the Citizens of Farmville, Virginia:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Farmville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 15.1-167 of the Code of Virginia and with Article 5, Section 23 of the Charter of the Town of Farmville, both of which require an annual independent audit and report of the financial activity of the Town. The independent certified public accounting firm of Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., has audited the financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the Town. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Reporting Entity and Services Provided

For financial reporting purposes, in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) criteria, the Town of Farmville includes funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that were controlled by or were financially dependent upon the Town within the reporting period. Control of our financial dependence was determined based on the obligation of the Town to finance deficits, guarantee debt, select the governing authority, approve the budget, have authority to make a public levy and have ownership of assets. The Town of Farmville provides an extensive range of services for its citizens, including general administration, public safety, public works, planning, zoning, economic and community development, code enforcement, cemetery management, and handles water, sewer, transportation, and airport services for the benefit of its citizens.

Organization of Government

On January 15, 1798, the Virginia Legislature established the Town of Farmville. Until 1870, Farmville was governed by a board of commissioners, or trustees, appointed by the Legislature. In 1870, the Legislature authorized qualified voters in the Town to elect a mayor, nine councilmen, a sergeant, a commissioner of the revenue, a treasurer, and a keeper of the public scales. Today, the Town is organized under a Council-Manager form of government with a seven-member Town Council as the governing body. The Town Council and Mayor are popularly elected. The council is responsible for adopting an annual budget, passing ordinances, establishing policies, and appointing committees. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing Town department heads.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Established in 1798 and serving as the county seat of Prince Edward County, Farmville's magnetic pull extends far beyond its 120,000-strong regional population. Its diverse shopping, historical richness, and abundant cultural, educational, and outdoor activities attract residents and numerous visitors. In recent years, in collaboration with its esteemed higher education institutions, Farmville's downtown has undergone a renaissance, imbuing the area with a vibrant college-town ambiance.

Farmville boasts a unique distinction as one of the oldest two-college towns in the nation, proudly hosting the prestigious Hampden-Sydney College, founded in 1775, and Longwood University, established in 1839. Hampden-Sydney College, a revered all-male private institution, stands six miles southwest of the town center and enrolls 1,200 students. At the same time, Longwood University, nestled in the heart of Farmville, accommodates approximately 5,000 students. Longwood, evolving from a female seminary to a fully co-educational institution in 1976, continues its expansion with recent additions such as a state-of-the-art 4500-seat convocation center, enhancing the Town's academic vibrancy.

Farmville's downtown exudes an enchanting blend of historic architecture and contemporary charm, where each corner tells a story. Local businesses thrive within these storied walls, offering an enticing range of products, from locally crafted treasures to culinary delights. Notable establishments like Green Front Furniture and the Appomattox River Company draw visitors across the state, adding to the Town's dynamic tapestry. The Farmville Farmers' Market, a haven for locally grown produce, delectable baked goods, and handcrafted items, beckons residents and tourists alike. Farmville's downtown pulse is meticulously preserved by "Farmville Downtown," a non-profit organization of dedicated locals, ensuring its pivotal role as the heart of the community endures through time.

Prince Edward County, home to Farmville, proudly maintains its Virginia Enterprise Zone designation, offering a wealth of state and local investment incentives. State grants, tailored explicitly for physical property improvements, are extended to businesses. These incentives aren't limited to newcomers; existing industries are equally acknowledged and rewarded.

Moreover, Farmville's allure as a tourism hub continues flourishing, attracting history enthusiasts and nature lovers alike. The Town hosts the R. R. Moton Museum, an enlightening narrative of the 1951 student strike pivotal to the civil rights movement, serving as the linchpin of the Civil Rights in Education Heritage Trail.

Nature enthusiasts find solace in the expansive High Bridge Trail State Park and Sailor's Creek Battlefield, solemnly commemorating the conclusive battles of the Civil War. For camping and hiking enthusiasts, Bear Creek Lake State Park and Twin Lakes State Park stand as beckoning havens, drawing visitors from all corners of Virginia. Fishing enthusiasts are welcomed at Sandy River Reservoir, a sprawling 740-acre lake nestled in Prince Edward County, meticulously stocked and managed by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, ensuring a serene and rewarding experience for passionate anglers. Farmville's diverse attractions continue to be a captivating destination for travelers seeking historical insights and natural splendor.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

- **Water Treatment Plant Improvements** – The Town completed numerous upgrades at the Water Treatment Plant, reinforcing Farmville’s commitment to environmental stewardship. Major improvements include the transition from chlorine gas to sodium hypochlorite, replacement of oxidation tanks and generators, and installation of a chemical feed pump with a 5,000-gallon storage tank.
- **Wastewater Treatment Plant UV Filtration Project** – Construction began on a new \$3.8 million ultraviolet disinfection system at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This environmentally friendly process eliminates the need for chemical disinfection and uses UV light to destroy pathogens prior to discharge.
- **New Ladder Truck (FY2026 Initiative)** – The Farmville Fire Department is moving forward with the purchase of a new \$2,487,960 ladder truck in FY2026. This state-of-the-art vehicle will significantly improve response capabilities and allow safe access to taller structures, including ten-story residence halls at Longwood University.
- **Commercial Growth** – Several new businesses reflect the strength of Farmville’s local economy. Construction is underway for a new Chipotle on South Main Street, and Sheetz is reinvesting in Farmville by demolishing and rebuilding its existing store. Additional locally owned eateries are operating or in development, including Seared, Poplar Sips, Persimmon Market and Eatery, and The Fox and the Lamb.
- **Firehouse Expansion (FY2026 Initiative)** – The Town has begun design and preparatory work on a \$13 million expansion of the existing firehouse scheduled for FY2026. Planned improvements include new bunkrooms, showers, 24/7 mixed-gender accommodations, upgraded decontamination and PPE storage, EMS and SCBA areas, a fitness room, and expanded mezzanine storage.
- **Bond Ratings and FY2026 Bond Sale** – In FY2026, the Town pursued and received its first formal bond ratings, earning A+ from Standard & Poor’s and Aa3 from Moody’s Investors Service. These strong ratings reflect the Town’s sound financial management, economic stability, and long-term planning efforts. The ratings directly contributed to Farmville securing a highly favorable interest rate during its November–December 2025 bond sale, which financed major FY2026 capital initiatives.

These accomplishments reflect Farmville’s ongoing commitment to strengthening infrastructure, supporting economic growth, enhancing public safety, and maintaining strong financial stewardship.

Farmville's economic landscape is thriving, anchored in a rich tapestry of history, education, and community engagement. Through strategic investments, visionary initiatives, and a steadfast commitment to progress, Farmville continues to evolve as a beacon of opportunity, inviting residents and visitors alike to join in its journey toward a vibrant, sustainable future.

Financial Information

During the reporting period, the Town of Farmville managed its financial affairs using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and maintained its accounting records on a modified accrual basis. The Town's enterprise funds are reported on the full accrual basis, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Additional information can be found in Note 1 of this report.

During the reporting period, Town management was responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. In addition, the Town maintained budgetary controls during the reporting period. The controls in place ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. Additional information can be found in Note 1 of this report.

As demonstrated by the financial statements and supplemental schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town has continued to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Cash Management

Following the State code and the Town's Investment Policy, the Town invested in money market accounts, the Virginia Investment Pool, the Local Government Investment Pool, and certificates of deposits.

No other policies significantly impacted the current year's financial statements for the Town.

Other Information

Independent Audit. Virginia Law and the Charter of the Town of Farmville require that a Certified Public Accountant audit the financial statements of the Town. Brown, Edwards, & Company, L.L.P., has performed an annual audit of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The auditor's report is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditor's report, as required by Government Auditing Standards, is found in the Compliance Section of this report.

Awards. Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Farmville, Virginia,

for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the third year that the government had achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report is a very intensive project. It could not have been accomplished without the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department staff and other personnel from various departments, who assisted in the preparation. The Mayor and Town Council continue to support our efforts to produce the best financial reports possible for our citizens. We appreciate your support in granting us the time and funding to generate this document and allowing us to submit it to the GFOA for consideration. Lastly, we would like to thank our independent auditing firm, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P., for their cooperation and assistance in these efforts.

Respectfully Submitted,



C. Scott Davis
Town Manager



Julie A. Moore
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Farmville
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO



DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS MEMBERS OF TOWN COUNCIL



Brian Vincent, Mayor

Term Expires: December 31, 2026

Phone: (434) 603-1055

Email: bvincent@farmvilleva.com



A.D. "Chuckie" Reid, Vice Mayor

Term Expires: December 31, 2026

Phone: (434) 390-9069

Email: creid@farmvilleva.com



John Hardy, Councilman

Term Expires: December 31, 2026

Phone: (434) 547-8373

Email: jhardy@farmvilleva.com



Sallie O. Amos, Councilwoman

Term Expires: December 31, 2028

Phone: (434) 390-6294

Email: samos@farmvilleva.com



Daniel E. Dwyer, Councilman

Term Expires: December 31, 2028

Phone: (434) 390-6614

Email: ddwyer@farmvilleva.com



Donald L. Hunter, Councilman

Term Expires: December 31, 2028

Phone: (434) 392-6053

Email: dhunter@farmvilleva.com



Thomas M. Pairet, Councilman

Term Expires: December 31, 2026

Phone: (434) 603-1296

Email: tpairet@farmvilleva.com



Adam Yoelin, Councilman

Term Expires: December 31, 2026

Phone: (434) 808-8977

Email: ayoelin@farmvilleva.com



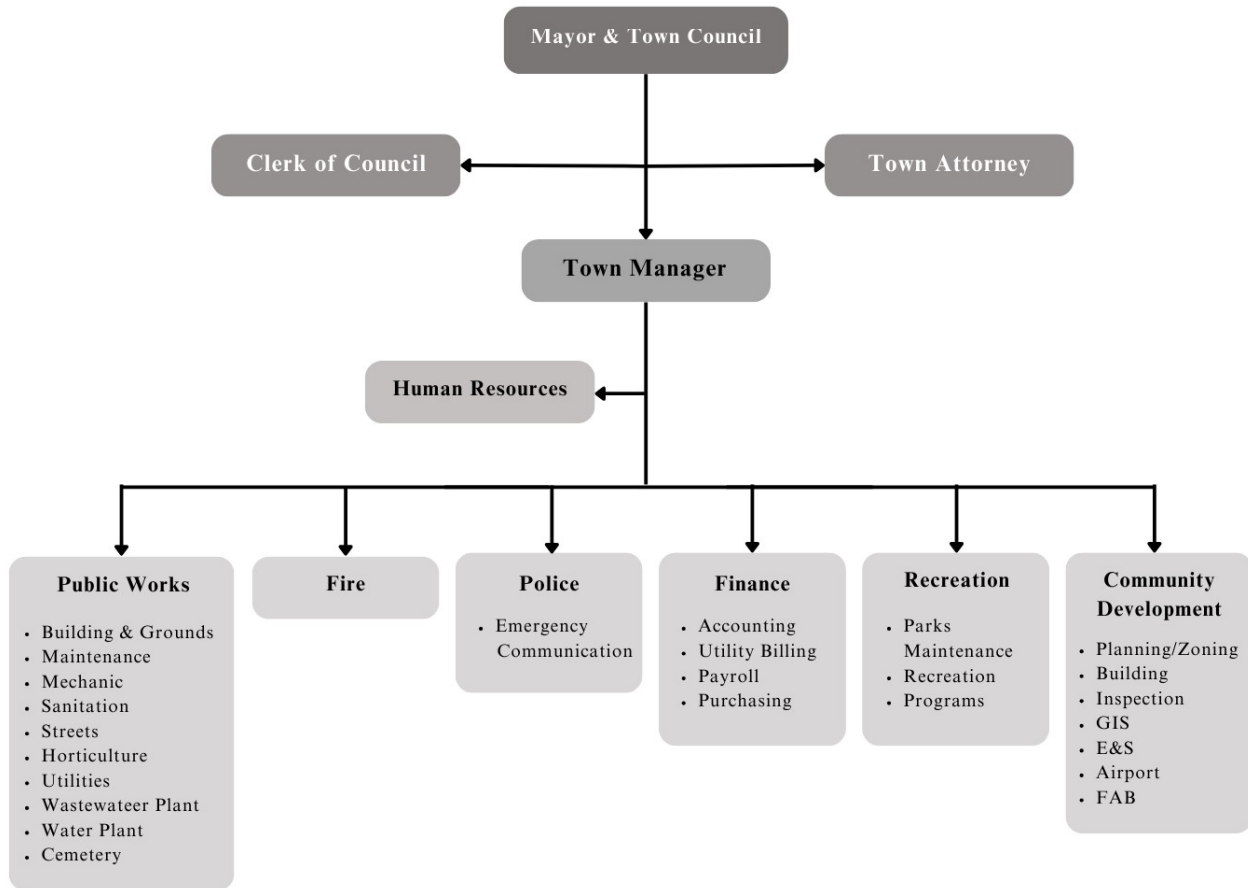
DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

OTHER OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

Town Manager	C. Scott Davis LP.D.
Assistant to the Town Manager	Jackie Vaughan
Director of Finance	Julie A. Moore
Clerk of Council	Mary McKay
Town Attorney	Gary Elder
Chief of Police	Andy Ellington
Director of Public Works	Stephen Edwards
Fire Chief	Daniel Clark
Director of Community Development	Ashley Atkins-Austin
Building Official	John Ramsay



TOWN OF FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Street Maintenance Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2025 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, **GASB Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Farmville's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Farmville's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Farmville's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2025 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, and 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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia
December 1, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As stewards of Farmville, Virginia, we are pleased to offer this comprehensive narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, and 2024. We invite readers to consider this information alongside the detailed insights provided in our transmittal letter on pages i through vi.

Financial Highlights:

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows surpassed its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by an impressive \$47,657,396, representing the net position. Within this, \$13,491,978 (unrestricted net position) stands available for fulfilling the Town's ongoing commitments to its citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,394,357 for the fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased by \$202,659, representing a 14% offset to the overall change, while business-type activities increased by \$1,597,016, accounting for 115% of the total growth in net position. The strong performance of the business-type operations more than offset the decline in governmental activities and was the primary driver of the overall increase.
- At the fiscal year's end, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$7,207,110, reflecting a decrease of \$1,401,803 compared to the previous year. Approximately 21% of this total, amounting to \$1,481,764, is available for discretionary spending (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town's overall outstanding debt decreased by \$1,743,735, or 16.66%, during the fiscal year. This reduction reflects the Town's continued commitment to managing long-term obligations responsibly. During the year, the Town also entered into \$776,500 in new financed purchase agreements to support essential capital needs. These investments enabled the Town to replace aging equipment and maintain critical infrastructure while still achieving an overall decrease in total debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This detailed discussion and analysis introduces the Town's fundamental financial statements, which consist of three integral components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Additionally, this report incorporates supplementary information to enhance the readers' understanding.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a comprehensive overview of the Town's financial landscape, which is similar to that of private-sector businesses.

- The statement of net position offers a holistic view of the Town's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the resulting difference reported as net position. Changes in net position over time serve as indicators of the Town's financial trajectory.
- The statement of activities demonstrates how the Town's net position evolved during the fiscal year, capturing changes as soon as the underlying events occurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. This includes reporting revenues and expenses for items that will only result in future cash flows, fostering transparency and accountability.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between Town functions primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those intended to recover costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities encompass general government, public safety, public works, parks, recreation, cultural, and community development, while business-type activities encompass water, sewer, transportation, and airport funds.

The Town adheres to fund accounting principles, ensuring compliance with finance-related legal requirements and reinforcing our commitment to sound financial management.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund constitutes a collection of interconnected accounts designed to manage resources set aside for particular activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, the Town employs fund accounting to uphold and demonstrate adherence to legal financial requirements. The Town's funds fall into two primary categories: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Fund – The Town's governmental funds focus on providing insights into immediate inflows, outflows, and available resources. This information aids in evaluating the Town's financial needs. Specifically, the unassigned fund balance can serve as a valuable measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the close of the fiscal year.

The Town maintains three distinct governmental funds. Details are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the street maintenance fund, both considered major funds. The narcotics fund represents the sole non-major governmental fund.

The Town establishes an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, supported by a budgetary comparison statement illustrating compliance with this budget.

Fund balances represent the disparities between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

- **Nonspendable fund balance** comprises amounts not in spendable form or those required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** encompasses amounts usable solely for specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grantors or bondholders, along with amounts restricted through enabling legislation.
- **Committed fund balance** pertains to amounts usable only for specific purposes determined by formal action of the government's highest decision-making body.
- **Assigned fund balance** refers to amounts designated for specific purposes by the governing body or authorized official and applies to remaining resources in any governmental funds other than the general fund.
- **Unassigned fund balance** covers all amounts not included in other classifications for the general fund, as well as deficit fund balances in any other governmental funds.

As of June 30, 2025, the Town's governmental funds concluded the fiscal year with an ending fund balance of \$7,207,110, a change of \$1,401,803 from the prior year. Among this total, \$557,443 was nonspendable, \$1,144,553 was restricted, \$3,638,244 was committed, \$385,105 was assigned, and \$1,481,764 was unassigned.

To gauge the general fund's liquidity, it's important to assess both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance in relation to total general fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2025, the unassigned fund balance of \$1,481,764 represents 9.50% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance of \$6,807,838 accounts for 43.67% of total general fund expenditures. These ratios are vital indicators of the Town's financial health and its ability to cover future obligations without the need for additional borrowing.

Proprietary Funds – These funds mirror the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town employs enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, transportation, and airport operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes offer indispensable additional information that enhances the comprehensive understanding of the data presented in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – Beyond the fundamental financial statements and accompanying notes, this report incorporates specific *required supplementary information*. This information delves into the Town's funding progress for its other post-employment benefits and outlines details regarding its pension contributions and benefits.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

In evaluating the Town's financial position, it's crucial to consider its net position, which proves to be a valuable indicator over time. At the close of the recent fiscal year, the Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$47,657,396.

A significant portion of the Town's net position (69.32%) represents its investment in capital assets, such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure. This figure is net of any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are essential for delivering services to citizens. It's important to note that even though the Town's investment in these assets is reported net of related debt, the resources necessary to repay this debt must be sourced from other avenues, as the capital assets themselves cannot be utilized to settle these obligations.

Additionally, a portion of the net position (2.37%) is restricted and earmarked for unspent debt proceeds and grants or forfeiture funds. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (28.31%) is available to fulfill the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. This portion provides the flexibility needed to meet various financial commitments.

The Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 13,036,683	\$ 16,036,065	\$ 9,441,144	\$ 11,703,815	\$ 22,477,827	\$ 27,739,880
Total pension asset (liability)	(314,023)	201,615	(86,562)	35,864	(400,585)	237,479
Capital assets	20,438,770	19,740,271	21,538,353	18,089,418	41,977,123	37,829,689
Total assets	33,161,430	35,977,951	30,892,935	29,829,097	64,054,365	65,807,048
Deferred outflow of resources	1,399,432	905,384	356,516	188,285	1,755,948	1,093,669
Long-term liabilities	5,345,586	5,831,115	5,787,162	5,947,898	11,132,748	11,779,014
Total Net OPEB liability	1,085,573	1,161,432	234,873	269,551	1,320,446	1,430,983
Other liabilities	4,846,159	6,447,947	458,771	634,657	5,304,930	7,082,604
Total liabilities	11,277,318	13,440,494	6,480,806	6,852,106	17,758,124	20,292,601
Deferred inflows of resources	323,438	280,075	71,355	65,002	394,793	345,077
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	16,782,661	16,276,537	16,252,370	14,620,627	33,035,031	30,897,164
Restricted	1,130,387	3,448,417	-	35,864	1,130,387	3,484,281
Unrestricted	5,047,058	3,437,811	8,444,920	8,443,783	13,491,978	11,881,594
Total net position	\$ 22,960,106	\$ 23,162,765	\$ 24,697,290	\$ 23,100,274	\$ 47,657,396	\$ 46,263,039

As previously mentioned, net position and assets categorized by type can serve as valuable indicators of a government's financial standing over time. For the Town, as of June 30, 2025, assets surpassed liabilities by \$47,657,396 across Governmental and Business-type Activities, highlighting the Town's continued strong financial position.

During the current fiscal year, the Town's total net position increased by \$1,394,357, representing a 3.0% growth from the prior year. This overall increase reflects a 0.9% decrease in Governmental Activities' net position and a 6.9% increase in Business-type Activities' net position. The strong performance of the Water, Sewer, Transportation, and Airport operations more than offset the modest decline within Governmental Activities. The Town remains committed to prudent financial management across all funds—including the General Fund, Street Maintenance Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Transportation Fund, and Airport Fund—ensuring responsible stewardship of public resources while supporting long-term financial stability.

The Town's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,793,653	\$ 1,872,984	\$ 4,458,771	\$ 4,405,094	\$ 6,252,425	\$ 6,278,078
Operating grants and contributions	2,787,077	2,909,448	793,762	786,639	3,580,839	3,696,087
Capital grants and contributions	323,167	545,153	1,723,811	2,122,230	2,046,978	2,667,383
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,153,288	1,164,251	-	-	1,153,288	1,164,251
Other taxes	8,358,438	8,184,006	-	-	8,358,438	8,184,006
Intergovernmental revenue unrestricted	97,058	86,884	-	-	97,058	86,884
Investment earnings	765,569	783,842	259,156	192,960	1,024,725	976,802
Other	372,651	723,181	183,932	386,069	556,583	1,109,250
Total revenues	15,650,902	16,269,749	7,419,432	7,892,992	23,070,334	24,162,741
Expenses						
General government	2,794,641	2,072,892	-	-	2,794,642	2,072,892
Public safety	5,706,414	5,048,531	-	-	5,706,415	5,048,531
Public works	6,075,592	5,891,869	-	-	6,075,597	5,891,869
Parks, recreation, and cultural	565,224	445,763	-	-	565,223	445,763
Community development	701,784	899,914	-	-	700,884	899,914
Interest on long-term debt	9,906	7,219	-	-	10,803	7,219
Water	-	-	2,403,503	1,742,899	2,403,503	1,742,899
Sewer	-	-	1,732,055	1,331,691	1,732,055	1,331,691
Transportation	-	-	905,411	790,350	905,411	790,350
Airport	-	-	781,447	385,606	781,446	385,606
Total expenses	15,853,561	14,366,188	5,822,416	4,250,546	21,675,979	18,616,734
Excess before transfers	(202,659)	1,903,561	1,597,016	3,642,446	1,394,355	5,546,007
Change in net position	(202,659)	1,903,561	1,597,016	3,642,446	1,394,357	5,546,006
Net position – July 1	23,162,765	21,259,206	23,100,274	19,457,828	46,263,039	40,717,033
Net position – June 30	<u>\$22,960,106</u>	<u>\$23,162,765</u>	<u>\$24,697,290</u>	<u>\$23,100,274</u>	<u>\$47,657,396</u>	<u>\$46,263,039</u>

Governmental Activities – the Town reported a decrease in net position of \$202,659 for FY2025, compared to an increase of \$1,903,561 in FY2024. This decline was driven by a combination of higher operating costs and lower capital and miscellaneous revenues. Total governmental revenues decreased by \$618,847, largely due to a reduction in capital grants and contributions, from \$545,153 in FY2024 to \$323,167 in FY2025, and a decline in miscellaneous revenue. In FY2024, miscellaneous revenue included a \$227,000 principal reimbursement from Prince Edward County for its share of the Town's GO bond; only interest was received in FY2025. Investment income also declined slightly from the prior year.

Governmental Activities expenses increased by \$1,487,373, or 10.4%, totaling \$15,853,561 in FY2025. Public Safety continued to be one of the Town's largest cost centers, representing 36.1% of total governmental expenses, and increased due to the \$3,000 employee salary adjustment and corresponding increases in retirement and FICA. Public Works remained the largest governmental function at 38.3% of total expenses, reflecting ongoing maintenance demands and service delivery costs. General Government represented 17.6% of total expenses and saw the largest year-over-year increase, rising \$721,750 due to multiple retirements resulting in approximately \$50,000 in OPEB payouts, an \$250,000 contract for GIS mapping and updating of the water and sewer infrastructure, Townwide salary adjustments, and the creation of a centralized IT function. Parks and Recreation comprised 3.6% of total expenses, while Community Development accounted for 4.4%, decreasing from the prior year. Overall, rising costs combined with reduced one-time revenues contributed to the net decrease in governmental activities for FY2025.

Business-type Activities – In FY2025, the net position for Business-type Activities increased by \$1,597,016, compared to an increase of \$3,642,446 in FY2024. While the increase was smaller than in the prior year, business-type operations continued to demonstrate financial strength. Charges for services remained stable at \$4,458,771, supported by steady water and sewer consumption levels. Capital contributions totaled \$1,723,811, reflecting continued investment in water, sewer, and airport infrastructure, though slightly lower than FY2024. Miscellaneous revenues declined due to lower one-time recoveries and reimbursements, and investment earnings decreased compared to the prior fiscal year. Despite these revenue changes, the enterprise funds continued to support ongoing infrastructure reinvestment and system improvements.

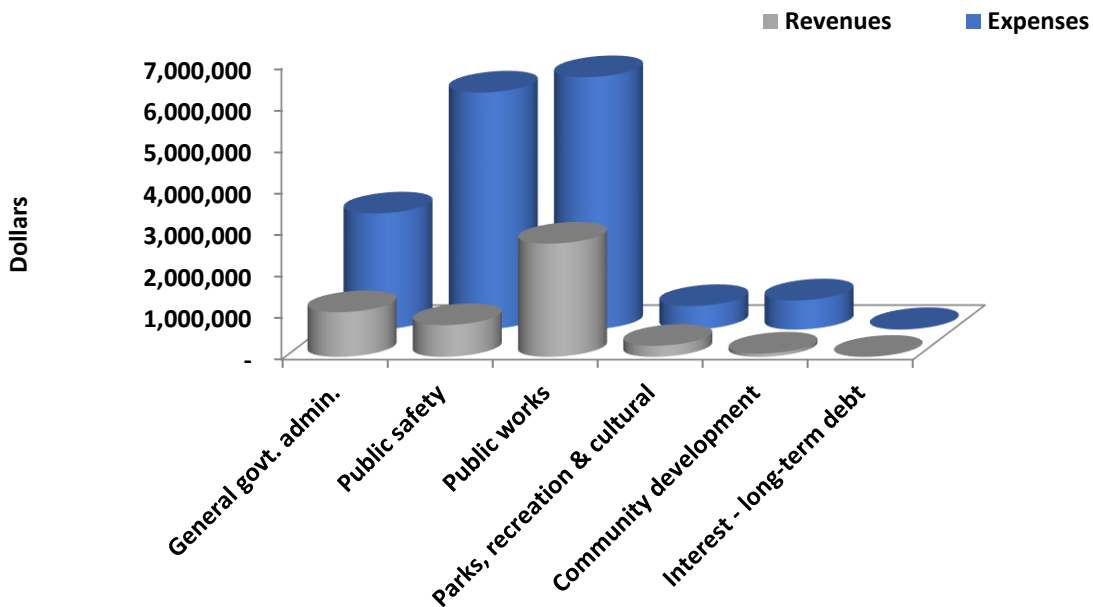
In FY2025, total expenses for Business-type Activities amounted to \$5,822,416, an increase from \$4,250,546 in FY2024. The breakdown by fund is as follows:

- **Water Fund:** Expenses totaled \$2,403,503, representing 41.3% of all business-type activity expenses. This marks a 38% increase from FY2024, primarily due to rising personnel costs associated with the Townwide \$3,000 salary adjustment, higher retirement and FICA contributions, and increased maintenance requirements tied to aging water infrastructure and system reinvestment.
- **Sewer Fund:** Expenses totaled \$1,732,055, or 29.8% of total enterprise costs. Sewer expenses increased by 30% from FY2024, largely due to heightened maintenance and repair needs, continued investment in system reliability, and personnel-related cost increases consistent with Townwide compensation adjustments.
- **Transportation Fund:** Expenses totaled \$905,411, making up 15.6% of business-type expenses. This reflects a 14.5% increase from FY2024, driven by rising insurance premiums, higher personnel costs, and vehicle-related maintenance activity as the Town continues to support reliable transportation services.

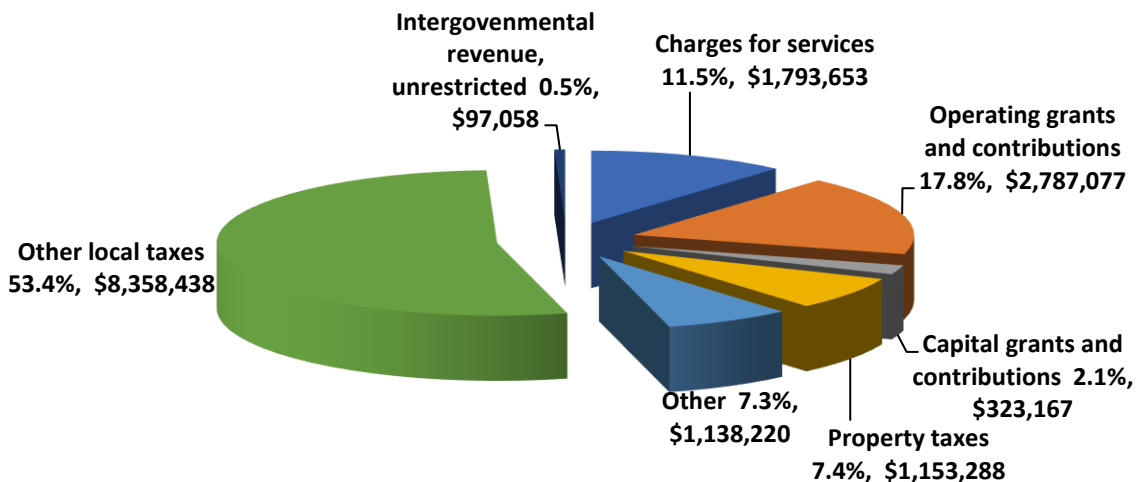
- **Airport Fund:** Airport expenses totaled \$781,447, or 13.3% of total business-type expenses. This represents a slight decline of 0.04% from FY2024. Unlike the prior year, which included a one-time \$49,500 land-clearing project, FY2025 expenses were more evenly distributed across routine maintenance, operations, and personnel costs.

Overall, despite higher personnel and operating costs across all enterprise funds, Business-type Activities continued to generate strong operating revenues and capital contributions. These results reflect the Town's ongoing commitment to maintaining essential utility and transportation services while supporting long-term capital investment and system sustainability.

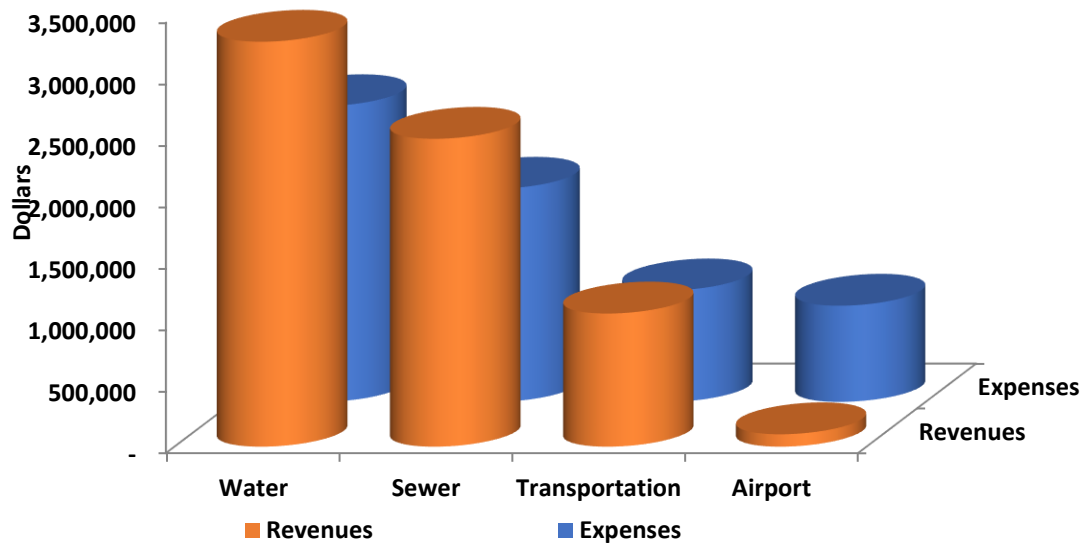
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



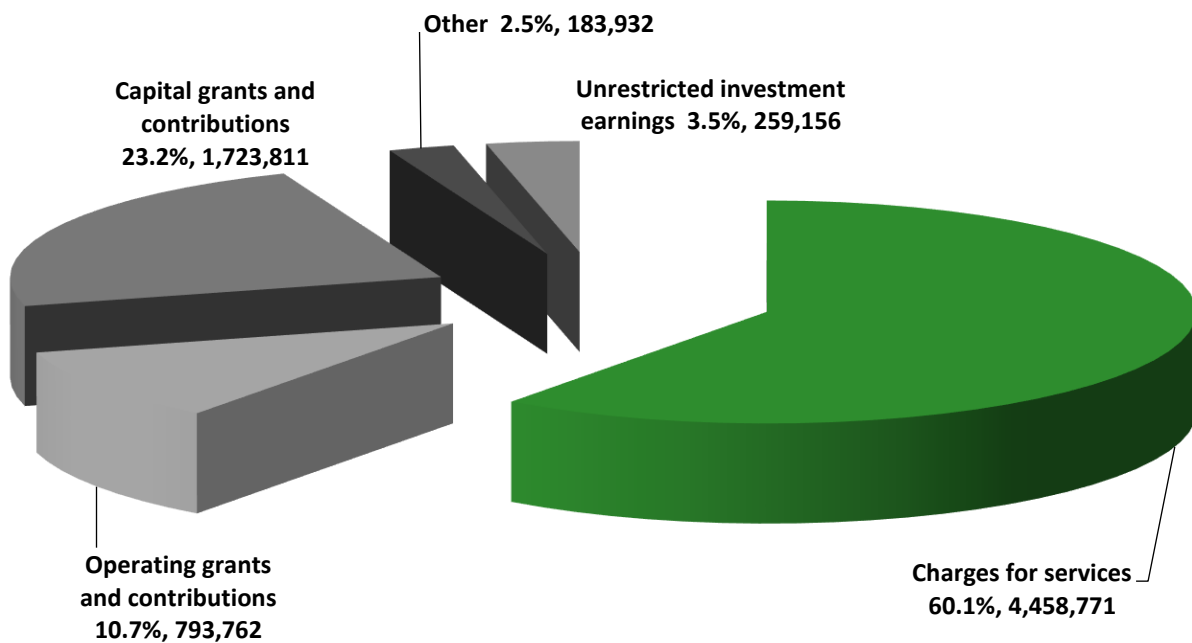
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The Town employs fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal financial obligations and to provide a clear picture of its financial activities.

Governmental Fund – The primary focus of the Town's governmental fund is to outline short-term cash flows and available resources. This data is crucial for assessing the Town's financial needs. Specifically, the *unreserved fund balance* is a vital indicator of the government's resources available for spending at the fiscal year's end.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$7,207,110, representing a \$1,401,803 decrease from the previous year. Of this total, 7.7%, or \$557,443, constitutes the nonspendable fund balance. Another 15.9%, or \$1,144,553, represents the restricted fund balance subject to externally imposed limitations. The committed fund balance accounted for 50.5%, or \$3,638,244, designated by Council for specific purposes. An additional 5.3%, or \$385,105, comprises the assigned fund balance set aside for planned uses. The remaining 20.6%, or \$1,481,764, represents the unassigned fund balance, which is available for discretionary spending by the Town.

Comparing unassigned and total fund balances to total General Fund expenditures provides valuable insight into the Town's liquidity. The unassigned fund balance represents 9.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total General Fund balance accounts for 43.67% of expenditures. Together, these indicators provide a comprehensive view of the Town's financial stability and its capacity to meet fiscal obligations in the near term.

The General Fund reported a net decrease in fund balance of \$1,447,858 for FY2025, compared to an increase of \$1,555,591 in FY2024. This year's decline reflects several notable revenue and expenditure shifts. Property tax revenues decreased slightly from \$1,159,866 in FY2024 to \$1,153,288 in FY2025, while other local taxes increased modestly by \$175,265, rising from \$8,179,723 to \$8,354,988. Revenue from the use of money and property decreased from \$913,528 to \$765,546, reflecting lower investment earnings compared to the prior year. Miscellaneous revenue also declined significantly, falling from \$593,473 in FY2024 to \$372,651 in FY2025, due primarily to the FY2024 one-time principal reimbursement from Prince Edward County that did not recur in FY2025. Intergovernmental revenue decreased from \$1,304,762 to \$908,417, driven by lower noncategorical state aid and grant activity.

While public safety expenses increased in FY2025, rising from \$5,240,690 in FY2024 to \$5,955,686, the Town also made substantial capital investments to support and enhance essential services. During the year, the Town acquired multiple new police vehicles and outfitting upgrades, replaced aging Chevrolet Tahoes and Silverados, and added two 2025 Ford Explorers to the fleet. Significant public safety capital projects also advanced, including the \$140,240 radio system upgrade for the Fire Department, major repairs to fire apparatus, and the installation of new traffic warning systems and card access controls at the Fire Station. Beyond public safety, the Town invested heavily in infrastructure and facilities across the community, with over \$2.5 million in capital additions, including continued progress on the ABM capital improvement program, upgrades to the 911 system, new equipment for Public Works, improvements at the Train Station and Municipal Building, and ongoing enhancements to the Splashpad and multiple Town parks. Despite increased operating costs and the scale of these capital investments, the General Fund continued to operate without reliance on additional transfers, demonstrating a sustained movement toward long-term fiscal self-sufficiency and allowing the Town to reinvest in critical assets while supporting strategic service delivery.

In contrast to the prior year's decline, the Street Maintenance Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$48,434 in FY2025. Intergovernmental revenues rose from \$2,224,346 in FY2024 to \$2,284,463 in FY2025, a 2.7% increase, reflecting modest growth in state street maintenance funding. Expenditures remained relatively stable at \$2,236,029, resulting in revenues modestly exceeding program costs for the year. The positive fund balance change indicates that FY2025 funding levels were sufficient to support ongoing paving and maintenance needs despite rising material and project costs.

Proprietary Funds – The Town's proprietary funds offer a more detailed version of the information found in the government-wide financial statements.

The Water Fund reported an unrestricted net position of \$2,710,190, while the Sewer Fund's unrestricted net position increased to \$4,765,762, reflecting strong operational performance in both utilities. The Transportation Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$1,010,190, and the Airport Fund reported an unrestricted balance of (\$41,162), consistent with its limited revenue capacity. Collectively, the enterprise funds achieved a total net position increase of \$1,597,016 for FY2025, representing a meaningful improvement from the prior year and highlighting the Town's continued emphasis on financial stability and long-term asset management within its business-type activities. Further information regarding these funds is included in the preceding discussion of business-type operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the initial budget and the final amended budget totaled \$1,848,512. Notable adjustments include:

- A substantial portion of the overall increase occurred within the general government function. Of this amount, \$1,185,577 was attributable to the ABM energy performance project. Although the project began in FY24, final completion occurred in FY26, requiring the Town to budget for the remaining project payments in FY26. The ABM project included the installation of parking meters, electric vehicle charging stations, and various building envelope improvements.
- An amendment to the parks, recreation, and cultural budget to include an additional \$183,000 from set-aside funds to construct bathrooms, including changing rooms and showers, at the new splashpad facility.

Differences between the final amended budget and the actual results totaled \$1,744,402. The key points are as follows:

- General government expenditures were \$329,741 lower than budgeted, reflecting reduced operational costs and project-related savings during the fiscal year.
- Public safety expenditures were \$353,057 below the final budget, primarily due to project timing, delayed initiatives, and lower-than-anticipated operating costs.
- Public works expenditures were under budget by \$601,476, largely driven by project scheduling differences and decreased spending on maintenance and capital-related activities.
- Community development expenditures were \$106,946 lower than budgeted, resulting from reduced operational costs and delayed program activity.
- Parks, recreation, and cultural expenditures were \$352,625 under budget, driven by project timing and lower-than-expected facility and program expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2025, the Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$41,977,123, net of accumulated depreciation, representing a 10.96% increase over the prior year. These assets include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, infrastructure, subscription right-of-use assets, and construction in progress. Capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$20,438,770, reflecting a 3.5% increase, largely due to current-year additions. In contrast, business-type activities increased significantly to \$21,538,353, a 16.01% rise, driven by substantial investments in water, sewer, transportation, and airport infrastructure, as well as ongoing construction projects. A summary of the Town's FY2025 capital asset investment is presented below.

The Town's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 3,484,356	\$ 3,484,356	\$ 683,098	\$ 683,098	\$ 4,167,454	\$ 4,167,454
Buildings and improvements	14,987,815	14,987,815	2,977,114	2,977,114	17,964,929	17,964,929
Vehicles and equipment	8,395,463	7,985,228	3,163,270	2,342,865	11,558,733	10,328,093
Infrastructure	27,200,219	26,139,701	40,430,882	38,958,384	67,631,101	65,098,085
Subscription right-of-use assets	204,188	204,188	-	-	204,188	204,188
Construction in progress	1,828,162	1,069,067	3,439,613	1,095,042	5,267,775	2,164,109
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,661,433)	(34,130,084)	(29,155,624)	(27,967,087)	(64,817,057)	(62,097,171)
Total	<u>\$ 20,438,770</u>	<u>\$ 19,740,271</u>	<u>\$ 21,538,353</u>	<u>\$ 18,089,416</u>	<u>\$ 41,977,123</u>	<u>\$ 37,829,687</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Long-term Debt and Liabilities – As of June 30, 2025, the Town's outstanding total debt and liabilities amounted to \$11,132,748. Among this sum, \$3,045,000 represents debt supported by the government's full faith and credit.

The Town's Outstanding Debt and Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds, Finance Purchases, and Liabilities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 4,105,000
Bond premium	355,835	533,751	270,242	304,021	626,077	837,772
Finance purchase	2,567,611	2,158,162	3,301,891	3,301,891	5,869,502	5,460,053
Notes payable	3,491	64,412	-	-	3,491	64,412
Compensated absences	843,855	606,414	210,029	136,984	1,053,884	743,398
Subscription liability	47,642	91,710	-	-	47,642	91,710
Landfill liability	487,152	476,666	-	-	487,152	476,666
Total	<u>\$ 5,345,586</u>	<u>\$ 5,831,115</u>	<u>\$ 5,787,162</u>	<u>\$ 5,947,896</u>	<u>\$ 11,132,748</u>	<u>\$ 11,779,011</u>

As of June 30, 2025, the Town's total outstanding debt and long-term liabilities amounted to \$11,132,748, compared to \$11,779,011 in FY2024—reflecting a decrease of \$646,263, or 5.5%. This reduction is primarily the result of scheduled principal payments on general obligation bonds, notes payable, and financed purchases made throughout the fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased from \$5,831,115 to \$5,345,586, while business-type activities decreased from \$5,947,896 to \$5,787,162, demonstrating progress in paying down existing obligations. Although the Town continues to utilize financed purchase agreements to support essential capital investments—such as vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure upgrades—these additions were offset by debt service payments that outpaced new issuances during FY2025. Overall, the Town maintained its commitment to responsibly managing long-term obligations while continuing to invest in critical capital needs.

For further details on the Town's long-term debt, please refer to Note 9 in this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town continues to monitor key local revenue indicators—especially Meals Tax, Lodging Tax, and Sales Tax—to assess economic activity and inform budget planning. Unlike FY25, where several tax categories increased, the FY26 budget reflects a year of stabilization in these major revenue streams. Meals Tax and Lodging Tax are both level-funded at \$3,800,000 and \$800,000 respectively for FY26, indicating steady but not expanding economic activity in the food and hospitality sectors. Sales Tax is budgeted at \$455,000 for FY26, a slight 3.4% increase compared to the FY25 adopted amount of \$450,000, reflecting modest retail growth.

A significant economic factor affecting FY26 is the Town's real estate reassessment, which resulted in approximately a 30% increase in assessed values. To remain revenue-neutral, the Town initially calculated an equalized rate of \$0.09 per \$100 of assessed value. However, to meet operational needs, fund capital initiatives, and support long-term infrastructure investment, the Town adopted a real estate tax rate of \$0.22 per \$100. This adjustment, combined with higher assessments, contributes to a substantial increase in real estate tax revenues from the FY25 budgeted amount of \$810,000 to \$1,770,000 in FY26.

The General Fund totals \$33,341,990, an increase driven primarily by the planned issuance of a \$16 million General Obligation Bond to renovate and expand the fire department and purchase a new ladder truck. This debt issuance is reflected in the "Transfers, GO Bonds, and Interest" revenue category, which accounts for 63% of total General Fund revenues. Meals Tax, Lodging Tax, Business License Tax, and other major local revenue sources remain stable year over year, demonstrating continued economic resilience.

General Fund expenditures in FY26 place substantial emphasis on public safety and public works, consistent with prior years. The budget includes financing for critical operational capital such as police vehicles, EMS equipment, and public works machinery. The Town is also adding one new full-time firefighter to support 24-hour operations. While the FY25 budget included pay raises, FY26 does not include general salary increases due to limited available funds and the priority placed on essential capital and infrastructure needs.

Overall, the FY26 budget reflects Farmville's continued focus on long-term financial sustainability, targeted capital investment, and maintaining stable tax and fee structures wherever possible. Economic growth remains steady, and the Town continues to balance service demands, infrastructure needs, and fiscal responsibility.

Requests for Information

This financial report offers a comprehensive overview of the Town's financial status for anyone interested in understanding the government's finances. If you have inquiries about the information presented in this report or if you need further financial details, don't hesitate to get in touch with the Finance Department at the following address:

Finance Department
Town of Farmville
116 North Main Street
Farmville, Virginia 23901



Basic Financial Statements

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Industrial Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 2)				
Unrestricted	\$ 6,387,287	\$ 8,316,025	\$ 14,703,312	\$ 397,222
Restricted	4,226,250	291,150	4,517,400	-
Receivables, net (Note 3)	506,921	549,057	1,055,978	411
Note receivable (Note 6)	-	-	-	32,186
Due from component unit (Note 4)	32,950	-	32,950	-
Due from other governments (Note 5)	421,532	107,830	529,362	-
Prepays	13,220	-	13,220	-
Inventories	32,048	177,082	209,130	-
Note receivable, long-term (Note 6)	-	-	-	32,091
Due from component unit, long-term (Note 4)	479,225	-	479,225	-
Long-term deposit (Note 16)	937,250	-	937,250	-
Capital assets: (Note 7)				
Non-depreciable	5,312,518	4,122,711	9,435,229	-
Depreciable, net	15,126,252	17,415,642	32,541,894	-
Total assets	<u>33,475,453</u>	<u>30,979,497</u>	<u>64,454,950</u>	<u>461,910</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension (Notes 14 and 15)	906,291	249,820	1,156,111	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13 and 15)	493,141	106,696	599,837	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,399,432</u>	<u>356,516</u>	<u>1,755,948</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,481,092	166,420	1,647,512	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	187,088	51,420	238,508	-
Accrued interest	66,746	102,176	168,922	1,112
Due to primary government (Note 4)	-	-	-	32,950
Unearned revenue	3,081,697	30,078	3,111,775	-
Refundable deposits	29,536	108,677	138,213	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability, current (Notes 13 and 15)	108,557	23,485	132,042	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,827,221	374,808	2,202,029	-
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	3,518,365	5,412,354	8,930,719	-
Due to primary government (Note 4)	-	-	-	479,225
Net pension liability (Notes 14 and 15)	314,023	86,562	400,585	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 13 and 15)	977,016	211,388	1,188,404	-
Total liabilities	<u>11,591,341</u>	<u>6,567,368</u>	<u>18,158,709</u>	<u>513,287</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans (Notes 14 and 15)	23,212	6,398	29,610	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 13 and 15)	300,226	64,957	365,183	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>323,438</u>	<u>71,355</u>	<u>394,793</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	16,782,661	16,252,370	33,035,031	-
Restricted for:				
Pension	474,787	-	474,787	-
Grants and forfeiture funds	655,600	-	655,600	-
Unrestricted	5,047,058	8,444,920	13,491,978	(51,377)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 22,960,106</u>	<u>\$ 24,697,290</u>	<u>\$ 47,657,396</u>	<u>\$ (51,377)</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Industrial Development Authority	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,794,641	\$ 1,074,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,720,338)		\$ (1,720,338)	
Public safety	5,706,414	195,813	450,602	116,317	(4,943,682)		(4,943,682)	
Public works	6,075,592	395,192	2,329,275	-	(3,351,125)		(3,351,125)	
Parks, recreation, and cultural	565,224	58,345	-	206,850	(300,029)		(300,029)	
Community development	701,784	70,000	7,200	-	(624,584)		(624,584)	
Interest on long-term debt	9,906	-	-	-	(9,906)		(9,906)	
Total governmental activities	15,853,561	1,793,653	2,787,077	323,167	(10,949,664)		(10,949,664)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	2,403,503	2,000,618	8,930	1,282,085		\$ 888,130	888,130	
Sewer	1,732,055	2,371,914	-	130,266		770,125	770,125	
Transportation	905,411	9,088	761,277	311,460		176,414	176,414	
Airport	781,447	77,151	23,555	-		(680,741)	(680,741)	
Total business-type activities	5,822,416	4,458,771	793,762	1,723,811		1,153,928	1,153,928	
Total primary government	\$ 21,675,977	\$ 6,252,424	\$ 3,580,839	\$ 2,046,978	(10,949,664)	1,153,928	(9,795,736)	
Component unit:								
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 4,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ (4,847)
General revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes					1,153,288	-	1,153,288	-
Other taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes					835,084	-	835,084	-
Consumption tax					29,845	-	29,845	-
Consumers’ utility taxes					380,466	-	380,466	-
Business licenses					1,730,427	-	1,730,427	-
Franchise license taxes					294,157	-	294,157	-
Motor vehicle licenses					82,088	-	82,088	-
Cigarette taxes					161,145	-	161,145	-
Meals and lodging taxes					4,845,226	-	4,845,226	-
Noncategorical state and federal aid					97,059	-	97,059	-
Investment income					765,569	259,156	1,024,725	16,630
Miscellaneous					372,651	183,932	556,583	-
Total general revenues and transfers					10,747,005	443,088	11,190,093	16,630
Change in net position					(202,659)	1,597,016	1,394,357	11,783
Net position (deficit) – beginning					23,162,765	23,100,274	46,263,039	(63,160)
Net position (deficit) – ending					\$ 22,960,106	\$ 24,697,290	\$ 47,657,396	\$ (51,377)

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 3

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	General	Street Maintenance	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,913,246	\$ 1,474,041	\$ -	\$ 6,387,287
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments – restricted	4,212,084	-	14,166	4,226,250
Receivables, net				
Taxes	440,710	-	-	440,710
Accounts	54,583	-	-	54,583
Other	11,628	-	-	11,628
Due from component unit	512,175	-	-	512,175
Due from other governments	421,532	-	-	421,532
Prepays	13,220		-	13,220
Inventories, net	32,048	-	-	32,048
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 10,611,226</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,474,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,166</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,099,433</u></u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 405,283	\$ 1,075,809	\$ -	\$ 1,481,092
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	173,962	13,126	-	187,088
Unearned grants	3,081,697	-	-	3,081,697
Refundable deposits	29,536	-	-	29,536
Total liabilities	<u>3,690,478</u>	<u>1,088,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,779,413</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable/deferred revenue	<u>112,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,910</u>
FUND BALANCES (Note 11)				
Nonspendable	557,443	-	-	557,443
Restricted	1,130,387	-	14,166	1,144,553
Committed	3,638,244	-	-	3,638,244
Assigned	-	385,106	-	385,106
Unassigned	1,481,764	-	-	1,481,764
Total fund balances	<u>6,807,838</u>	<u>385,106</u>	<u>14,166</u>	<u>7,207,110</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 10,611,226</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,474,041</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,166</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,099,433</u></u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 7,207,110
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	\$ 56,100,203
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(35,661,433)</u>
	20,438,770
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and is not reported in the funds.	
	937,250
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	(1,085,573)
Net other postemployment deferred inflows	(300,226)
Net other postemployment deferred outflows	<u>493,141</u>
	(892,658)
Financial statement elements related to pension plan are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(314,023)
Net pension deferred inflows	(23,212)
Net pension deferred outflows	<u>906,291</u>
	569,056
Certain other assets are also not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	
	112,910
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	(1,395,835)
Notes payable	(3,491)
Financed purchase	(2,567,611)
Compensated absences	(843,855)
Accrued interest	(66,746)
Subscription liability	(47,642)
Landfill	<u>(487,152)</u>
	(5,412,332)
Total net position – governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,960,106</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Street Maintenance	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,153,288	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,153,288
Other local taxes	8,359,684	-	-	8,359,684
Fines and forfeitures	151,762	-	-	151,762
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	70,921	-	-	70,921
Revenue from use of money and property	765,546	-	23	765,569
Charges for services	575,171	-	-	575,171
Miscellaneous	372,651	-	-	372,651
Contributions	12,072	-	-	12,072
Recovered costs	995,799	-	-	995,799
Intergovernmental	908,417	2,284,463	2,351	3,195,231
Total revenues	<u>13,365,311</u>	<u>2,284,463</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>15,652,148</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,821,129	-	-	3,821,129
Public safety	5,955,686	-	4,753	5,960,439
Public works	2,995,490	2,236,029	-	5,231,519
Parks, recreation, and cultural	585,494	-	-	585,494
Community development	706,553	-	-	706,553
Debt service:				
Principal	1,332,040	-	-	1,332,040
Interest	193,277	-	-	193,277
Total expenditures	<u>15,589,669</u>	<u>2,236,029</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>17,830,451</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,224,358)</u>	<u>48,434</u>	<u>(2,379)</u>	<u>(2,178,303)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of financed purchase	776,500	-	-	776,500
Total other financing sources	<u>776,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>776,500</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,447,858)</u>	<u>48,434</u>	<u>(2,379)</u>	<u>(1,401,803)</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	8,255,696	336,672	16,545	8,608,913
Ending	<u><u>\$ 6,807,838</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 385,106</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,166</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,207,110</u></u>

**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, 2025**

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (1,401,803)
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	\$ 2,526,132	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(1,827,633)</u>	698,499
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, notes payable, and financed purchases	1,287,971	
Issuance of financed purchase	(776,500)	
Principal payments on subscription liabilities	44,069	
Amortization of premium	177,916	
Change in accrued interest	<u>5,455</u>	738,911
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	147,762	
Other postemployment expense	<u>(101,322)</u>	46,440
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions	404,567	
Pension expense	<u>(440,100)</u>	(35,533)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in landfill liability	(10,486)	
Change in compensated absences	<u>(237,441)</u>	(247,927)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
		<u>(1,246)</u>
Total change in net position – governmental activities		<u>\$ (202,659)</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 7

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,154,770	\$ 1,154,770	\$ 1,153,288	\$ (1,482)
Other local taxes	7,946,000	7,946,000	8,359,684	413,684
Fines and forfeitures	128,700	128,700	151,762	23,062
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses and property	52,085	52,085	70,921	18,836
Revenue from use of money and property	669,019	669,019	765,546	96,527
Charges for services	527,325	539,825	575,171	35,346
Miscellaneous	1,590,969	1,590,969	372,651	(1,218,318)
Contributions	17,100	18,100	12,072	(6,028)
Recovered costs	771,000	771,000	995,799	224,799
Intergovernmental	752,335	752,335	908,417	156,082
Total revenues	13,609,303	13,622,803	13,365,311	(257,492)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,825,126	4,150,870	3,821,129	329,741
Public safety	6,086,789	6,308,743	5,955,686	353,057
Public works	3,722,104	3,596,966	2,995,490	601,476
Parks, recreation, and cultural	693,478	938,119	585,494	352,625
Community development	856,188	813,499	706,553	106,946
Debt service:				
Principal	1,120,357	1,332,357	1,332,040	317
Interest	181,517	193,517	193,277	240
Total expenditures	15,485,559	17,334,071	15,589,669	1,744,402
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,876,256)	(3,711,268)	(2,224,358)	1,486,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Contingency	1,106,811	1,756,246	-	(1,756,246)
Issuance of financed purchases	769,445	1,955,022	776,500	(1,178,522)
Total other financing sources	1,876,256	3,711,268	776,500	(2,934,768)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,447,858)	\$ (1,447,858)

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 8

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Street Maintenance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 2,224,346	\$ 2,224,346	\$ 2,284,463	\$ 60,117
Total intergovernmental revenue	2,224,346	2,224,346	2,284,463	60,117
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,224,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,284,463</u>	<u>\$ 60,117</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Arterial	\$ 719,389	\$ 725,853	\$ 663,397	\$ 62,456
Collector	1,633,124	1,637,620	1,572,632	64,988
Total expenditures	2,352,513	2,363,473	2,236,029	127,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(128,167)	(139,127)	48,434	187,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Use of prior year funds	128,167	139,127	-	(139,127)
Total other financing sources	128,167	139,127	-	(139,127)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,434</u>	<u>\$ 48,434</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 9

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Transportation	Airport	Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,726,705	\$ 4,570,374	\$ 1,018,946	\$ -	\$ 8,316,025
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, restricted	291,150	-	-	-	291,150
Receivables, net	241,626	307,431	-	-	549,057
Due from other governments	-	-	97,698	10,132	107,830
Inventories	127,433	17,400	-	32,249	177,082
Total current assets	<u>3,386,914</u>	<u>4,895,205</u>	<u>1,116,644</u>	<u>42,381</u>	<u>9,441,144</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	3,491,142	221,166	16,050	394,353	4,122,711
Depreciable, net	4,630,746	1,634,371	917,103	10,233,422	17,415,642
Total noncurrent assets	<u>8,121,888</u>	<u>1,855,537</u>	<u>933,153</u>	<u>10,627,775</u>	<u>21,538,353</u>
Total assets	<u>11,508,802</u>	<u>6,750,742</u>	<u>2,049,797</u>	<u>10,670,156</u>	<u>30,979,497</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension	107,069	89,683	53,068	-	249,820
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	35,126	29,550	38,220	3,800	106,696
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>142,195</u>	<u>119,233</u>	<u>91,288</u>	<u>3,800</u>	<u>356,516</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	40,014	51,806	9,587	65,013	166,420
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	20,288	15,152	13,995	1,985	51,420
Accrued interest	102,176	-	-	-	102,176
Unearned revenue	30,078	-	-	-	30,078
Refundable deposits	108,534	143	-	-	108,677
Net other postemployment benefit liability, current	7,732	6,504	8,413	836	23,485
Long-term liabilities, due within one year	350,427	13,033	9,414	1,934	374,808
Total current liabilities	<u>659,249</u>	<u>86,638</u>	<u>41,409</u>	<u>69,768</u>	<u>857,064</u>
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net pension liability	37,099	31,075	18,388	-	86,562
Net other postemployment benefit liability	69,592	58,545	75,723	7,528	211,388
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year	5,314,835	52,131	37,654	7,734	5,412,354
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>5,421,526</u>	<u>141,751</u>	<u>131,765</u>	<u>15,262</u>	<u>5,710,304</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,080,775</u>	<u>228,389</u>	<u>173,174</u>	<u>85,030</u>	<u>6,567,368</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	21,385	17,990	23,269	2,313	64,957
Deferred inflows related to other pension	2,742	2,297	1,359	-	6,398
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,127</u>	<u>20,287</u>	<u>24,628</u>	<u>2,313</u>	<u>71,355</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,835,905	1,855,537	933,153	10,627,775	16,252,370
Unrestricted	2,710,190	4,765,762	1,010,130	(41,162)	8,444,920
	<u>\$ 5,546,095</u>	<u>\$ 6,621,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,283</u>	<u>\$ 10,586,613</u>	<u>\$ 24,697,290</u>

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –
Proprietary Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Transportation	Airport	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 2,000,618	\$ 2,371,914	\$ 9,088	\$ 77,151	\$ 4,458,771
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	483,278	399,338	518,690	49,662	1,450,968
Benefits	161,597	133,853	78,172	23,138	396,760
Fuel	-	-	62,717	53,565	116,282
Professional fees	126,839	40,400	-	3,600	170,839
Sludge removal	27,678	166,068	-	-	193,746
Chemicals	104,432	148,194	-	-	252,626
Depreciation	425,727	209,900	156,147	595,379	1,387,153
Repairs and maintenance	231,982	97,681	47,766	18,989	396,418
Other charges	44,193	27,476	14,735	17,722	104,126
Utilities	154,573	183,956	9,983	13,859	362,371
Insurance	18,797	28,677	17,201	5,533	70,208
General and administrative	401,943	296,512	-	-	698,455
Total operating expenses	2,181,039	1,732,055	905,411	781,447	5,599,952
Operating income (loss)	(180,421)	639,859	(896,323)	(704,296)	(1,141,181)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Tap income	46,655	27,611	-	-	74,266
Rental income	72,798	-	-	-	72,798
Other income	11,375	453	25,040	-	36,868
Federal and state grants	8,930	-	557,477	15,955	582,362
Other contributions	-	-	203,800	7,600	211,400
Interest income	136,480	122,211	-	465	259,156
Interest expense	(222,464)	-	-	-	(222,464)
Total nonoperating revenues	53,774	150,275	786,317	24,020	1,014,386
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(126,647)	790,134	(110,006)	(680,276)	(126,795)
Capital contributions	1,282,085	130,266	311,460	-	1,723,811
Change in net position	1,155,438	920,400	201,454	(680,276)	1,597,016
Total net position – beginning	4,390,657	5,700,899	1,741,829	11,266,889	23,100,274
Total net position – ending	<u>\$ 5,546,095</u>	<u>\$ 6,621,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,283</u>	<u>\$ 10,586,613</u>	<u>\$ 24,697,290</u>

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Transportation	Airport	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Received from customers	\$ 2,046,027	\$ 2,409,588	\$ 9,088	\$ 77,151	\$ 4,541,854
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,136,308)	(1,017,856)	(149,573)	(55,008)	(2,358,745)
Payments to employees for services	(636,082)	(535,692)	(597,979)	(70,407)	(1,840,160)
Nonoperating revenue	131,225	28,064	25,040	-	184,329
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	404,862	884,104	(713,424)	(48,264)	527,278
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Operating grants received	8,930	-	670,514	23,555	702,999
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	8,930	-	670,514	23,555	702,999
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,057,455)	(616,618)	(311,460)	(41,915)	(5,027,448)
Capital contributions received	1,282,085	130,266	311,460	19,865	1,743,676
Principal payments on long-term debt	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(260,528)	-	-	-	(260,528)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,235,898)	(486,352)	-	(22,050)	(3,744,300)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	136,480	122,211	-	465	259,156
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments	(2,685,626)	519,963	(42,910)	(46,294)	(2,254,867)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS					
Beginning	5,703,481	4,050,411	1,061,856	46,294	10,862,042
Ending	<u>\$ 3,017,855</u>	<u>\$ 4,570,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,607,175</u>
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 2,726,705	\$ 4,570,374	\$ 1,018,946	\$ -	\$ 8,316,025
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, restricted	291,150	-	-	-	291,150
	<u>\$ 3,017,855</u>	<u>\$ 4,570,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,607,175</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (180,421)	\$ 639,859	\$ (896,323)	\$ (704,296)	\$ (1,141,181)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	425,727	209,900	156,147	595,379	1,387,153
OPEB expense	(9,275)	(9,866)	(5,177)	(499)	(24,817)
Pension expense	(23,066)	(16,707)	(9,540)	-	(49,313)
Nonoperating revenue, net	131,225	28,064	25,040	-	184,329
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
Change in receivables	42,531	37,674	-	-	80,205
Change in inventories	(3,757)	(1,457)	-	3,711	(1,503)
Change in accounts payable	(22,114)	(27,435)	2,829	54,551	7,831
Change in accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,188	1,734	1,360	369	8,651
Change in compensated absences	35,946	22,338	12,240	2,521	73,045
Change in refundable deposits	2,878	-	-	-	2,878
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 404,862</u>	<u>\$ 884,104</u>	<u>\$ (713,424)</u>	<u>\$ (48,264)</u>	<u>\$ 527,278</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Farmville, Virginia (the “Town”), which was founded in 1798, has a population of approximately 7,473 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.

Primary Government

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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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 \$77,130 in operating funds and \$180,000 for rent subsidy in fiscal year 2025. The Town has no equity interest in the Library.

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,

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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 balance, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various fund categories and fund types presented in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Street Maintenance Fund

Street Maintenance Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts highway revenue 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.

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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

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.

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.

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.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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.

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 \$5,000. 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

Subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset.

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 assets 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 assets that applies to future

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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:

- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan, and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as applicable.
- Changes in assumptions on OPEB investments. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan, and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension expense over a closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB); this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year and is reflected as a deferred outflow.
- The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent property taxes not collected within 45 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of American Rescue Plan Act monies received in advance and not spent at year end. It also consists of lease revenue that has not been earned at year end.

Change in Accounting Principle

During 2025, the Town adopted **GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences***. **GASB Statement No. 101** established new guidance by updating the recognition and measurement for compensated absences. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. As stated in **GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections***, a change in accounting principle should be reported retroactively by restating beginning net position for the cumulative effect of the change of the newly adopted accounting principle on prior periods. The Town determined the cumulative effect on beginning net position was minimal and, therefore, no restatement of the prior year net position was necessary.

Compensated Absences

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

Vacation and Sick Pay

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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.

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 Finance Director.

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 Finance Director 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 Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is considered in the best interest of the Town.

At June 30, 2025, the IDA and sewer fund had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$51,377 and \$41,162, respectively. This deficit is anticipated to be recovered through future revenues, as well as possible contributions from the Town.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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.

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.

The legal level of budgetary control is effective at the department level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each department but not between departments or funds. Transfers between departments and funds require Town Council approval.

An annual operating budget is prepared and adopted for both the General Fund and the Street Maintenance Fund. All budgets are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, ensuring consistency across both funds.

Budgets are adopted for management control purposes within the Enterprise Funds. The same restrictions on budget transfers that apply to governmental funds are also applicable to the Enterprise Funds.

All appropriations lapse at year end.

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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 Investment Pool (VIP); the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP); and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The VIP, LGIP, and SNAP are not registered with the SEC, but are overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. The fair value of the Town’s position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares and is reported within the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 79.

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.

As of June 30th, the Town had the following deposits and investments:

Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*	Percent of Portfolio
Demand deposits	\$ 4,278,837	N/A	N/A	22.26%
LGIP	10,448,148	AAAm	0.83	54.36
Virginia Investment Pool	4,491,227	AAAm	1.78	23.37
Cash on hand	2,500	N/A	N/A	0.01
	\$ 19,220,712			100.00%

Deposits and investments consist of the following:

	Town of Farmville	Component Unit – Farmville IDA
Petty cash	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Deposit accounts	4,278,837	397,222
Investments	14,939,375	-
Total deposits and investments	\$ 19,220,712	\$ 397,222
Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 14,703,312	\$ 397,222
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, restricted	4,517,400	-
Total deposits and investments	\$ 19,220,712	\$ 397,222

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Unspent financed purchases proceeds	\$ 474,787	\$ 291,150	\$ 765,937
Grant restrictions and forfeiture funds	3,751,463	-	3,751,463
	\$ 4,226,250	\$ 291,150	\$ 4,517,400

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 3 – Receivables

Receivables for the individual major funds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit – Farmville IDA
Receivables			
Taxes	\$ 466,961	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	64,125	597,504	-
Other	11,627	-	411
Gross receivables	542,713	597,504	411
Less allowance for uncollectible	(35,792)	(48,447)	-
Net receivables	<u>\$ 506,921</u>	<u>\$ 549,057</u>	<u>\$ 411</u>

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, 2025, *unavailable revenue* related to taxes receivable was \$112,910.

Note 4 – Balance Between Town and Component Unit

Due to prior year deficits in operations, the Town of Farmville, Virginia has funded the IDA resources to meet its loan obligations. During the year ended June 30, 2025, operations did not produce an operating gain, and therefore no existing cash balances were able to reimburse a portion of the deficit to the Town. The IDA owed the Town \$422,591 at June 30, 2025. The IDA 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 IDA shared responsibility. As of the refinance, the IDA 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, 2025, the balance owed to the Town from the component unit Farmville Industrial Development Authority consists of the following:

Payables	\$ 422,591
Bond payments	89,584
	512,175
Less long-term portion	(479,225)
Current portion	<u>\$ 32,950</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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

Fiscal Year	Due to Town (Bond Re-Payments)		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 32,950	\$ 3,603	\$ 36,553
2027	10,297	2,525	12,822
2028	6,767	2,138	8,905
2029	7,208	1,821	9,029
2030	7,502	1,466	8,968
2031-2033	24,860	1,959	26,819
	\$ 89,584	\$ 13,512	\$ 103,096

Note 5 – Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Federal and state funding		
Other miscellaneous taxes	\$ 28,612	\$ -
VDEM grant	127,208	-
Transportation operations	-	97,698
Airport construction	-	10,132
Utility tax	28,554	-
Communication tax	54,117	-
Other miscellaneous state and federal grants	24,403	-
Sales taxes	82,428	-
Prince Edwards County	76,210	-
	\$ 421,532	\$ 107,830

Note 6 – Note Receivable

Component Unit

The IDA currently has one note receivable outstanding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 as follows:

A \$600,000 note bearing an interest rate of 2.56% (rate of interest is 2.31% plus 0.25% 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, 2025, the balance of the note was \$64,277.

Based on the Authority's analysis of the note at June 30, 2025, no allowance was recorded. Management evaluates the performance and payment history of the company annually to determine the required allowance.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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

Fiscal Year	Notes Receivable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 32,186	\$ 1,234	\$ 33,420
2027	32,091	410	32,501
	<u>\$ 64,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,644</u>	<u>\$ 65,921</u>

Note 7 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,484,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,484,356
Construction in progress	1,069,067	1,401,877	(642,782)	1,828,162
Total capital assets, not depreciated	<u>4,553,423</u>	<u>1,401,877</u>	<u>(642,782)</u>	<u>5,312,518</u>
Capital assets, depreciated and amortized				
Buildings and improvements	14,987,815	-	-	14,987,815
Infrastructure	26,139,700	1,060,519	-	27,200,219
Vehicles and equipment	7,985,229	748,859	(338,625)	8,395,463
Subscription right-to-use assets	204,188	-	-	204,188
Total capital assets, depreciated and amortized	<u>49,316,932</u>	<u>1,809,378</u>	<u>(338,625)</u>	<u>50,787,685</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(8,001,501)	(365,920)	-	(8,367,421)
Infrastructure	(19,765,193)	(697,476)	-	(20,462,669)
Vehicles and equipment	(6,295,327)	(738,515)	338,625	(6,695,217)
Subscription right-to-use assets	(68,063)	(68,063)	-	(136,126)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortized	<u>(34,130,084)</u>	<u>(1,869,974)</u>	<u>338,625</u>	<u>(35,661,433)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated and amortized, net	<u>15,186,848</u>	<u>(60,596)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,126,252</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 19,740,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,281</u>	<u>\$ (642,782)</u>	<u>\$ 20,438,770</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 683,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,098
Construction in progress	1,095,223	2,605,060	(260,670)	3,439,613
Total capital assets, not depreciated	1,778,321	2,605,060	(260,670)	4,122,711
Capital assets, depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	2,977,114	-	-	2,977,114
Infrastructure	38,958,384	1,477,786	(5,289)	40,430,881
Vehicles and equipment	2,342,685	1,013,912	(193,327)	3,163,270
Total capital assets, depreciated	44,278,183	2,491,698	(198,616)	46,571,265
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(2,288,236)	(46,453)	-	(2,334,689)
Infrastructure	(23,978,556)	(1,076,650)	5,289	(25,049,917)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,700,294)	(264,050)	193,327	(1,771,017)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,967,086)	(1,387,153)	198,616	(29,155,623)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	16,311,097	1,104,545	-	17,415,642
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,089,418</u>	<u>\$ 3,709,605</u>	<u>\$ (260,670)</u>	<u>\$ 21,538,353</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense, not including \$42,341 transferred from the sewer fund, was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government administration	\$ 58,131
Public safety	413,496
Public works	1,274,126
Parks, recreation, and cultural	59,903
Community development	21,977
	<u>\$ 1,827,633</u>
Business-type activities	
Water fund	\$ 425,727
Sewer fund	209,900
Transportation fund	156,147
Airport fund	595,379
	<u>\$ 1,387,153</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 860,000	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 910,000
Bond premium	533,751	-	177,916	355,835	177,916
Financed purchases	2,158,161	776,500	367,050	2,567,611	470,686
Notes payable	64,412	-	60,921	3,491	3,491
Subscription liability	91,711	-	44,069	47,642	47,642
Compensated absences*	606,414	237,441	-	843,855	168,771
Landfill liability	476,666	10,486	-	487,152	48,715
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,831,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,427</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,956</u>	<u>\$ 5,345,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,221</u>

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,205,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 210,000
Bond premium	304,021	-	33,779	270,242	33,779
Financed purchases	3,301,891	-	-	3,301,891	89,022
Compensated absences*	136,984	73,045	-	210,029	42,007
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,947,896</u>	<u>\$ 73,045</u>	<u>\$ 233,779</u>	<u>\$ 5,787,162</u>	<u>\$ 374,808</u>

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

* The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 910,000	\$ 29,181	\$ 210,000	\$ 93,275	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 122,456
2027	130,000	2,931	220,000	82,907	350,000	85,838
2028	-	-	230,000	72,675	230,000	72,675
2029	-	-	245,000	61,904	245,000	61,904
2030	-	-	255,000	49,841	255,000	49,841
2031-2032	-	-	845,000	66,240	845,000	66,240
	<u>\$ 1,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,112</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 426,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 458,954</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

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Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	Financed Purchases		Financed Purchases		Financed Purchases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 470,686	\$ 110,546	\$ 89,022	\$ 155,024	\$ 559,708	\$ 265,570
2027	461,444	89,795	184,113	148,707	645,557	238,502
2028	266,683	71,160	193,555	139,952	460,238	211,112
2029	97,678	63,134	202,322	130,769	300,000	193,903
2030	102,236	58,495	211,764	121,160	314,000	179,655
2031-2035	588,675	214,854	1,219,326	445,028	1,808,001	659,882
2036-2040	580,209	62,943	1,201,789	130,374	1,781,998	193,317
	<u>\$ 2,567,611</u>	<u>\$ 670,927</u>	<u>\$ 3,301,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,014</u>	<u>\$ 5,869,502</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,941</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Note Payable		Subscription Liability	
2026	<u>\$ 3,491</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 47,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>

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	<u>\$ 1,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,000</u>
Notes Payable						
Benchmark Community Bank						
Benchmark – 7 yr	3.240	08/2018	2025	300,000	<u>\$ 3,491</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Finance purchase						
HomeTrust Bank – 5Yr	2.750	07/2022	07/2022	173,000	\$ 106,547	\$ -
HomeTrust Bank – 3 Yr	3.650	07/2023	07/2023	505,000	212,750	-
U.S. Bancorp – 3 Yr	4.520	08/2024	08/2027	776,500	654,206	-
Bank of America – 15 Yr	4.695	12/2023	12/2023	4,896,000	1,594,108	3,301,891
					<u>\$ 2,567,611</u>	<u>\$ 3,301,891</u>

On July 12, 2023, the Town Council approved a resolution for the Town Manager to enter a finance purchase with a bank to purchase four police vehicles and a leaf truck. The total amount to be financed is \$505,000 at a rate of 3.65%. Payments will be made semi-annually, with the first payment due January 1, 2024.

In December 2023, the Town of Farmville entered into a financed purchase agreement with Bank of America, N.A. for a principal amount of \$4,896,000, bearing an interest rate of 4.695%. The loan is to be repaid over fifteen years, with semi-annual payments of principal and interest beginning in January 2026 and interest being paid semi-annually starting July 2024. The proceeds from this loan will be used to finance new water meters, parking meters, and other infrastructure upgrades.

On August 20, 2024, the Town of Farmville entered into a Master Tax-Exempt Lease/Purchase Agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. (the “Lessor”). Under this agreement, the Town agreed to finance \$776,500

Town of Farmville, Virginia

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for the acquisition of vehicles, which are deemed essential to the Town's operations. The lease carries an interest rate of 4.52% with six semi-annual payments due starting February 20, 2025, through August 20, 2027.

The loan is secured by the Town's assets. The Town anticipates making all required payments from the water and general fund.

Note 9 – 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 \$487,152 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, 2025. 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 10 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The Town has SBITAs for software platforms with periods expiring June 2026. The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.52% as the discount rate as none of the subscription arrangements have an explicitly stated interest rate. The value of the right-to-use subscription asset and related accumulated amortization as of year end are disclosed in Note 7. The related liability, as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 8. The annual payments range from \$13,000 to \$36,795.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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	Street Maintenance Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	\$ 32,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,048
Prepays	13,220	-	-	13,220
IDA note receivable	512,175	-	-	512,175
Total nonspendable	557,443	-	-	557,443
Restricted for:				
Unspent financed purchase proceeds	474,787	-	-	474,787
Police	-	-	14,166	14,166
Future CIP projects	-	-	-	-
Required debt service	-	-	-	-
E911 reserve	647,706	-	-	647,706
Narcotics reserve	7,894	-	-	7,894
Total restricted	1,130,387	-	14,166	1,144,553
Committed to:				
General government	3,303,635	-	-	3,303,635
Public safety	126,558	-	-	126,558
Public works	207,317	-	-	207,317
Community development	734	-	-	734
Total committed	3,638,244	-	-	3,638,244
Assigned to:				
Public works	-	385,106	-	385,106
Total assigned	-	385,106	-	385,106
Unassigned	1,481,764	-	-	1,481,764
Total fund balance	\$ 6,807,838	\$ 385,106	\$ 14,166	\$ 7,207,110

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

may be forfeited. Forfeitures by policy are used to reduce the Town's contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2025, no forfeitures were used to reduce the Town's contributions.

At June 30, 2025, there were 20 active Town employees and a total of 76 participants, including terminated employees enrolled in the DC Plan. During the year, the Town contributed a total of \$55,132 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" through a single-employer defined benefit plan. 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. On September 20, 2021, the Town elected to freeze the plan and not allow any new employees to enter the plan. Only permanent full-time employees who have completed at least one year of employment as of June 30, 2021 are eligible. Retirees as of June 30, 2021, will have grandfathered benefits and will continue to receive their quarterly benefits, without change, for the remainder of their lifetime.

The Plan does not have any assets accumulated in a trust.

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

As of the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	12
Active employees	65
Total	<u>77</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$1,320,446 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2024.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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	4.00%
Actuarial funding method	Entry Age Normal, level % of pay
Discount rate	3.93% Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates: Pub-2010 Public retirement plans general employee male and female tables at valuation year 2024 with generational improvement using full 2D mortality improvement rates MP-2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,430,984
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	29,502
Interest	49,801
Differences between expected and actual experience	(81,375)
Assumption or other input changes	24,694
Benefit payments	(133,160)
Net changes	(110,538)
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,320,446</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.93%)	Current Discount Rate (3.93%)	1.00% Increase (4.93%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 1,377,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,266,560</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$108,463. At June 30, 2025, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 411,441	\$ 176,685
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,676	188,498
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	179,720	-
	<u>\$ 599,837</u>	<u>\$ 365,183</u>

The \$179,720 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 30, 2026. 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,	Effect on OPEB Expense
2026	\$ 29,160
2027	29,160
2028	29,160
2029	29,160
2030	(4,978)
Thereafter	(56,728)

Note 14 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp>,
- <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp>,
- <https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html>.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members	
Retirees and beneficiaries	1
Vested inactive members	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	13
Total inactive members	15
Active elsewhere in VRS	8
Active members	90
Total covered employees	113

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to Political Subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 9.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Political Subdivision were \$516,076 and \$336,256 for the year ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

The defined contributions component of the Hybrid plan includes member and employer mandatory and voluntary contributions. The Hybrid plan member must contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of their covered payroll. The employer must also contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of this covered payroll, which totaled \$34,802 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Hybrid plan members may also elect to contribute an additional voluntary rate of up to 4% of their covered payroll; which would require the employer a mandatory additional contribution rate of up to 2.5%. This additional employer mandatory contribution totaled \$267,479 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$3,480,200 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Political Subdivisions, the net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees and Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits, in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees – 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table and a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better fit experience and increased final retirement age to 70; decreased rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00	5.40	0.86
Credit Strategies	16.00	8.10	1.30
Real Assets	15.00	7.20	1.08
Private Equity	15.00	8.70	1.31
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	1.00	8.00	0.08
Diversifying Strategies	6.00	5.80	0.35
Cash	2.00	3.00	0.06
Leverage	(3.00)	3.50	(0.11)
Total	100.00%		7.07
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.07%

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumptions). However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contribution was 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations. From July 1, 2024, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,491,095	\$ 4,728,574	\$ (237,479)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	582,390	-	582,390
Interest	341,516	-	341,516
Difference between expected and actual	762,180	-	762,180
Contributions – employer	-	336,256	(336,256)
Contributions – employee	-	225,185	(225,185)
Net investment income	-	488,499	(488,499)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,992)	(27,992)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(2,066)	2,066
Other changes	-	148	(148)
Net changes	1,658,094	1,020,030	638,064
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 6,149,189</u>	<u>\$ 5,748,604</u>	<u>\$ 400,585</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease(5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 1,330,756</u>	<u>\$ 400,585</u>	<u>\$ (345,892)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$502,314. At June 30, 2025, the Political Subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 29,610
Difference between expected and actual experience	640,036	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	516,075	-
	<u>\$ 1,156,111</u>	<u>\$ 29,610</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

The \$516,075 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Effect on Pension Expense
2026	\$ 138,793
2027	138,792
2028	89,514
2029	91,867
2030	122,144
Thereafter	29,316

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Report. A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/media/shared/pdf/publications/2024-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 15 – Summary of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources – pensions			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
VRS	\$ 501,724	\$ 138,312	\$ 640,036
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
VRS	404,567	111,508	516,075
Total deferred outflows of resources – pensions	<u>\$ 906,291</u>	<u>\$ 249,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,111</u>
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB			
Change in assumptions			
Local plan	\$ 338,246	\$ 73,195	\$ 411,441
Difference between expected and actual experience			
Local plan	7,133	1,543	8,676
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
Local plan	147,762	31,958	179,720
Total deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	<u>\$ 493,141</u>	<u>\$ 106,696</u>	<u>\$ 599,837</u>
Net pension liability			
VRS	<u>\$ 314,023</u>	<u>\$ 86,562</u>	<u>\$ 400,585</u>
Net OPEB liability			
Local plan	<u>\$ 1,085,573</u>	<u>\$ 234,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,446</u>
Deferred inflows of resources – pensions			
Net difference between project and actual earnings on plan investments			
VRS	\$ 23,212	\$ 6,398	\$ 29,610
Total deferred inflow of resources – pensions	<u>\$ 23,212</u>	<u>\$ 6,398</u>	<u>\$ 29,610</u>
Deferred inflows of resources – OPEB			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
Local plan	\$ 154,964	\$ 33,534	\$ 188,498
Changes in assumptions			
Local plan	145,262	31,423	176,685
Total deferred inflow of resources – OPEB	<u>\$ 300,226</u>	<u>\$ 64,957</u>	<u>\$ 365,183</u>
Pension expense			
VRS	<u>\$ 393,775</u>	<u>\$ 108,539</u>	<u>\$ 502,314</u>
OPEB expense			
Local plan	<u>\$ 89,170</u>	<u>\$ 19,293</u>	<u>\$ 108,463</u>

Note 16 – Long-Term Deposit

On January 11, 2023, the Town Council approved to prepay for a new fire pumper, in the amount of \$937,250. This fire pumper is not expected to be received by the Town for thirty-six months. Therefore, this is being shown as a long-term deposit on the Statement of Net Position.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 17 – 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 \$0.13 per \$100 of assessed value for the years ending June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Personal property taxes are payable on December 15. The personal property tax rate was \$1.50 per \$100 for both 2025 and 2024. 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 18 – 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 Aisle Sharing Association Programs. The Town's property and contents are insured up to a limit of approximately \$84,000,000. The Town maintains an additional \$5,000,000 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 2025 were \$363,754.

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 Finance Director of \$50,000 and all other town employees a blanket bond of \$50,000.

Note 19 – 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 20 – Incentive Grants

The IDA did not award or distribute any incentive grants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. No commitments, disbursements, or liabilities related to incentive grant programs were incurred for this reporting period.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On July 15, 2025, the Town of Farmville entered into a Business Loan Agreement and executed a Commercial Promissory Note with Benchmark Community Bank. Under this agreement, the Town financed \$963,500 for the lease-purchase of ten vehicles deemed essential to Town operations. The loan carries a fixed interest rate of 4.25% with semi-annual payments

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

of \$107,981 beginning January 15, 2026, and continuing through July 15, 2030, at which time the final payment will be due.

Note 22 – New Accounting Standards

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

In April 2024, the GASB issued **Statement No. 103**, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability as well as addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

In September 2024, the GASB issued **Statement No. 104**, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This statement requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. Certain types of capital assets are to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

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Required Supplementary Information

**Required Supplementary Information –
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
June 30, 2025**

	Plan Year		
	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 582,390	\$ 463,516	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	341,516	285,534	(21)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	3,791,841
Difference between expected and actual experience	762,180	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,992)	(49,147)	(628)
Net change in total pension liability	1,658,094	699,903	3,791,192
Total pension liability – beginning	4,491,095	3,791,192	-
Total pension liability – ending	6,149,189	4,491,095	3,791,192
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions – employer	336,256	291,187	201,076
Contributions – employee	225,185	1,074,552	3,078,681
Net investment income (loss)	488,499	268,442	(135,664)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,992)	(49,147)	(628)
Administrative expenses	(2,066)	(1,658)	1,541
Other	148	118	74
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,020,030	1,583,494	3,145,080
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	4,728,574	3,145,080	-
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	5,748,604	4,728,574	3,145,080
Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$ 400,585	\$ (237,479)	\$ 646,112
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93%	105%	83%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,390,146	\$ 3,700,025	\$ 2,947,021
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9%	-6%	22%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2022 information was presented in the Town's fiscal year 2023 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2023 (plan year 2022) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 13

Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2025

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	\$ 516,076	\$ 516,076	\$ -	\$ 5,449,587	9.47 %
2024	336,256	336,256	-	4,390,146	7.66
2023	291,187	291,187	-	3,700,025	7.87
2022	231,907	231,907	-	2,947,021	7.87

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Local Plan June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 29,502	\$ 31,400	\$ 37,310	\$ 42,010
Interest on total OPEB liability	49,801	52,500	37,839	63,995
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(1,057,554)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(81,375)	(60,807)	9,218	(16,877)
Changes in assumptions	24,694	(6,633)	(128,864)	8,604
Benefit payments	(133,160)	(137,068)	(311,480)	(56,620)
Net change in total OPEB liability (asset)	(110,538)	(120,608)	(355,977)	(1,016,442)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	1,430,984	1,551,592	1,907,569	2,924,011
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 1,320,446	\$ 1,430,984	\$ 1,551,592	\$ 1,907,569
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,165,296	\$ 4,506,186	\$ 4,384,729	\$ 4,279,768
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	32%	32%	35%	45%

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.

Note: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Codification P22.101 or P52.101.

Primary Government			
2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 30,159	\$ 100,864	\$ 100,555	\$ 72,280
82,003	73,834	67,336	70,354
-	-	-	-
(12,176)	(41,031)	4,980	(88,368)
502,675	340,906	(110,151)	(81,438)
(43,190)	(35,761)	(35,760)	(39,240)
559,471	438,812	26,960	(66,412)
2,364,540	1,925,728	1,898,768	1,965,180
\$ 2,924,011	\$ 2,364,540	\$ 1,925,728	\$ 1,898,768
\$ 4,671,745	\$ 5,336,985	\$ 5,052,986	\$ 5,113,418
63%	44%	38%	37%

**Required Supplementary Information –
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – Local Plan
June 30, 2025**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Local Plan					
2025	\$ 99,642	\$ 179,720	\$ (80,078)	\$ 4,165,296	4.31 %
2024	137,070	133,161	3,909	4,506,186	2.96
2023	116,186	137,070	(20,884)	4,384,729	3.13
2022	124,368	311,480	(187,112)	4,279,768	7.28
2021	176,367	56,620	119,747	4,671,745	1.21
2020	158,722	43,190	115,532	5,336,985	0.81
2019	210,477	35,760	174,717	5,052,986	0.71
2018	179,144	35,760	143,384	5,113,418	0.70

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

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (the “System”) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2 – Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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Other Supplementary Information

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 16

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Property taxes				
Real property taxes	\$ 810,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 803,620	\$ (6,380)
Public service corporation property taxes	62,590	62,590	62,733	143
Personal property taxes	273,030	273,030	253,679	(19,351)
Delinquent taxes	5,000	5,000	10,421	5,421
Interest on taxes	1,650	1,650	2,254	604
Penalties on taxes	2,500	2,500	20,581	18,081
	1,154,770	1,154,770	1,153,288	(1,482)
Other local taxes				
Local sales and use taxes	810,000	810,000	836,330	26,330
Consumption tax	27,000	27,000	29,845	2,845
Consumers' utility taxes	360,000	360,000	380,466	20,466
Business licenses	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,730,427	105,427
Franchise license taxes	235,000	235,000	294,157	59,157
Motor vehicle licenses	87,000	87,000	82,088	(4,912)
Cigarette taxes	200,000	200,000	161,145	(38,855)
Lodging taxes	800,000	800,000	920,597	120,597
Meals taxes	3,802,000	3,802,000	3,924,629	122,629
	7,946,000	7,946,000	8,359,684	413,684
Fines and forfeitures				
Court fines	85,000	85,000	121,324	36,324
Other fines and forfeitures	43,700	43,700	30,438	(13,262)
	128,700	128,700	151,762	23,062
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses				
Building permits	32,000	32,000	40,370	8,370
Other permits, licenses, and fees	20,085	20,085	30,551	10,466
	52,085	52,085	70,921	18,836
Revenue from use of money and property				
Revenue from use of money	557,267	557,267	608,222	50,955
Rental of general property and real estate	96,752	96,752	102,589	5,837
Sale of property and equipment	15,000	15,000	54,735	39,735
	669,019	669,019	765,546	96,527
Charges for services				
Miscellaneous	11,675	11,675	38,229	26,554
Sanitation fees	390,000	390,000	386,299	(3,701)
Recreation fees	34,550	47,050	56,220	9,170

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 16

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Parking meters	44,000	44,000	65,308	21,308
Public safety	3,100	3,100	2,886	(214)
Public works	5,000	5,000	2,729	(2,271)
Grave openings and cemetery lots	39,000	39,000	23,500	(15,500)
	527,325	539,825	575,171	35,346
Miscellaneous				
Payment from Prince Edward County for share of debt	36,421	36,431	5,246	(31,185)
Setaside account reserve	934,538	934,538	-	(934,538)
Longwood Dispatch	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Miscellaneous	270,000	270,000	17,405	(252,595)
	1,590,959	1,590,969	372,651	(1,218,318)
Recovered costs				
Other funds and street department	500,000	500,000	743,401	243,401
Library rent	180,000	180,000	180,000	-
Other recovered costs	91,000	91,000	72,398	(18,602)
	771,000	771,000	995,799	224,799
Contributions				
Other contributions	17,100	18,100	12,072	(6,028)
	17,100	18,100	12,072	(6,028)
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth				
Non-categorical aid				
Other taxes	-	-	16	16
Mobile home titling tax	1,000	1,000	1,866	866
Rolling stock taxes – motor vehicle carriers tax	100	100	82	(18)
Auto rental tax	75,000	75,000	88,205	13,205
	76,100	76,100	90,169	14,069
Categorical aid				
Wireless payments	117,000	117,000	120,429	3,429
VDEM grant	4,000	4,000	6,578	2,578
Litter control grant	2,500	2,500	5,985	3,485
Law enforcement grant	215,000	215,000	222,380	7,380
Virginia tourism brochure	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Virginia department of forestry grant	62,000	62,000	25,407	(36,593)
Fire program	200,000	200,000	116,317	(83,683)
Miscellaneous police grant	22,910	22,900	65,806	42,906
	625,410	625,400	562,902	(62,498)

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 16

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenue from the Federal Government				
Emergency service grants	-	-	12,180	12,180
Police related grants	50,835	50,835	31,516	(19,319)
VDEM funding	-	-	4,800	4,800
ARPA revenue recognized	-	-	206,850	206,850
	50,835	50,835	255,346	204,511
Total intergovernmental revenue	752,345	752,335	908,417	156,082
Total revenues	\$ 13,609,303	\$ 13,622,803	\$ 13,365,311	\$ (257,492)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Town Council	\$ 567,549	\$ 567,549	\$ 480,314	\$ 87,235
Town Manager	662,784	2,032,528	1,931,491	101,037
Finance	1,594,793	1,550,793	1,409,324	141,469
	2,825,126	4,150,870	3,821,129	329,741
Public safety				
Police department	3,629,845	3,435,040	3,359,508	75,532
911 services	1,790,710	1,966,105	1,704,420	261,685
Fire and rescue services	666,234	907,598	891,758	15,840
	6,086,789	6,308,743	5,955,686	353,057
Public works				
Recycling department	189,991	189,991	183,746	6,245
Sanitation	965,833	965,833	673,265	292,568
Maintenance of highways and streets	667,498	610,498	528,790	81,708
Maintenance of building and grounds	1,658,782	1,590,644	1,438,323	152,321
Horticulturist	240,000	240,000	171,366	68,634
	3,722,104	3,596,966	2,995,490	601,476
Parks, recreation, and cultural				
Library	199,503	209,936	209,936	-
Sports arena	23,247	23,247	16,380	6,867
Parks and recreation	470,728	704,936	359,178	345,758
	693,478	938,119	585,494	352,625
Community development				
Planning and community development	616,759	567,070	460,351	106,719
Appropriations/incentives	239,429	246,429	246,202	227
	856,188	813,499	706,553	106,946

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Exhibit 16

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Debt service:				
Principal	1,120,357	1,332,357	1,332,040	317
Interest	181,517	193,517	193,277	240
	<u>1,301,874</u>	<u>1,525,874</u>	<u>1,525,317</u>	<u>557</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,485,559</u>	<u>17,334,071</u>	<u>15,589,669</u>	<u>1,744,402</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,876,256)</u>	<u>(3,711,268)</u>	<u>(2,224,358)</u>	<u>1,486,910</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Contingency	1,106,811	1,756,246	-	(1,756,246)
Issuance of financed purchases	<u>769,445</u>	<u>1,955,022</u>	<u>776,500</u>	<u>(1,178,522)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,876,256</u>	<u>3,711,268</u>	<u>776,500</u>	<u>(2,934,768)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,447,858)</u>	<u>\$ (1,447,858)</u>

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Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Farmville’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town’s overall financial health.

Contents

	Table
Financial Trends.....	1-4
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	5-7
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town’s ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	8-9
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town’s current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	10-11
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town’s financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information.....	12-14
These schedules contain information about the Town’s operations and resources to help the reader understand how its financial information relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 1

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,782,661	\$ 16,276,537	\$ 15,220,292	\$ 14,637,694	\$ 14,637,694	\$ 14,250,923	\$ 12,008,984	\$ 10,423,203	\$ 9,060,557	\$ 8,387,436
Restricted	1,130,387	3,448,417	1,612,932	3,045,457	2,607,539	2,510,494	2,060,160	-	-	-
Unrestricted	5,047,058	3,437,811	4,425,981	1,542,057	(562,737)	(1,270,159)	(1,296,033)	259,171	242,475	(390,333)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 22,960,106</u>	<u>\$ 23,162,765</u>	<u>\$ 21,259,205</u>	<u>\$ 19,225,208</u>	<u>\$ 16,682,496</u>	<u>\$ 15,491,258</u>	<u>\$ 12,773,111</u>	<u>\$ 10,682,374</u>	<u>\$ 9,303,032</u>	<u>\$ 7,997,103</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,252,370	\$ 14,620,627	\$ 12,733,171	\$ 11,189,894	\$ 11,242,435	\$ 8,938,061	\$ 5,477,209	\$ 3,745,537	\$ 3,601,983	\$ 3,559,383
Restricted	-	35,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	8,444,920	8,443,783	6,724,657	5,561,822	4,963,366	4,283,601	3,812,219	3,067,887	2,951,527	2,842,922
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 24,697,290</u>	<u>\$ 23,100,274</u>	<u>\$ 19,457,828</u>	<u>\$ 16,751,716</u>	<u>\$ 16,205,801</u>	<u>\$ 13,221,662</u>	<u>\$ 9,289,428</u>	<u>\$ 6,813,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,553,510</u>	<u>\$ 6,402,305</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,035,031	\$ 30,897,164	\$ 27,953,463	\$ 25,827,588	\$ 25,880,129	\$ 23,188,984	\$ 17,486,193	\$ 14,168,740	\$ 12,662,540	\$ 11,946,819
Restricted	1,130,387	3,484,281	1,612,932	3,045,457	2,607,539	2,510,494	2,060,160	-	-	-
Unrestricted	13,491,978	11,881,594	11,150,638	7,103,879	4,400,629	3,013,442	2,516,186	3,327,058	3,194,002	2,452,589
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 47,657,396</u>	<u>\$ 46,263,039</u>	<u>\$ 40,717,033</u>	<u>\$ 35,976,924</u>	<u>\$ 32,888,297</u>	<u>\$ 28,712,920</u>	<u>\$ 22,062,539</u>	<u>\$ 17,495,798</u>	<u>\$ 15,856,542</u>	<u>\$ 14,399,408</u>

Note: GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 were adopted in fiscal year 2015 and 2018, respectively. Prior years were not restated for the impact of these statements.

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Changes in Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 2,794,641	\$ 2,072,893	\$ 2,073,583	\$ 1,684,093	\$ 1,352,402	\$ 1,770,152	\$ 1,756,338	\$ 1,626,421	\$ 1,268,384	\$ 1,130,394
Public safety	5,706,414	5,048,531	4,957,718	3,842,517	4,188,808	4,196,635	4,410,817	3,857,548	3,689,104	3,704,042
Public works	6,075,592	5,891,869	5,933,858	5,473,818	5,393,613	5,180,042	5,629,684	4,787,285	4,715,205	4,787,649
Parks, recreation, and cultural	565,224	445,763	557,407	804,098	727,358	807,018	769,387	712,379	711,172	709,046
Community development	701,784	899,914	635,196	536,554	539,396	302,476	207,375	120,107	552,862	168,503
Interest on long-term debt	9,906	7,219	9,645	66,173	125,569	190,488	250,577	294,042	341,457	396,283
Total governmental activities	15,853,561	14,366,189	14,167,407	12,407,253	12,327,146	12,446,811	13,024,178	11,397,782	11,278,184	10,895,917
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,403,503	1,742,899	1,601,511	1,481,832	1,523,020	1,777,878	1,703,026	1,753,615	1,720,283	1,661,545
Sewer	1,732,055	1,331,691	1,276,131	923,769	989,720	1,314,541	1,156,837	1,343,341	1,083,365	1,112,301
Transportation	905,411	790,350	826,232	803,985	822,803	956,757	868,109	350,860	511,157	531,677
Airport	781,447	385,606	372,052	354,760	263,541	239,362	270,286	859,744	825,437	792,463
Total business-type activities expense	5,822,416	4,250,546	4,075,926	3,564,346	3,599,084	4,288,538	3,998,258	4,307,560	4,140,242	4,097,986
Total primary government expenses	21,675,977	18,616,735	18,243,333	15,971,599	15,926,230	16,735,349	17,022,436	15,705,342	15,418,426	14,993,903
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,074,303	1,107,226	1,010,032	1,058,276	432,339	482,762	491,529	279,366	273,406	258,803
Public safety	195,813	242,217	190,228	121,681	278,870	388,476	481,067	105,125	57,714	49,268
Public works	395,192	408,106	398,217	357,366	404,970	394,561	393,354	555,445	592,470	571,422
Parks, recreation, and cultural	58,345	45,654	56,622	203,865	317,456	327,193	382,240	184,759	173,712	159,096
Community development	70,000	69,781	55,333	79,603	301,384	426,360	329,710	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,787,077	2,909,448	2,684,257	2,564,086	2,725,061	2,293,332	2,230,159	2,246,006	2,485,956	2,397,893
Capital grants and contributions	323,167	545,153	1,024,452	-	124,500	1,966,510	407,624	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,903,897	5,327,585	5,419,141	4,384,877	4,584,580	6,279,194	4,715,683	3,370,701	3,583,258	3,436,482
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	2,000,618	1,957,359	1,924,115	1,640,884	1,421,662	1,830,124	1,963,912	2,076,228	2,049,053	1,858,746
Sewer	2,371,914	2,338,297	2,202,010	1,948,111	2,014,722	2,145,798	2,396,191	2,242,577	2,276,987	2,252,416
Transportation	9,088	9,066	9,654	8,951	8,061	9,934	11,016	129,320	145,322	153,152
Airport	77,151	100,372	105,222	180,489	120,783	80,429	84,368	10,625	10,801	11,086
Operating grants and contributions	793,762	786,639	746,028	789,016	3,536,613	4,610,981	2,854,768	1,283,556	837,420	915,893
Capital grants and contributions	1,723,811	2,122,230	1,892,427	323,467	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,976,344	7,313,963	6,879,456	4,890,918	7,101,841	8,677,266	7,310,255	5,742,306	5,319,583	5,191,293
Total primary government program revenues	11,880,241	12,641,548	12,298,597	9,275,795	11,686,421	14,956,460	12,025,938	9,113,007	8,902,841	8,627,775

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Changes in Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(10,949,664)	(9,038,604)	(8,748,266)	(8,022,376)	(7,742,566)	(6,167,617)	(8,308,495)	(8,027,081)	(7,694,926)	(7,459,435)
Business-type activities	1,153,928	3,063,417	2,803,530	1,326,572	3,502,757	4,388,728	3,311,997	1,434,746	1,179,341	1,093,307
Total primary government net expense	(9,795,736)	(5,975,187)	(5,944,736)	(6,695,804)	(4,239,809)	(1,778,889)	(4,996,498)	(6,592,335)	(6,515,585)	(6,366,128)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	1,153,288	1,164,251	1,144,960	1,065,846	973,186	953,412	904,140	935,432	867,326	881,944
Sales taxes	835,084	828,273	831,814	860,016	441,979	394,407	392,110	-	-	-
Meals and lodging tax	4,845,226	4,707,552	4,584,310	4,178,102	3,428,216	3,087,839	3,576,772	-	-	-
Utility tax	380,466	368,417	378,589	367,121	368,421	365,688	380,347	-	-	-
Other local taxes	2,297,662	2,279,764	2,230,350	2,121,021	1,962,885	2,053,188	2,080,674	6,106,842	5,757,202	5,351,170
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	97,059	86,884	70,582	104,713	268,664	449,845	562,135	557,752	745,675	745,074
Unrestricted investment earnings	765,569	783,842	516,548	121,643	88,375	150,650	21,251	342,525	15,819	13,962
Gain on disposition of assets	-	37,483	164,645	-	-	-	16,680	-	-	-
Other	372,651	685,698	610,465	663,656	615,940	587,679	446,492	581,382	540,431	666,266
Transfers	-	-	250,000	1,082,970	786,138	843,056	1,170,161	1,273,215	1,074,402	1,168,009
Total governmental activities	10,747,005	10,942,164	10,782,263	10,565,088	8,933,804	8,885,764	9,550,762	9,797,148	9,000,855	8,826,425
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	259,156	192,960	23,726	620	569	412	2,327	71,686	1,583	619
Gain on disposition of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,779	-	-	-
Other	183,932	386,069	128,856	301,693	266,951	386,150	262,137	26,697	44,683	(188,675)
Transfers	-	-	(250,000)	(1,082,970)	(786,138)	(843,056)	(1,170,161)	(1,273,215)	(1,074,402)	(1,168,009)
Total business-type activities	443,088	579,029	(97,418)	(780,657)	(518,618)	(456,494)	(880,918)	(1,174,832)	(1,028,136)	(1,356,065)
Total primary government	11,190,093	11,521,193	10,684,845	9,784,431	8,415,186	8,429,270	8,669,844	8,622,316	7,972,719	7,470,360
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(202,659)	1,903,560	2,033,997	2,542,712	1,191,238	2,718,147	1,242,267	1,770,067	1,305,929	1,366,990
Business-type activities	1,597,016	3,642,446	2,706,112	545,915	2,984,139	3,932,234	2,431,079	259,914	151,205	(262,758)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,394,357</u>	<u>\$ 5,546,006</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,109</u>	<u>\$ 3,088,627</u>	<u>\$ 4,175,377</u>	<u>\$ 6,650,381</u>	<u>\$ 3,673,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,029,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,232</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 3

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Post-GASB 54									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 557,443	\$ 740,712	\$ 630,279	\$ 689,793	\$ 705,475	\$ 749,741	\$ 771,326	\$ 27,237	\$ 20,174	\$ 30,039
Restricted	1,130,387	4,514,558	1,599,897	3,036,073	2,816,786	2,509,176	2,037,002	-	-	-
Committed	3,638,244	306,825	536,363	169,718	-	-	104,214	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,138	-	-
Unassigned	1,481,764	2,693,601	3,933,566	1,744,447	758,042	383,678	688,555	2,681,248	3,596,155	2,900,951
Total general fund	<u><u>\$6,807,838</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,255,696</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,700,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,640,031</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,280,303</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,642,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,601,097</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,891,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,616,329</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,930,990</u></u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 14,166	\$ 16,545	\$ 13,035	\$ 9,384	\$ 878	\$ 1,318	\$ 23,158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	-	8,984	2,600	4,466	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	385,106	327,688	433,833	431,362	666,336	430,148	335,446	21,845	15,423	14,512
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,296	104,732	(18,437)
Total all other governmental funds	<u><u>\$ 399,272</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 353,217</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 449,468</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 445,212</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 667,214</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 431,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 358,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 384,141</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 120,155</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,925)</u></u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 4

Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,512,972	\$ 9,339,589	\$ 9,130,007	\$ 8,606,501	\$ 7,148,138	\$ 6,841,558	\$ 7,334,043	\$ 7,006,395	\$ 6,622,384	\$ 6,210,800
Permits, privilege fees, and licenses	70,921	55,862	55,483	111,416	88,338	104,651	131,043	128,456	110,645	81,771
Fines and forfeitures	151,762	197,128	155,248	79,633	80,629	90,784	99,656	105,125	57,714	49,268
Revenue from use of money and property	765,569	913,549	516,548	121,643	88,375	150,650	132,413	342,525	208,508	358,102
Charges for services	575,171	757,982	749,071	894,858	859,257	962,070	1,042,549	891,114	928,943	907,550
Other	384,723	602,112	1,622,988	676,614	618,662	588,326	512,935	581,382	347,742	326,421
Recovered costs	995,799	862,261	750,630	734,884	509,297	861,847	714,490	844,173	572,485	495,363
Intergovernmental	3,195,231	3,532,597	3,761,768	2,655,841	3,312,999	4,863,301	3,096,349	2,803,758	3,231,631	3,142,967
Total revenues	15,652,148	16,261,080	16,741,743	13,881,390	12,705,695	14,463,187	13,063,478	12,702,928	12,080,052	11,572,242
Expenditures										
General government	3,821,129	2,693,897	2,011,210	1,915,428	1,487,855	1,706,222	1,824,893	1,649,556	1,446,809	1,238,189
Public safety	5,960,439	5,240,690	6,206,528	4,137,077	4,040,582	4,278,499	4,281,007	4,740,871	3,621,635	3,517,725
Public works	5,231,519	5,451,036	5,023,001	4,645,234	4,165,401	6,390,553	5,728,424	4,562,796	4,401,900	5,224,775
Parks, recreation, and cultural	585,494	1,150,070	566,957	762,384	633,613	745,950	1,066,504	1,381,310	814,647	756,146
Community development	706,553	973,520	626,619	607,762	533,814	309,124	204,082	120,107	552,862	168,603
Debt service:										
Principal	1,332,040	1,328,875	1,464,371	1,501,042	1,437,781	1,377,961	1,320,982	1,225,476	1,028,807	977,892
Interest	193,277	154,472	201,727	257,707	319,331	383,574	439,610	471,957	519,375	571,307
Total expenditures	17,830,451	16,992,560	16,100,413	13,826,634	12,618,377	15,191,883	14,865,502	14,152,073	12,386,035	12,454,637
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,178,303)	(731,480)	641,330	54,756	87,318	(728,696)	(1,802,024)	(1,449,145)	(305,983)	(882,395)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	586,297	645,850	41,000	-
Issuance of subscription liability	-	91,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of financed purchase	776,500	2,099,109	173,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	250,000	1,180,153	900,000	1,009,943	1,540,496	1,783,385	1,259,029	1,274,481
Transfers out	-	-	-	(97,183)	(113,862)	(166,887)	(370,335)	(510,170)	(184,627)	(106,472)
Total other financing sources	776,500	2,190,820	423,000	1,082,970	786,138	843,056	1,756,458	1,919,065	1,115,402	1,168,009
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,401,803)</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,726</u>	<u>\$ 873,456</u>	<u>\$ 114,360</u>	<u>\$ (45,566)</u>	<u>\$ 469,920</u>	<u>\$ 809,419</u>	<u>\$ 285,614</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>9.97%</u>	<u>10.04%</u>	<u>11.35%</u>	<u>13.04%</u>	<u>14.52%</u>	<u>13.85%</u>	<u>13.61%</u>	<u>13.96%</u>	<u>13.26%</u>	<u>13.82%</u>

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 5

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Public Service Corporation Real Estate	Public Service Corporation Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Tax Rate Real Estate	Total Tax Rate Personal Property
2025	\$ 626,104,778	\$ 18,104,541	\$ 40,683,683	\$ 656,271	\$ 685,549,273	0.13	1.50
2024	664,156,923	18,526,250	35,380,826	837,269	718,901,268	0.13	1.50
2023	662,030,769	18,812,032	38,303,243	574,484	719,720,528	0.13	1.50
2022	657,218,462	41,354,373	38,842,669	491,925	737,907,429	0.13	1.50
2021	592,297,500	15,948,133	37,052,240	407,971	645,705,844	0.12	1.50
2020	554,025,833	14,513,007	34,165,889	440,486	603,145,215	0.12	1.50
2019	541,808,640	12,814,121	30,633,396	420,512	585,676,669	0.12	1.50
2018	525,065,080	13,173,051	29,544,666	291,846	568,074,643	0.12	1.50
2017	514,708,670	13,899,200	28,973,750	290,918	557,872,538	0.12	1.50
2016	509,662,986	13,945,399	27,959,562	253,641	551,821,588	0.12	1.50

Notes: Property is assessed at full market value. Properties are reassessed once every four years.

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 6

Principal Utility Customers

Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Customer	Fiscal Year 2025			Fiscal Year 2016 ¹		
	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Electrical Revenue
Longwood University	\$ 523,881	1	12.20 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Longwood Univ R/E Foundation	335,026	2	7.80	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ica Farmville Llc	296,597	3	6.90	N/A	N/A	N/A
Piedmont Regional Jail	291,397	4	6.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centra Southside Hospital	133,957	5	3.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hampden Sydney College	103,262	6	2.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holly Manor Snf Operations Llc	101,546	7	2.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Farmville Health & Rehab	95,520	8	2.22	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ur-Ozbp Farmville Lots Llc	85,190	9	1.98	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumberland County	79,326	10	1.85	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total revenue	\$ 2,045,702		47.61 %			

Source: Town's Public Utility Billing System (Edmunds)

¹ This information is not available due to database change at the Town.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 7

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2025	\$ 874,820	\$ 863,540	98.71 %	\$ 1,106	\$ 864,646	98.84 %
2024	863,404	851,497	98.62	795	852,292	98.71
2023	860,640	842,051	97.84	15,221	857,272	99.61
2022	854,384	843,454	98.72	9,313	852,767	99.81
2021	710,757	700,307	98.53	9,250	709,557	99.83
2020	664,806	654,895	98.51	8,558	663,453	99.80
2019	649,943	641,393	98.68	8,372	649,765	99.97
2018	622,973	619,682	99.47	3,209	622,891	99.99
2017	617,650	608,262	98.48	9,388	617,650	100.00
2016	611,596	602,544	98.52	6,911	609,455	99.65

Source: Tax Records of the Town.
Tax Collection Percentage Report

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 8

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Debt limit	\$ 68,554,927	\$ 71,890,127	\$ 71,972,053	\$ 71,232,884	\$ 64,570,584	\$ 60,314,522	\$ 58,567,667	\$ 56,807,464	\$ 55,787,254	\$ 55,182,159
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,045,000	4,105,000	5,445,000	7,218,710	8,420,000	9,805,000	11,125,000	12,390,000	13,600,000	14,755,000
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 65,509,927</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,785,127</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 66,527,053</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64,014,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 56,150,584</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 50,509,522</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,442,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,417,464</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,187,254</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,427,159</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u><u>4.44%</u></u>	<u><u>5.71%</u></u>	<u><u>7.57%</u></u>	<u><u>10.13%</u></u>	<u><u>13.04%</u></u>	<u><u>16.26%</u></u>	<u><u>19.00%</u></u>	<u><u>21.81%</u></u>	<u><u>24.38%</u></u>	<u><u>26.74%</u></u>
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025										
Assessed value	<u><u>\$ 685,549,273</u></u>									
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 68,554,927									
Less debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	<u>(3,045,000)</u>									
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 65,509,927</u></u>									

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 9

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt			Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita ⁽²⁾	Other Governmental Activities Debt		
	General Obligation	Business-Type General Obligation	Total General Bonded Debt			Bond Premium	Financed purchases and Subscription Liabilities	Notes Payable
	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds					
2025	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 3,045,000	0.44 %	\$ 461	\$ 355,835	\$ 2,615,253	\$ 3,491
2024	1,900,000	2,205,000	4,105,000	0.57	205	533,751	2,249,872	64,412
2023	3,050,000	2,395,000	5,445,000	0.76	348	711,667	173,000	129,339
2022	4,390,000	2,575,000	6,965,000	0.94	472	889,583	-	253,710
2021	5,670,000	2,750,000	8,420,000	1.30	758	1,067,499	-	474,753
2020	6,890,000	2,915,000	9,805,000	1.63	1,006	1,245,415	-	692,534
2019	8,050,000	3,075,000	11,125,000	1.90	1,160	1,423,331	-	910,495
2018	9,165,000	3,225,000	12,390,000	2.18	1,435	1,601,247	-	530,180
2017	10,230,000	3,370,000	13,600,000	2.44	1,539	1,779,163	-	44,806
2016	11,250,000	3,505,000	14,755,000	2.67	1,624	1,957,079	-	12,613

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾
	Financed Purchases	Bond Premium			
2025	\$ 3,301,891	\$ 270,242	\$ 9,591,712	\$ 300	*
2024	3,301,891	304,021	10,558,947	336	*
2023	-	337,800	6,796,806	378	*
2022	-	371,579	8,479,872	394	1.84 %
2021	-	405,358	10,367,610	438	1.42
2020	-	439,137	12,182,086	467	1.53
2019	-	472,916	13,931,742	452	1.49
2018	-	506,695	15,028,122	474	1.54
2017	-	540,474	15,964,443	499	1.66
2016	-	574,253	17,298,945	501	1.68

* Unavailable

⁽¹⁾ See Table 10 for population and per capita personal income information.

⁽²⁾ Per Capita is calculated using the total General Debt less externally restricted cash divided by population.

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year Ended ⁽¹⁾	Population ⁽²⁾	Total Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2025	7,578	(5)	(5)	6.2 %
2024	7,476	(5)	(5)	5.3
2023	7,230	(5)	(5)	5.0
2022	7,473	\$ 697,704,000	\$ 21,455	4.9
2021	7,202	697,704,000	30,880	4.8
2020	7,188	697,704,000	30,461	6.4
2019	7,846	697,704,000	30,401	3.7
2018	7,872	697,704,000	30,732	3.8
2017	7,831	697,704,000	30,149	4.8
2016	8,140	697,704,000	29,857	5.3

⁽¹⁾ Population is based on fiscal years ending June 30. Per Capita Income and unemployment figures are as of December 31.

⁽²⁾ Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics Research Group as of July 1, 2014.

⁽³⁾ Source: www.fedstats.gov. Town of Farmville is included in the statistics for Prince Edwards County.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: VEC, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, VirginiaLMI.com. Town of Farmville is included in the statistics for Prince Edwards County.

⁽⁵⁾ Information currently not available.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 11

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer	Fiscal Year 2025			Fiscal Year 2016 ¹		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Longwood University	767	1	10.83 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
Centra Health	722	2	10.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Walmart	380	3	5.37	N/A	N/A	N/A
ICA	250	4	3.53	N/A	N/A	N/A
Holly Manor SNF Operations	217	5	3.07	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steps	135	6	1.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aramark	161	7	2.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prince Edward County	171	8	2.42	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Farmville	130	9	1.84	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Lion	78	10	1.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3,011		42.54 %			

Source:

** Total Town Employment 2020 <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/farmville-va>

¹ This information is not available due to database change at the Town.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 12

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government										
Executive	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	2
Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	12	12	12	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Planning (Comm Dev)	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6
Recreation (Golf/rec)	-	-	-	5	5	3	4	4	4	4
Police										
Officers	27	29	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dispatch	18	21	18	14	13	11	14	14	14	13
Fire	4	3	2	-	1	2	2	2	2	2
Public works	36	37	43	40	36	34	42	41	41	43
Parks and Recreation	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
Solid waste	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transportation	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Airport	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	130	133	134	121	117	112	126	127	128	127

Source: Town of Farmville's Finance Department.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Function/Program										
General government:										
Fleet:										
Pieces of equipment maintained	321	311	314	308	306	305	310	312	311	313
Building permits issued	262	221	216	127	381	176	265	327	372	352
Building permits construction value	\$ 9,649,751	\$ 15,079,621	\$ 6,272,695	\$ 3,796,205	\$ 9,322,184	\$ 7,502,132	\$ 10,377,251	\$ 71,761,724	\$ 19,582,751	\$ 30,266,246
Public safety:										
Police:										
Physical arrests	332	438	366	257	205	257	364	481	508	394
Parking violations	859	1,321	1,108	951	899	561	1,001	633	777	323
Traffic violations	2,910	3,069	3,679	1,630	1,981	1,307	2,056	1,891	1,423	946
Fire:										
Emergency responses	1,993	1,245	1,237	731	1,155	884	1,082	615	426	398
Public works:										
Refuse collection:										
Brush	3.13	4.42	4.15	4.25	3.89	4.17	4.48	3.54	3.44	4.71
Refuse collected (tons per day)	12.83	13.33	13.10	13.58	13.65	13.17	13.90	13.37	14.34	13.45
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	1.06	1.35	1.83	1.01	1.02	0.92	1.08	1.06	1.07	0.99
Leaves	4.02	4.03	3.43	3.51	3.37	3.44	3.29	2.63	2.63	3.66
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.01	11.24	7.02	10.36	5.24	3.56	2.98	2.28	8.21	6.66
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks and recreation:										
Park acreage owned by the Town-Developed	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81	209.81
Water:										
Number of customer accounts	2,925	2,913	2,903	2,851	2,825	2,815	2,809	2,795	2,790	2,783
Volume pumped (million gallons per day average)	-	854,000	794,774	927,750	908,310	894,123	1,075,866	1,058,658	1,010,712	1,083,863
Sewer:										
Number of customer accounts	2,819	2,811	2,801	2,735	2,730	2,750	2,780	2,742	2,740	2,703
Waste/Water treated (million gallons per day average)	1,115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Town of Farmville's Finance Department.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Table 14

Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public safety:										
Law enforcement vehicles	31	35	30	24	20	20	21	20	20	20
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works: Robin										
Primary streets (lane miles)	30.36	30.36	30.36	30.36	30.36	30.36	30.76	30.76	32.76	32.76
Secondary streets (lane miles)	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.60	83.60	81.60	81.60
Streetlights	651	651	651	651	651	649	647	647	647	635
Parks, recreation, and cultural:										
Parks/athletic fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water and sewage:										
Water treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	63.08	66.88	66.88	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55
Storm sewers (miles)	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96	60.96
Sanitary sewers (miles)	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50

Source: Information was obtained from prior year audit reports.

Note:

Parks/Rec list found on Town website

Acreage found on PE County website-taxes



Compliance Section

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, 2025, 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 1, 2025.

Report on 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. **Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.**

Report on 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*.**

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.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia
December 1, 2025

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Summary of Compliance Matters

June 30, 2025

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

State Agency Requirements

Urban Highway Maintenance

Town of Farmville, Virginia
Schedule of Findings and Responses
June 30, 2025

A – Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None.

B – Findings – Commonwealth of Virginia

None.



Town of Farmville, Virginia

Accounting and Other Matters

June 30, 2025

Town of Farmville, Virginia

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Comments and Suggestions

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

During the audit of 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, 2025, we did not detect any matters that warranted issuance of an internal control or management letter. However, in our communications to those charged with governance, we commonly include information on accounting and other matters that we believe is important enough to merit consideration by management and those charged with governance. In this document, we would like to make you aware of certain confirmed and potential changes on the horizon that may affect your financial reporting and audit in future years. Should you have any questions on these matters, please contact our firm.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia
December 1, 2025

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Accounting and Other Matters

June 30, 2025

New GASB Pronouncements

In this section, we would like to make you aware of certain confirmed and potential changes that are on the horizon that may affect your financial reporting and audit.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*** in April 2024. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis: This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and the prior year. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, and (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stresses that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed. This Statement emphasizes that the analysis provided in MD&A should avoid unnecessary duplication by not repeating explanations that may be relevant to multiple sections and that "boilerplate" discussions should be avoided by presenting only the most relevant information, focused on the primary government. In addition, this Statement continues the requirement that information included in MD&A distinguish between that of the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

Unusual or Infrequent Items: This Statement describes unusual or infrequent items as transactions and other events that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Furthermore, governments are required to display the inflows and outflows related to each unusual or infrequent item separately as the last presented flow(s) of resources prior to the net change in resource flows in the government-wide, governmental fund, and proprietary fund statements of resource flows.

Presentation of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position: This Statement requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are defined as revenues and expenses other than nonoperating revenues and expenses. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are defined as (1) subsidies received and provided, (2) contributions to permanent and term endowments, (3) revenues and expenses related to financing, (4) resources from the disposal of capital assets and inventory, and (5) investment income and expenses.

In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, this Statement requires that a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses. Subsidies are defined as (1) resources received from another party or fund (a) for which the proprietary fund does not provide goods and services to the other party or fund and (b) that directly or indirectly keep the proprietary fund's current or future fees and charges lower than they would be otherwise, (2) resources provided to another party or fund (a) for which the other party or fund does not provide goods and services to the proprietary fund and (b) that are recoverable through the proprietary fund's current or future pricing policies, and (3) all other transfers.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Accounting and Other Matters

June 30, 2025

Major Component Unit Information: This Statement requires governments to present each major component unit separately in the reporting entity's statement of net position and statement of activities if it does not reduce the readability of the statements. If the readability of those statements would be reduced, combining statements of major component units should be presented after the fund financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Information: This Statement requires governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication – RSI. Governments also are required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

The GASB issued **Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Asset***, in September 2024. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets.

This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with **Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements***, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with **Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements***, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to peruse the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Town of Farmville, Virginia

Accounting and Other Matters

June 30, 2025

Current GASB Projects

GASB currently has a variety of projects in process. Some of these projects are discussed below.

Going Concern Uncertainties and Severe Financial Stress. The objective of this project is to address issues related to disclosures regarding going concern uncertainties and severe financial stress. The project will consider (1) improvements to existing guidance for going concern considerations to address diversity in practice and clarify the circumstances under which disclosure is appropriate, (2) developing a definition of severe financial stress and criteria for identifying when governments should disclose their exposure to severe financial stress, and (3) what information about a government's exposure to severe financial stress is necessary to disclose. This project is currently in the initial deliberations period.

Implementation Guidance Update – 2025. The objective of this project is to update implementation guidance for additional issues that come to the attention of the staff. This project will result in the issuance of an Implementation Guide when sufficient need exists for new or improved guidance and the Board does not object to its issuance. All updates are incorporated into the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and the Comprehensive Implementation Guide, as appropriate. This project is currently in the preliminary views period.

Infrastructure Assets. The objective of this project is to address issues related to accounting and financial reporting for infrastructure assets. The project would evaluate standards-setting options related to reporting infrastructure assets to make information (1) more comparable across governments and more consistent over time, (2) more useful for making decisions and assessing government accountability, (3) more relevant to assessments of a government's economic condition, and (4) better reflect the capacity of those assets to provide service and how that capacity may change over time. This project is currently in the preliminary views re-deliberation period.

Revenue and Expense Recognition. The objective of this project is to develop a comprehensive application model for the classification, recognition, and measurement of revenues and expenses. The purpose for developing a comprehensive model is (1) to improve the information regarding revenues and expenses that users need to make decisions and assess accountability, (2) to provide guidance regarding exchange and exchange-like transactions that have not been specifically addressed, (3) to evaluate revenue and expense recognition in the context of the conceptual framework, and (4) to address application issues identified in practice, based upon the results of the pre-agenda research on revenue for exchange and exchange-like transactions. This project is currently in the preliminary views re-deliberations period.

Subsequent Events. The objective of this project is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for subsequent events. The project will reexamine existing requirements related to subsequent events in **Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards**, to address issues related to (1) confusion about and challenges associated with applying the existing standards, (2) inconsistency in practice in the information provided about subsequent events, and (3) the usefulness of the information provided about subsequent events. This project is currently in the exposure draft period.



Required Communication with Those Charged with Governance

Honorable Members of the Town Council
Town of Farmville, Virginia
Farmville, Virginia

We have audited 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") for the year ended June 30, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated March 17, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town adopted a new accounting standard for 2025: GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. There was no cumulative effect of the accounting change to the beginning of year balances. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- The useful lives of capital assets are based on management's knowledge and judgment, which is based on history.
- The other postemployment benefits liability is based on an actuarial study provided by the Town's external actuarial firm.
- The landfill liability for closure, postclosure, and corrective action care is based on management's knowledge, judgment, and estimates provided by the external engineering firm.
- The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on historical records and on analysis of the collectability of accounts.
- The net pension asset for state administered plans are based on an actuarial studies performed by actuaries engaged by the Virginia Retirement System.

- Discount rates used to determine subscription-based information technology arrangement liabilities and related assets are based on management's consideration of financing a comparable asset over a similar term.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that the estimates are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- Note 8, which provides details on the Town's debt and other long-term obligations.
- Note 9, which provides details on the Town's landfill closure and postclosure costs.
- Notes 13, which provide details on the Town's net other postemployment benefits liabilities.
- Note 14, which provides details on the Town's defined benefit pension plan.
- Note 19, which details the Town's various commitments and contingencies.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We did not detect any misstatements as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

Management has determined that the effects of the following unrecorded misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

- An understatement of right-to-use assets and related lease liabilities in Governmental Activities by approximately \$29,000 under the provisions of GASB 87.
- An overstatement of beginning net position for Governmental Activities by approximately \$235,000 and a corresponding overstatement of expenses under the provisions of GASB 101. This item has no impact on ending net position.
- An overstatement of beginning net position for the Water Fund by approximately \$22,000, the Sewer Fund by approximately \$15,000, and the Transportation Fund by approximately \$15,000 and a corresponding overstatement of expenses under the provisions of GASB 101. This item has no impact on ending net position.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a disagreement on a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated [REDACTED], 2025, a copy of which is attached.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the required pension and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and

reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council and management of the Town of Farmville, Virginia and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia
 , 2025



Town of Farmville, Virginia

Financial Analysis

June 30, 2025

Town of Farmville, Virginia

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Financial Analysis

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Debt Service Load	9

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Analysis

Members of Council
Town of Farmville, Virginia
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*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the basic financial statements of the Town of Farmville, Virginia (the "Town") for the years ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2025. This audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on those basic financial statements taken as a whole. In our report, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The financial analysis set forth in this report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. However, this financial analysis was derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the basic financial statements and our report thereon for the year in which we served as the Town's auditors. Any information which is of a non-accounting nature has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and we express no opinion on it.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia
December 1, 2025

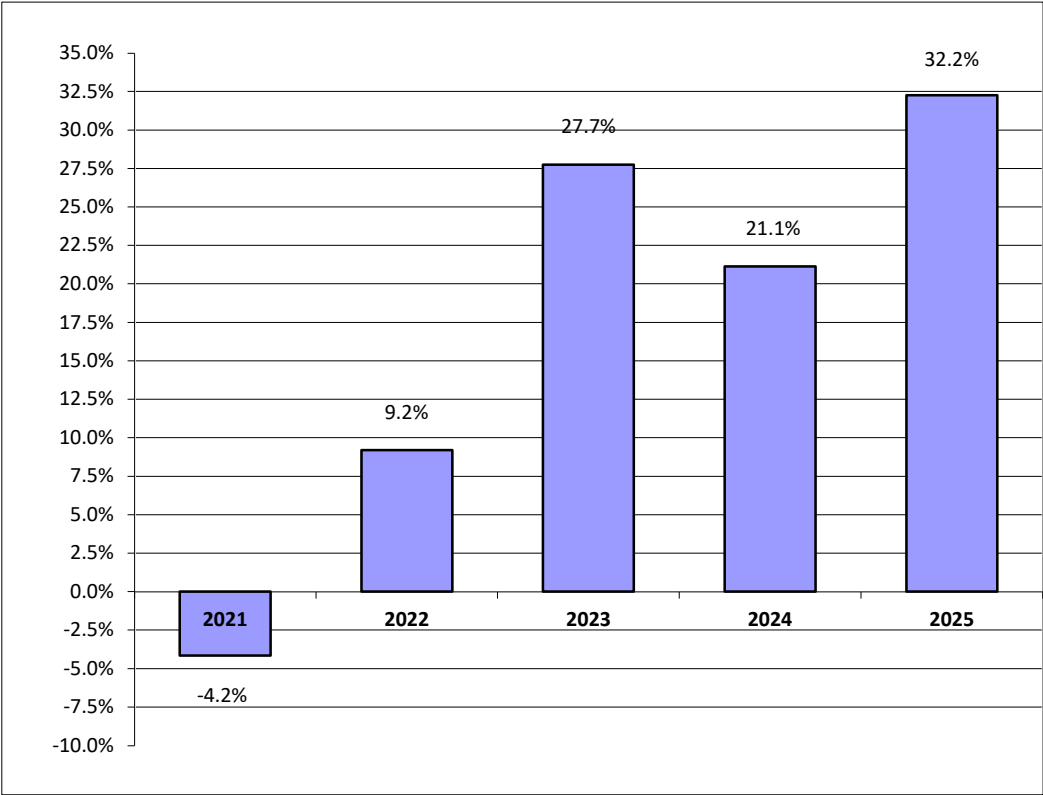


Financial Analysis

Level of Unrestricted Net Position

How do our total rainy day funds look?

Unrestricted Governmental Activities Net Position as a Percentage of Annual Revenues



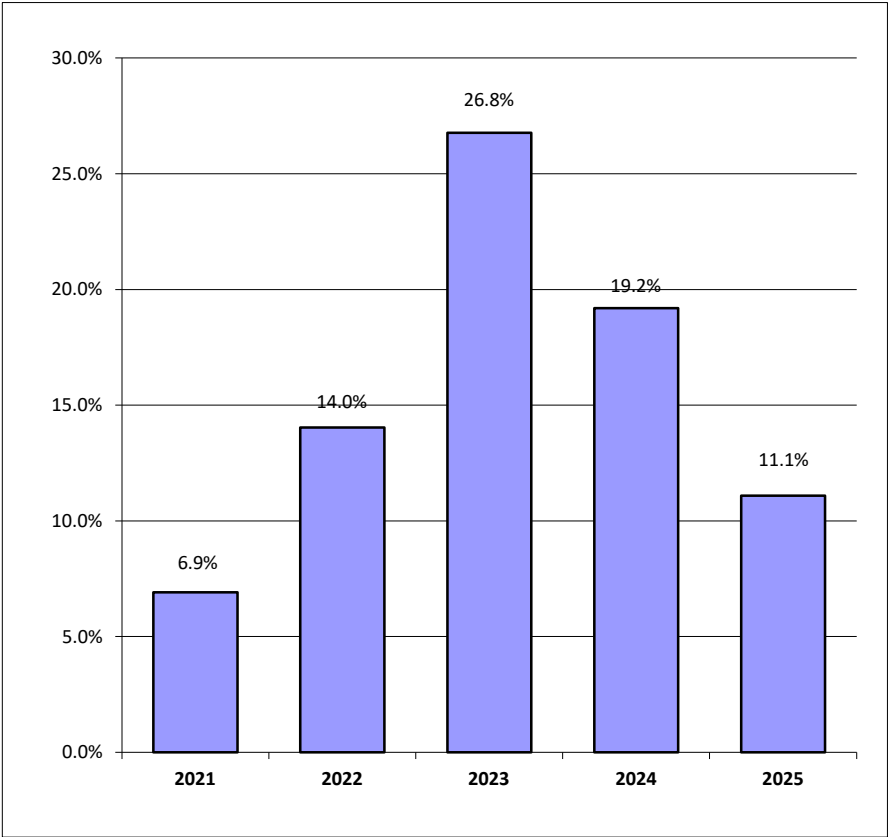
The level of total governmental unrestricted net position is an indication of the amount of unexpended and available resources the Town has in all funds combined at a point in time to fund emergencies, shortfalls, or other unexpected needs.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town’s total unrestricted net position approximated \$5,047,058.

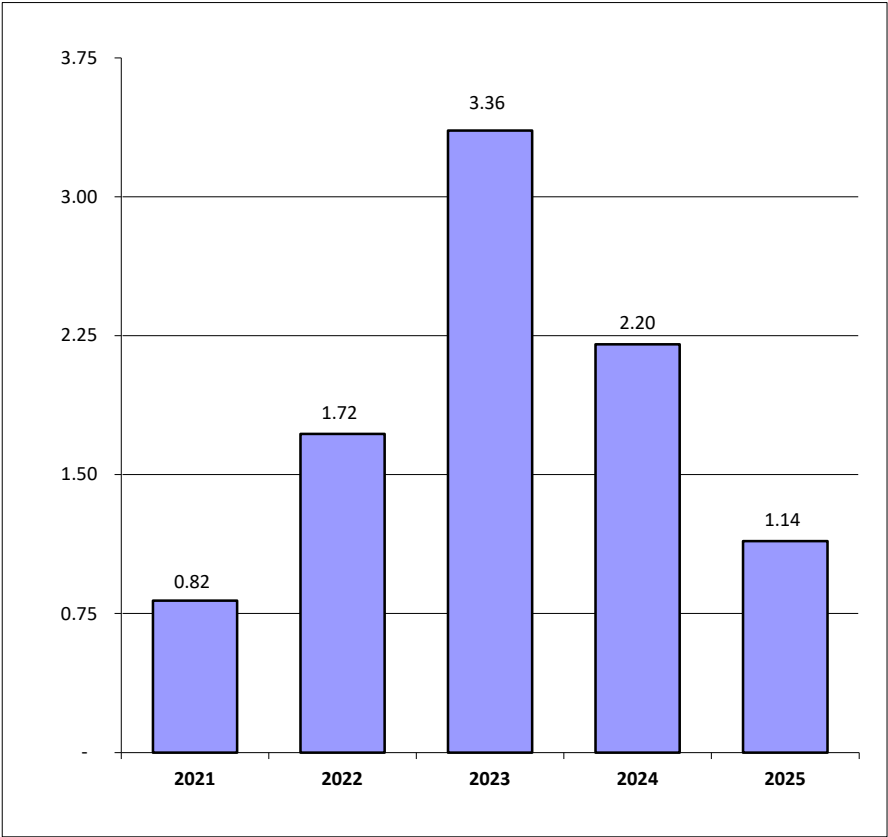
Level of Budgetary Fund Balance

How does our budgetary carryover position look?

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Annual Revenues



Months in General Fund – Unassigned Fund Balance



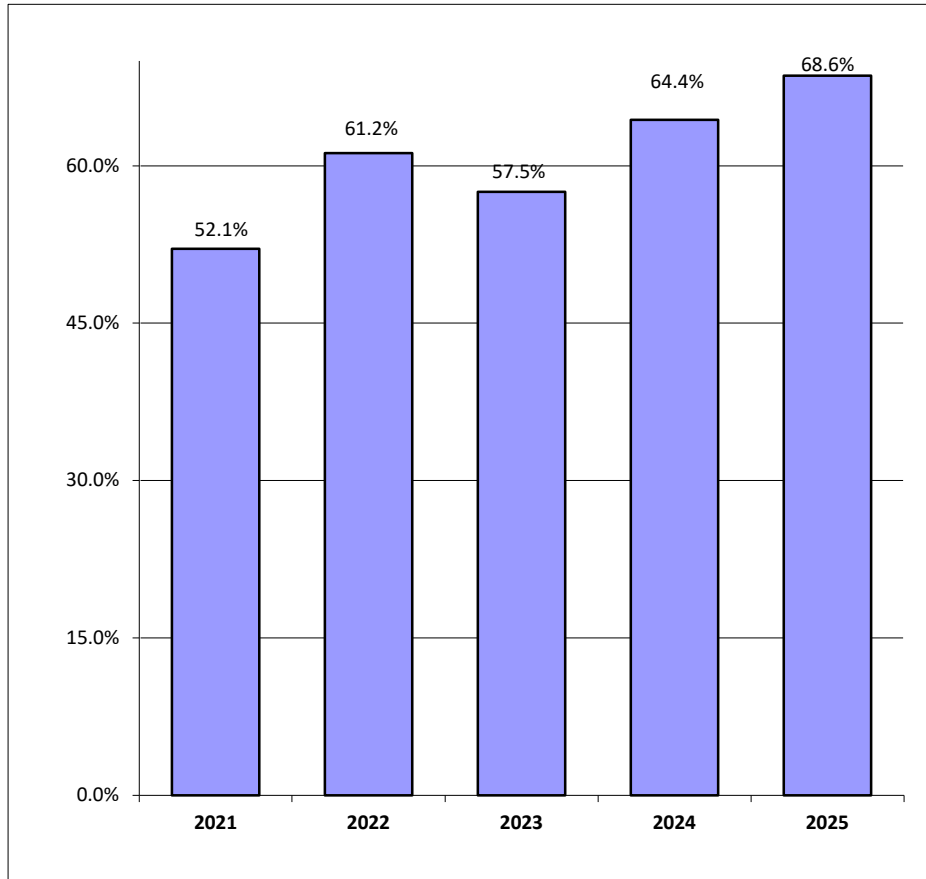
The level of budgetary unassigned fund balance is an indication of the amount of unexpended, unencumbered, and available resources the Town has at a point in time to carryover into the next fiscal year to fund budgetary emergencies, shortfalls, or other unexpected needs. In this analysis, only the General Fund is considered.

The increases in fiscal year 2022 through 2023 were related to continued positive change in fund balance with growth in sales and use, meals, and lodging taxes being the biggest factors in fiscal year 2023. The decrease in 2024 and 2025 was due to the issuance of debt, which is shown as restricted.

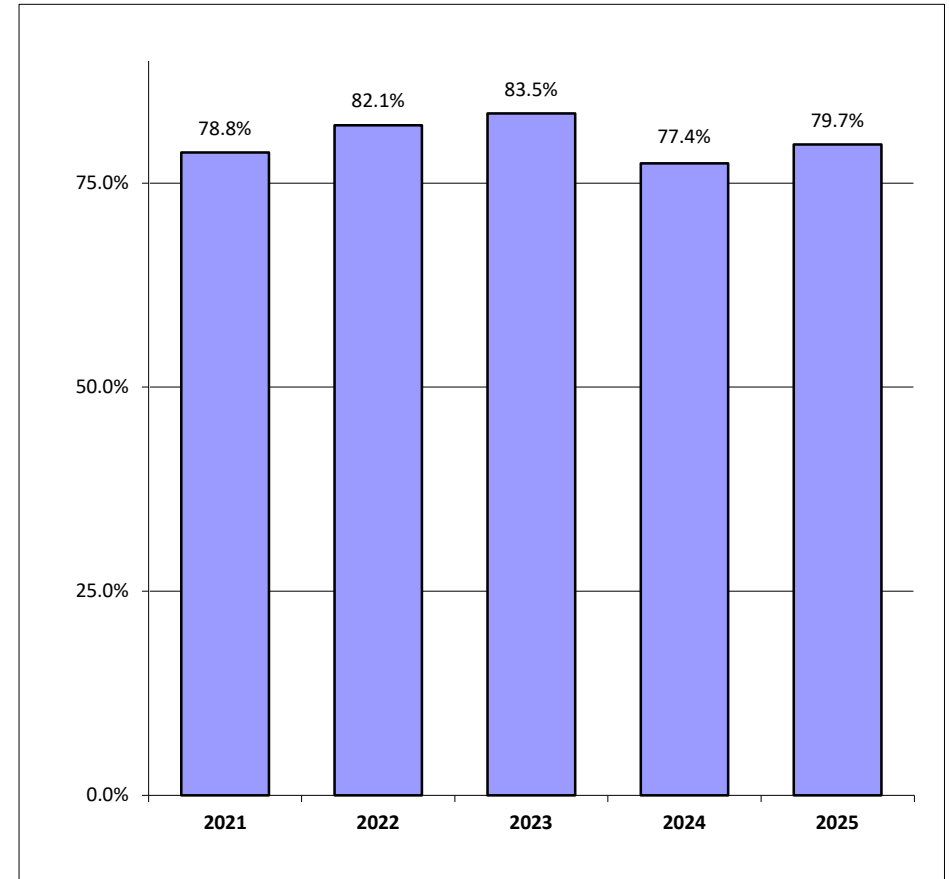
Assets to Liabilities

Who really owns the Town?

**Percentage of Equity in
Governmental Activities' Assets**



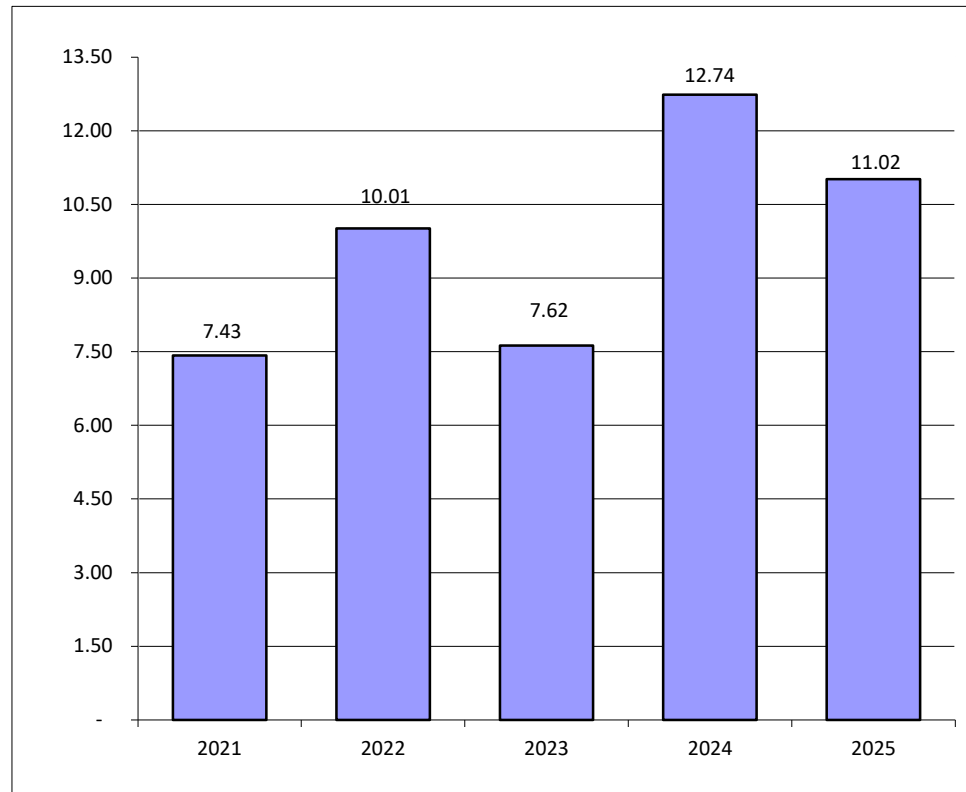
**Percentage of Equity in
Business-Type Activities' Assets**



The assets to liabilities ratio measures the extent to which the Town had funded its assets with debt and other liabilities. The higher the percentage, the more equity the Town has in its assets.

Will our employees and vendors be pleased with our ability to pay them on time?

Business-Type Activities' Current Assets Compared to Current Liabilities



The current ratio is one measure of the Town's ability to pay its short-term obligations. The current ratio compares total current assets and liabilities. A current ratio of 2.00 to 1.00 indicates good current liquidity and an ability to meet short-term obligations.

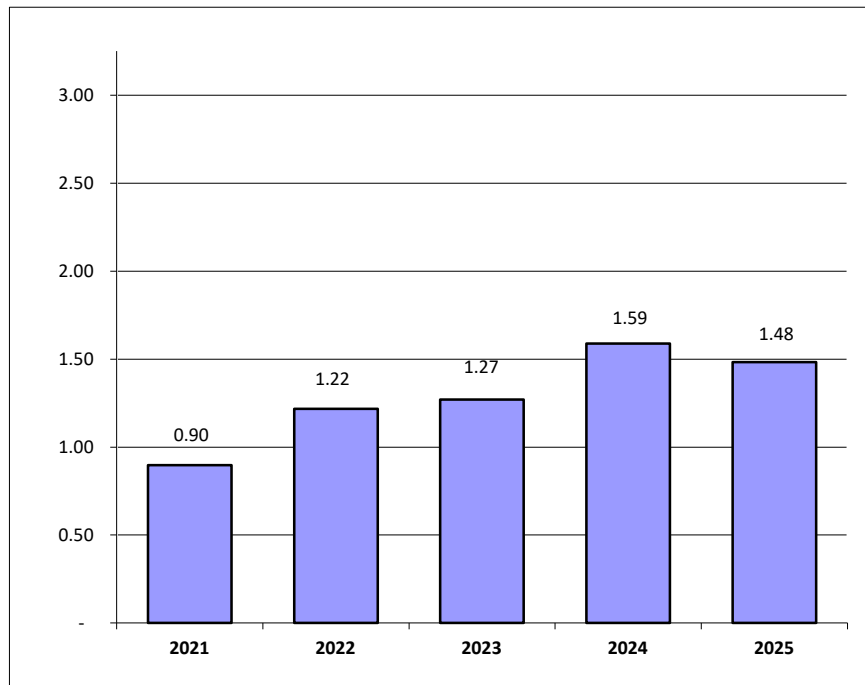
At June 30, 2025, the Town had a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 11.02 to 1.00 for its business-type activities.

The decrease in the current ratio at June 30, 2025 is attributable to decrease in restricted cash at June 30, 2025 as the funds were spent on projects.

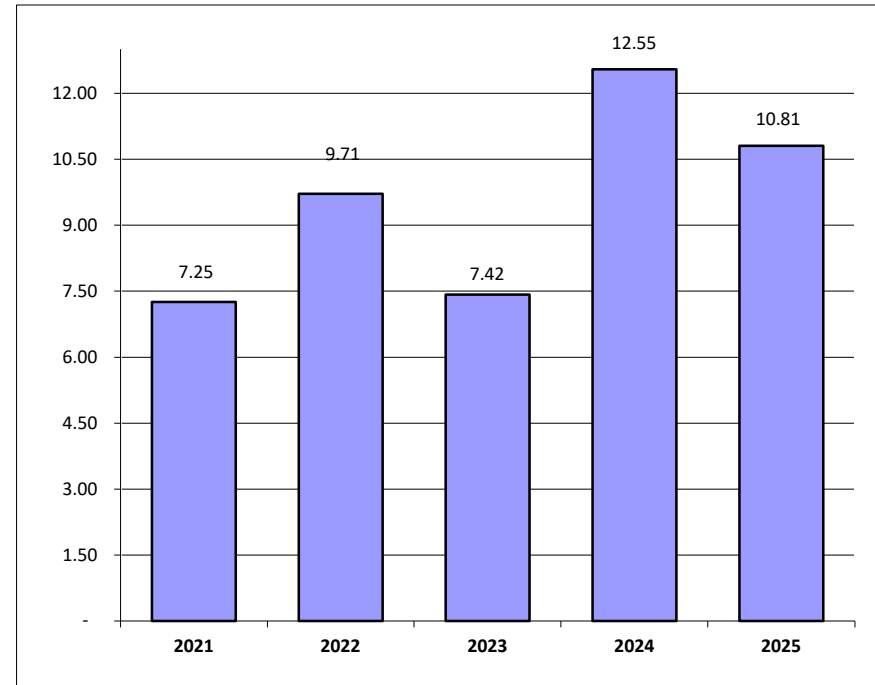
Quick Ratio

How do our quickly convertible assets compare to our current obligations?

Governmental Activities' Cash and Cash Equivalents Compared to Current Liabilities



Business-Type Activities' Cash and Cash Equivalents Compared to Current Liabilities



The quick ratio is another, more conservative measure of the Town's ability to pay its short-term obligations. The quick ratio compares total current assets, less the inventory and other assets which are not currently convertible to cash to current liabilities. A quick ratio of 1.00 to 1.00 indicates good current liquidity and an ability to meet the short-term obligations.

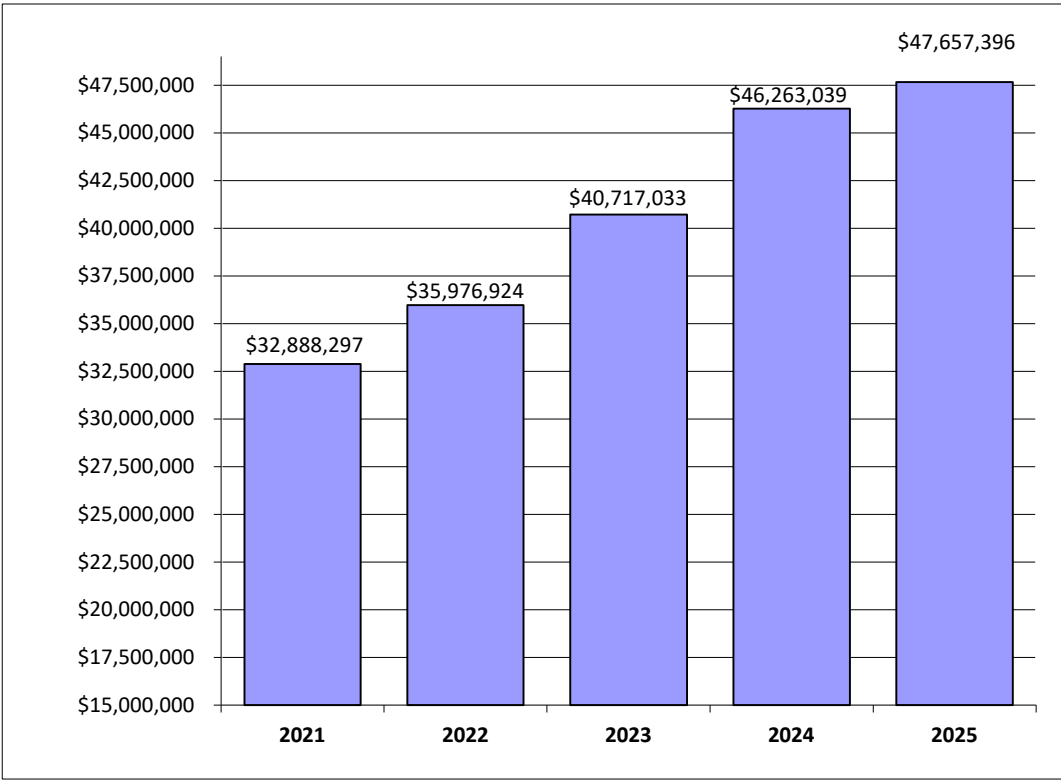
Governmental Activities quick ratio only slightly decreased in 2025 compared to 2024.

For fiscal year 2025, business-type activities quick ratio decreased due to an decrease in cash in the water, airport and transportation funds.

Change in Net Position

Did our overall financial condition improve, decline, or remain steady from the past year?

Net Position at Year End



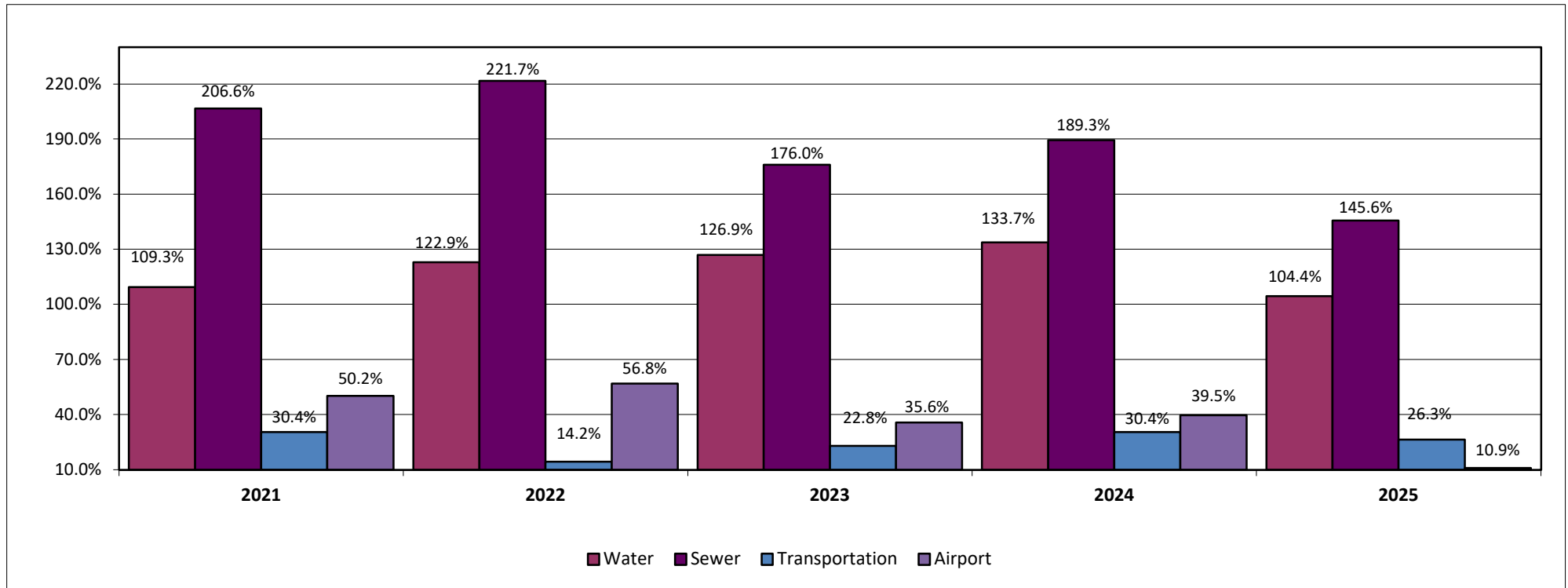
Net position includes all assets of the Town. It is measured as the difference between total assets, including capital assets, deferred inflows, total liabilities, including long-term debt and deferred outflows. Net position increases as a result of earning more revenue than expenses incurred in the fiscal year.

There has been a steady trend upwards for the net position. The increase in net position in 2022 was provided by the enterprise funds, specifically the airport fund and grants received for airport renovations. The increase in fiscal year 2023, 2024, and 2025 was due to increase in both governmental activities and business-type activities.

BTA Self-Sufficiency by Fund

Did current year business-type activities pay for themselves?

Percentage of BTA Expenses Covered by BTA Revenues by Fund



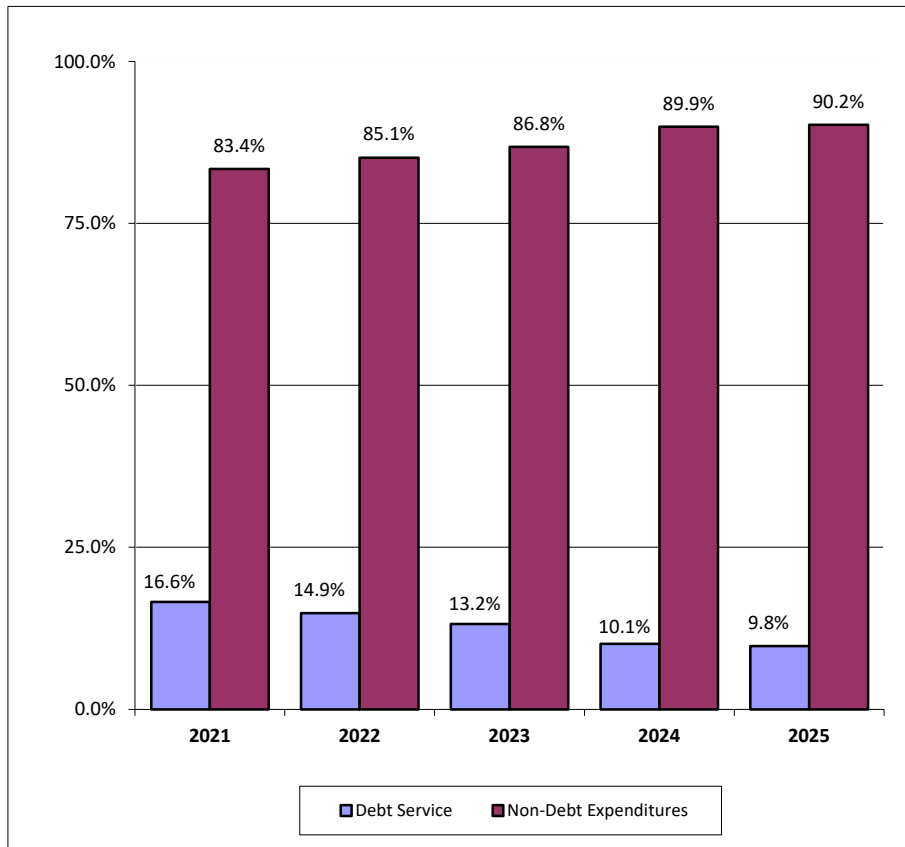
The self-sufficiency ratio tells us how well our business-type activities (such as utilities) are performing financially. It shows whether they are making enough money from their current operations to cover their expenses for the year. Importantly, we don't include federal or state grants that are meant for special projects like renovations, because we're focused on regular day-to-day revenues.

If this ratio is high, it means these activities are running sustainably without needing extra help from reserves or subsidies. If the ratio is low, it indicates that they might be struggling to cover their costs.

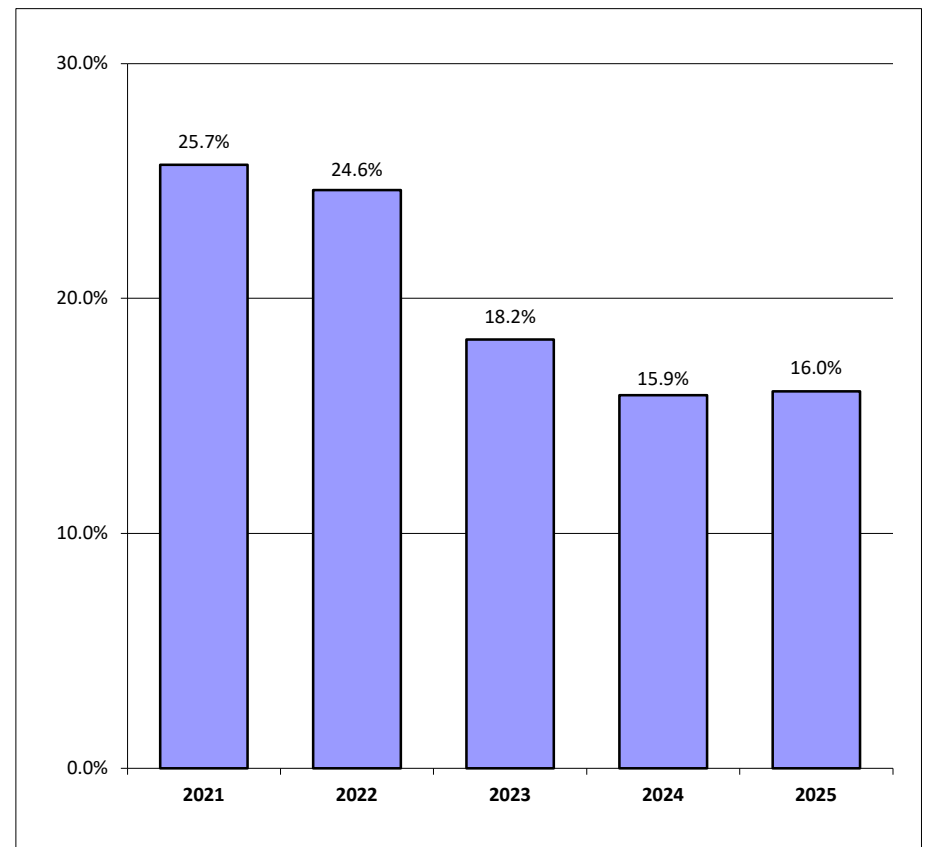
Debt Service Load

How much of our annual budget is loaded with disbursements to pay off long-term debt?

Percentage of Debt Service and Non-Debt Expenditures



Debt Service as a Percentage of Tax Revenues



The debt service load ratio measures how much of our annual revenue is being used to pay off debt. A lower percentage is better because it means less of our budget is going toward debt payments, leaving more for services and other priorities.

The trends are consistent in recent years when it comes to debt service. This is a good sign, showing that the Town is managing debt effectively and becoming less reliant on borrowing. As a result, we have more financial flexibility to invest in other areas that benefit the community.



Town of Farmville

Agenda Item Summary

MEETING DATE: December 10, 2025

ITEM NUMBER: 16.a. – 2.2-3711(A)(29) - Discussion of the award of a public contract involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body

BACKGROUND: Mr. Mayor, I move that the Farmville Town Council convene in closed meeting pursuant to the Code of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph A.29 of Section 2.2-3711, Discussion of the award of a public contract involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body.

CERTIFICATION OF CLOSED MEETING

WHEREAS, the Farmville Town Council has convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712 of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the Farmville Town Council that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Farmville Town Council hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Farmville Town Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

ATTACHMENTS: None