Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Alderpersons Broadway, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Broadway's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 assurance. Management has omitted the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as a whole. The individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain other procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Martin Stone ! Concistes, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. October 25, 2011

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

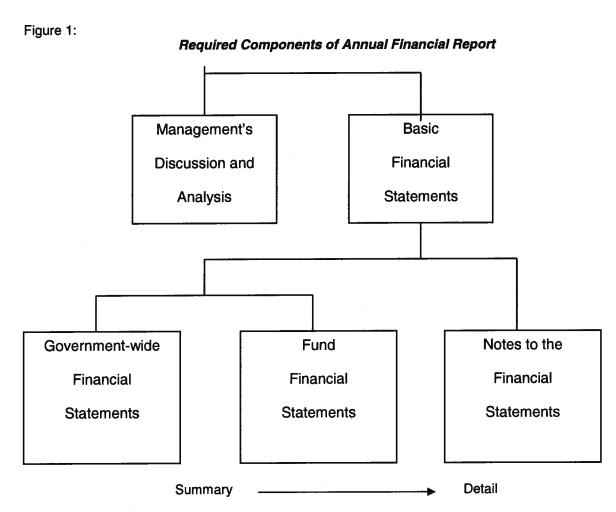
As management of the Town of Broadway, we offer readers of the Town of Broadway's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Broadway (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,896,008. The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$1,402,870 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$1,493,138.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$73,728.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$765,394, a decrease of \$119,782 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 34 percent of this total amount, or \$268,172, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$482,171, or 53.76 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's business-type funds reported combined ending net assets of \$1,493,138, an increase of \$24,072.
- The Town refunded the sanitary sewer bond debt to significantly lower the interest rate with a range of 5.00% 7.125% to 3.49% for an overall savings of \$155,000 in the next ten years. The debt service will increase approximately \$3,000 per year due to a five year reduction in the payout period on the refinanced bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Broadway.



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information which show how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, transportation, environmental protection, cultural and recreational, and general administration. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the Town charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer services offered by the Town.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Town's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decisions of the Town Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The Town has one enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer activity. This fund is the same as the function shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21 of this report.

Net Assets

The following reflects condensed information on the Town's net assets.

Town of Broadway Statement of Net Assets

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 809,655 689,950 1,499,605	\$ 975,859 569,723 1,545,582	\$ 364,242 1,779,616 2,143,858	\$ 292,984 1,850,283 2,143,267	\$ 1,173,897 2,469,566 3,643,463	\$ 1,268,843 2,420,006 3,688,849	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	7,579 89,156 96,735	14,655 177,713 192,368	555,000 95,720 650,720	599,000 75,201 674,201	562,579 184,876 747,455	613,655 252,914 866,569	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	682,371 268,172 452,327	555,068 410,955 387,191	1,169,616 - 323,522	1,215,283 - 253,783	1,851,987 268,172 775,849	1,770,351 410,955 640,974	
Total net assets	\$ 1,402,870	\$ 1,353,214	\$ 1,493,138	\$ 1,469,066	\$ 2,896,008	\$ 2,822,280	

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities by \$2,896,008 as of June 30, 2011. The Town's net assets increased by \$73,728 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The largest portion of net assets, 64%, reflects the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net assets, \$268,172 (9%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$775,849 (27%) is unrestricted.

Changes in Net Assets

The Town's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected below:

Town of Broadway Changes in Net Assets

		nmental ivities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 77,938	\$ 90,714	\$ 361,415	\$ 364,134	\$ 439,353	\$ 454,848	
Operating grants and contributions	56,696	56,123	3,758	-	60,454	56,123	
Capital grants	-	-	•	-	-	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	356,748	360,911	-	-	356,748	360,911	
Other taxes	265,634	242,987	•	-	265,634	242,987	
Other	32,078	54,945	677	892	32,755	55,837	
Total revenues	789,094	805,680	365,850	365,026	1,154,944	1,170,706	
Expenses:							
General government	235,782	364,822	-	-	235,782	364,822	
Public safety	202,761	228,681	-	-	202,761	228,681	
Transportation	201,089	26,065	-	-	201,089	26,065	
Environmental protection	77,246	72,015	-	-	77,246	72,015	
Cultural and recreational	22,560	21,759	-	-	22,560	21,759	
Water and sewer			341,778	332,723	341,778	332,723	
Total expenses	739,438	713,342	341,778	332,723	1,081,216	1,046,065	
Increase in net assets	49,656	92,338	24,072	32,303	73,728	124,641	
Net assets, July 1	1,353,214	1,260,876	1,469,066	1,436,763	2,822,280	2,697,639	
Net assets, June 30	\$ 1,402,870	\$ 1,353,214	\$ 1,493,138	\$ 1,469,066	\$ 2,896,008	\$ 2,822,280	

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$49,656.

- Increase of 9% in general revenues of other taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- Net increase in capital outlay attributable to transportation expenses for street resurfacing.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$24,072. Key factors to this change in net assets are as follows:

- Increase in operating expenditures including meter expenses, pump supplies, and electricity.
- The Town refunding of the sanitary sewer bond debt resulted in a decrease of \$15,499 in interest costs and an increase in debt issuance costs of \$9,762 in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Broadway uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Specifically, available fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$644,610, while total fund balance reached \$765,394. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 72 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 85 percent of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Town revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to a decrease in sanitation fees. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to less operating expenditures in the Public Building, Police and Cultural and Recreational departments and less capital expenditures in the Public Buildings department.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$323,522. The total increase in net assets was \$24,072. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, totals \$2,469,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, streets, storm drainage, sidewalks, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

- Major capital asset purchases in the governmental fund included street resurfacing and storm drain basin.
- Major capital purchases in the proprietary fund included pumps for the Water System, a portable generator at the Waste Water Treatment Plant and electrical upgrades to the Sewer Pumps.

Town of Broadway Capital Assets

¥i		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Land Construction in progress	\$ 256,754 	\$ 256,754	\$ 60,934	\$ 60,934	\$ 317,688 -	\$ 317,688	
Total non-depreciable assets	256,754	256,754	60,934	60,934	317,688	317,688	
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	569,761 39,086 160,297	401,931 39,086 160,297	3,860,899 - 16,710	3,834,272 - 16,710	4,430,660 39,086 177,007	4,236,203 39,086 177,007	
Total depreciable assets	769,144	601,314	3,877,609	3,850,982	4,646,753	4,452,296	
Accumulated depreciation	335,948	288,345	2,158,927	2,061,633	2,494,875	2,349,978	
Depreciable assets, net	433,196	312,969	1,718,682	1,789,349	2,151,878	2,102,318	
Total	\$ 689,950	\$ 569,723	\$ 1,779,616	\$ 1,850,283	\$ 2,469,566	\$ 2,420,006	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2011, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$610,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents a capital lease purchase agreement.

Town of Broadway Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases

		ernmental ctivities	Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 	- \$ -) 14,655	\$ 610,000 	\$ 635,000	\$ 610,000 7,579	\$ 635,000 14,655	
Total	\$ 7,579	\$ 14,655	\$ 610,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 617,579	\$ 649,655	

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$32,076 during the past fiscal year. This represents a decrease in bonded debt due to refunding of \$25,000, and the decrease of a capital lease due to principal payment of \$7,076.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Town is approximately \$6.4 million.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 beginning on page 32 of this report.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors

The following is the key economic indicator for the Town.

• The county unemployment rate increased 0.4% from prior year to 12.90%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the budget increased 1.03% over the prior year. The increase was due to amounts budgeted for local option taxes, utility franchise tax and drug forfeiture compared to prior year.

Business-type Activities: The business-type funds budgeted revenue increased 1.03% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The largest increases in budgeted expenses are for debt service on the refinanced bonds and electricity.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Town Manager
Town of Broadway
P. O. Box 130
Broadway, North Carolina 27505

		Primary Governme	ent .
	Government	tal Business-type	·
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 512,21	15 \$ 378,654	\$ 890,869
Ad valorem taxes, net of allowance of \$4,125	17,37	76 -	17,376
Other	7,98	38 14	8,002
Customers, net of allowance of \$17,392		- 45,172	45,172
Other governmental agencies	54,24		54,241
Restricted cash	147,38	•	148,588
Internal balances	70,44		-
Deferred bond issuance costs		- 9,649	9,649
Capital assets:			
Land	256,75		317,688
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	433,19		<u>2,151,878</u>
Total capital assets - net	689,95	50 1,779,616	2,469,566
Total assets	1,499,60	05 2,143,858	3,643,463
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	55,77	77 12,182	67,959
Deposits	•	- 21,584	21,584
Unearned revenues	1,35		1,358
Accrued compensated absences	32,02		37,775
Grant payable	•	- 1,200	1,200
Long-term liabilities:		1,000	.,
Due in one year	7,57	9 55,000	62,579
Due in more than one year		555,000	555,000
Total liabilities	96,73	650,720	747,455
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	682,37	1,169,616	1,851,987
Stabilization by State Statute	120,78	-	120,784
Streets	140,49		140,494
Cultural and Recreational	2,50		2,502
Public safety	4,39		4,392
Unrestricted	452,32		775,849
Total net assets	\$ 1,402,87	0 \$ 1,493,138	\$ 2,896,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-type Activities Total		\$ - \$ (197,547)	- (201,653)	- (166,457)	- (16,587)	(22,560)	- (604,804)		23,395	23,395 (581,409)
Net (Expense) Re	ď	Governmental Activities	÷	\$ (197,547)	(201,653)	(166,457)	(16,587)	(22,560)	(604,804)		•	(604,804)
	Capital	Contributions		· •	•	•	•		•		1	€
Program Revenues	Operating	Contributions		\$ 21,375	689	34,632	•		969'99	0	3,758	\$ 56,696
	observed C	Services		\$ 16,860	9.4	•	69'09		77,938	264 445	361,415	\$ 439,353
		Expenses		\$ 235,782	202,781	501,089	77,246	22,560	739,438	974 770	041,78	\$ 1,081,216
		Function/Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities:	General government Dublic exfert	Transportation	riansportation	Environmental protection	Cultural and recreational	l otal governmental activities	Business-type activities:	water and sewer	Total primary government

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ASSETS	Major Fund General
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$4,125 Other receivables Due from other government Due from water and sewer fund	\$ 512,215 147,388 17,376 7,988 54,241 70,447
Total assets	\$ 809.655
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred/unearned revenues Total liabilities	\$ 13,635 30,626 44,261
Fund balances:	
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	120,784
Streets	140,494
Cultural and Recreational Public safety	2,502
Assigned	4,392
Cultural and Recreational	14,661
Subsequent year's expenditures	390
Unassigned	<u>482,171</u>
Total fund balances	<u>765,394</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 809.655</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

Reconciliation of fund balance in the balance sheet - governmental funds with net assets - governmental activities:	
Fund balance as reported in the balance sheet - governmental funds	\$ 765,394
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in funds Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in	689,950
the funds Some liabilities, including capital lease purchase, law enforcement officers special separation allowance and compensated absences, are not due and	29,268
payable in current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (81,742) 1.402.870

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ajor Fund - General
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 353,099
Other taxes and licenses	191,657
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	72,971
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	35,638
Contributions & donations	21,375
Sales and services	77,938
Investment earnings	8,494
Miscellaneous	 16,084
Total revenues	 777,256
Expenditures:	
General government	365,015
Public safety	231,128
Transportation	201,089
Environmental protection	77,246
Cultural and recreational	 22,560
Total expenditures	 897,038
Net change in fund balance	(119,782)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 885,176
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 765,394

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Reconciliation of net change in fund balance in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds to change in net assets - governmental activities:		
Revenues less than expenditures	\$	(119,782)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, the gain/loss on disposal of those assets would also differ between the two statements in an amount equal to the basis of the asset reported on the date of disposal.		
Capital assets Depreciation		167,830 (47,603)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not available as revenues in the funds.		11,838
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Long- term debt retired		7,076
Compensated absences and law enforcement officers' special separation allowance in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.	_	30,297

Change in net assets of governmental activities

49,656

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -ANNUAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

*	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 367,574	\$ 352,574	\$ 353,099	\$ 525
Other taxes and licenses	190,000	190,000	191,657	1,657
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	61,000	61,000	72,971	11,971
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	35,000	35,000	35,638	638
Contributions & donations	-	25,200	21,375	(3,825)
Sales and services	82,050	82,050	77,938	(4,112)
Investment earnings	7,500	7,500	8,494	994
Miscellaneous	<u>17,152</u>	32,152	16,084	(16,068)
Total revenues	760,276	785,476	777,256	(8,220)
Expenditures:				
General government	391,570	391,644	365,015	26,629
Public safety	250,556	250,556	231,128	19,428
Transportation	36,500	211,500	201,089	10,411
Environmental protection	77,950	77,876	77,246	630
Cultural and recreational	9,092	34,292	22,560	11,732
Total expenditures	765,668	965,868	897,038	68,830
Revenues in excess of (less than)				
expenditures	(5,392)	(180,392)	(119,782)	60,610
Other financing sources				
Appropriated fund balance	5,392	180,392		(180,392)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(119,782)	\$ (119,782)
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>885,176</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 765,394	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise
	Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 378,654 1,200
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$17,392 Other receivables	45,172 14
Total current assets	425,040
Non-current assets: Deferred bond issue costs, net Capital assets:	9,649
Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,934 1,718,682
Total capital assets	1,779,616
Total non-current assets	1,789,265
Total assets	\$ 2.214.305
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of general obligation bonds	\$ 17,936
Deposits	55,000 21,584
Grant payable	1,200
Due to general fund	70,447
Total current liabilities	166,167
General obligation bonds payable	555,000
Total liabilities	721,167
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	1,169,616 323,522
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,493,138</u>
Total liabilities and assets	\$ 2.214.305

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise
	Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 361,415
Intergovernmental grant revenue	3,758
Total operating revenues	<u>365,173</u>
Operating expenses:	
Water and sewer operations	204,040
Depreciation and amortization	<u>101,951</u>
Total operating expenses	305,991
Operating income	59,182
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest earned on investments	677
Interest expense	(35,787)
Nonoperating expenses - net	(35,110)
Change in net assets	24,072
Net assets, beginning of year	1,469,066
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,493,138

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from (to) operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 364,536
Cash received from grant	3,758
Cash paid for goods and services	(161,447)
Cash paid to employees for services	(42,829)
Customer deposits received, net	<u>555</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>164,573</u>
Cash flows used in noncapital and related financing activities:	
General fund loan payment	(15,000)
Cash flows from (to) capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from refunding bonds	610,000
Principal paid on bonds	(635,000)
Debt issuance cost	(9,762)
Interest paid on bonds	(35,787)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(26,627)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(97,176)</u>
Cash flows provided by investing activities:	
Interest on investments	<u>677</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	53,074
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	326,780
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 379.854
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 59,182
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	101,951
Bad debt expense	3,383
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(262)
Decrease in accounts payable	(236)
Increase in customer deposits	555
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 164.573

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Broadway (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, which distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and 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, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program and (c) capital grants and contributions which are program specific. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues including multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of a program.

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, streets and highways, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general government services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, donations and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Town are charges to customers for sales and services. The Town also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Town recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when one government provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers all general revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year.

The Town reports unavailable revenue on its balance sheet - governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues are reported on both the Town's statement of net assets and its balance sheet - governmental funds when the Town receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In addition, deferred revenues are reported on the Town's statement of net assets when receivables are collectible over an extended period

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

of time and their collectability cannot be reasonably estimated or the Town anticipates forgiving the debt at some future date.

As of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Lee County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County, including the Town.

For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the Town's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Lee County from March 2010 through February 2011 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the Town has elected to apply only applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements in its accounting and reporting practices for its proprietary operations.

D. Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The Town manager and Finance Officer are authorized by budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or department must be approved by the governing board.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of that budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

April 30 - Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and the revenue estimates for their department for the budget year.

June 1 - The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget shall be scheduled at this time.

July 1 - The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

As required by State law [G.S. 159-26(d)], the Town maintains encumbrance accounts that are considered to be "budgetary accounts".

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The Town's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at amortized cost.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4. Money that has been contributed for cultural and recreation projects are restricted as specified by the revenue source and are also classified as restricted cash. Money that is the unspent portion of grant funds that is restricted for public safety expenditures is also classified as restricted cash.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes levied are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2010. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

6. <u>Due to/from Other Funds</u>

At June 30, 2011, the Water and Sewer Fund owed the General Fund \$70,447. The Water and Sewer Fund borrowed money from the General Fund to pay off water & sewer bonds.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are reported in the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets of the Town generally have an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Assets are stated at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970, are recorded at an estimated original cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when fixed assets are considered as a whole. The Town has elected not to retroactively report major general infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The Town has elected not to capitalize those interest costs incurred during the construction period of capital assets used in governmental funds.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the assets' estimated useful lives. Capital assets are reported in the Town's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Water and sewer lines are depreciated on a composite straight-line basis for the entire plant, regardless of the year of acquisition, at a 1.67% rate. In the composite rate, gain or loss on dispositions is not calculated except in extraordinary circumstances. Other assets are depreciated at the following rates:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Maintenance and construction equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Water and sewer equipment	15 years

8. Long-term Debt

For governmental fund types, bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary fund statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Material bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Material issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The Town's long-term debt for water and sewer purposes is carried in the Water and Sewer Fund. The debt service requirements for the water and sewer debt are being met by water and sewer revenues, but the taxing power of the Town is pledged to make these payments if water and sewer revenues should ever be insufficient.

9. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The vacation policy of the Town provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The liability for accumulated vacation leave and the salary-related payments are reported in the Town's government wide and business-type activities

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

9. Compensated Absences (Continued)

financial statements as an expense and liability of those activities as the benefits accrue to employees. The Town has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town's sick leave policy provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2011 amounted to \$145,910 in total, of which \$113,557 relates to governmental funds. Any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Town has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

Net Assets/Fund Balance

Net Assets

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent 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 statute.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows;

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The Town does not have any nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Streets – Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

Restricted for Cultural & Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for beautification projects.

Restricted for Cultural & Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for facade improvement projects.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

10. Net Assets/Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Town's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires majority action by the governing board.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Town intends to use for specific purposes.

Assigned for Cultural & Recreation – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board for festival events.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations within departments.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Town has a revenue spending policy that provided guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Town.

The Town does not have a formal fund balance policy.

F. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<u>Deposits</u>

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2011, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,039,457 and a bank balance of \$1,213,704. Of the bank balance \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$539,457 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the Town.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2011, \$70,447 was due to the general fund from the proprietary fund. The Town's bonded debt service was re-financed during fiscal year end 2001. At that time, the Town's general fund loaned the utility fund \$207,925 to be paid back over time.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2011 are summarized below:

Governmental activities by function:

	Jul	y 1, 2010	Ac	Iditions	Dele	tions	June	30, 2011
General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	\$	678,827 87,441 14,400 12,000 65,400 858,068	\$	167,830 - - - - - - - 167,830	\$	- - - - -	\$	846,657 87,441 14,400 12,000 65,400 1,025,898
Less accumulated depreciation for: General government Public safety Transportation Environ. protection Governmental activities		219,053 42,892 14,400 12,000 288,345	_	37,231 10,372 - - 47,603	-	- - - -		256,284 53,264 14,400 12,000 335,948
capital assets, net	\$	569,723					\$	689,950

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental activities by type:

	July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2011
Non-depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ 256,754</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 256,754
Depreciable assets: Buildings & infrastructure Furniture & equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated	401,931 39,086 160,297 601,314	167,830 - - - 167,830	-	569,761 39,086 160,297 769,144
depreciation for: Buildings & infrastructure Furniture & equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation Depreciable assets, net	\$ 154,224 31,585 102,536 288,345 312,969	\$ 27,282 1,904 18,417 47,603		\$ 181,506 33,489 120,953 335,948 433,196
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 569,723			<u>\$ 689,950</u>
Business-type activities by	type:			
Non-depreciable assets: Land Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 60,934 60,934	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 60,934 60,934
Depreciable assets: Water tank Water system Vehicles Sewer system Sewer pumps Waste water treatment Total depreciable assets	103,892 757,437 16,710 1,973,817 190,387 808,739 3,850,982	10,534 - - 8,720 - 	- - - - -	103,892 767,971 16,710 1,973,817 199,107 816,112 3,877,609
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water tank Water system Equipment & vehicles Sewer system Sewer pumps Waste water treatment Total accumulated depreciation	46,926 369,087 16,712 1,124,409 108,787 395,712 2,061,633	1,623 13,570 - 48,537 5,837 27,727 97,294	- - - - -	48,549 382,657 16,712 1,172,946 114,624 423,439 2,158,927
Depreciable assets, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	1,789,349 \$ 1,850,283	29		1,718,682 \$ 1,779,616

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description - The Town of Broadway contributes to the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the Town, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.77% and 6.41%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the Town are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Town's contributions to LGERS for years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$22,581, \$16,856 and \$16,258, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description - The Town of Broadway administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer retirement defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Town's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not maintain separate financial statements since the Plan will be funded when expenditures become due.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2010, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Total	4
Active plan members	4
receiving benefits	0
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
Retirees receiving benefits	0

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting - The Town has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Method Used to Value Investments - No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

Contributions

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and administration costs on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made to the plan by employees. The Town's obligation to make these payments was established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Town has chosen not to have an actuarial study performed because the liability is considered to be immaterial. However, the Town has estimated its funding liability as of June 30, 2011 to be \$42,142 and has included the amount in accrued expenses.

C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the Town. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the Town to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$17,420, which consisted of \$8,998 from the Town and \$8,422 from the law enforcement officers.

NOTE 6 - OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits.

Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$1,039. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.42% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contribution to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED AND UNEARNED REVENUES

The balance in deferred and unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

Fund financial statements:

		Seneral Fund
Prepaid taxes (unearned) Property taxes receivable, net Sanitation fees receivable, net Unspent grant funds	\$ 	1,358 17,376 7,500 4,392
	\$	30,626

There are unearned revenues in the amount of \$1,358 recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for these types of losses under a policy with a major national insurer. The finance officer and the town clerk are individually bonded for \$50,000 each. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Town of Broadway does not carry flood insurance due to the fact that none of the Town is located in a flood zone.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has a five year contract expiring June 30, 2013 with an annual budgeted expenditure of \$72,000 for the collection and disposal of garbage.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water and sewer system and which are being retired by its resources are reported as long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund. All bonds are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the Town. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2011 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bond - \$610,000 issued May 3, 2011;		
3.49%, due serially from 2012 to 2021	\$	610,000
Less amounts currently due		55,000
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	555,000

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

At June 30, 2011, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$6.4 million.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest, of \$122,340 on the water and sewer bonds, are as follows:

Fiscal Year ending <u>June 30</u>	Business-type activities Principal Interes			
2012	\$	55,000	\$	22,945
2013		57,000		19,370
2014		58,000		17,380
2015		59,000		15,356
2016		60,000		13,297
2017-2021		321,000		33,992
Total	<u>\$</u>	610,000	\$	122,340

B. Capital Leases

The Town of Broadway has entered into a lease agreement with Ford Motor Credit Company for financing the acquisition of a police car. The lease agreement is for three years with annual payments. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through capital lease is as follows:

		<u>Activities</u>	
<u>Asset</u>	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book <u>Value</u>
Vehicle	\$22,772	\$4,934	\$17,838

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payment as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30</u>		rnmental ctivities
2012	_\$	8,117
Total minimum lease payments		8,117
Less: Amount representing interest		(538)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	7,579

Governmental

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011.

	July 1, 2010	Additions Retirements		June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Capital lease	\$ 14,655	\$ -	\$ 7,076	\$ 7,579	\$ 7,579	
Compensated absences	30,740	19,213	17,932	32,021	32,021	
Total	\$ 45,395	\$ 19,213	\$ 25,008	\$ 39,600	\$ 39,600	
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 5,939	\$ 3,452	\$ 3,637	\$ 5,754	\$ 5,754	
Bonded debt	635,000	610,000	635,000	610,000	55,000	
Total	\$640,939	\$613,452	\$638,637	\$615,754	\$ 60,754	

NOTE 11 – BOND REFUNDING

The Town issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds with a closing date of May 3, 2011. As a result the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the business type activities column of the statement of net assets. The par amount of the bonds equaled \$610,000 for the total bond proceeds of \$610,000. The par amount exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$11,000. The true interest cost of the refunding bonds is approximately 3.49%. The net present value of the savings realized by the Town is approximately \$95,000. Installments are due annually through June 1, 2021, with interest payments due on June 1. The Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds extinguished the following debt:

\$303,000 Series A Sanitary Sewer Bonds dated June 16, 1986

\$243,000 Series B Sanitary Sewer Bonds dated June 16, 1986

\$ 53,000 Series C Sanitary Sewer Bonds dated June 16, 1986

NOTE 12 - REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

Developer Contract

The Town entered into a contract with a private land developer during the year ended June 30, 1997. Significant provisions of the contract are that the land developer will construct the water and sewer facilities within the proposed development. Upon completion, the developer will convey the water and sewer facilities to the Town. The Town will charge a usage fee in addition to the regular tap-on fee to property owners within the sub-division, with the usage fee to be calculated based on per front footage of the lot. The Town will collect the usage fee and remit the fee to the developer at least quarterly during the development period. As of June 30, 2011, the development is not complete.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCE

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is remaining for appropriation:

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$765,394
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	120,784
Streets-Powell Bill	140,494
Cultural & recreational-Beautification	910
Cultural & recreational-Facade	1,592
Cultural & recreational-Festival	14,661
Public Safety-Controlled substance tax	4,392
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2012 budget	390
Remaining Fund Balance	482,171

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2011 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 512,215	\$ 551,177
Restricted cash	147,388	279,787
Taxes receivable, net	17,376	13,727
Other receivables	7,988	7,816
Due from other governmental agencies	54,241	37,905
Due from water and sewer fund	70,447	85,447
Total assets	\$ 809.655	<u>\$ 975.859</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,635	\$ 71,800
Unavailable/unearned revenues	<u>30,626</u>	<u> 18,883</u>
Total liabilities	<u>44,261</u>	90,683
Fund balances:		
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	120,784	127,465
Streets	140,494	276,599
Cultural and Recreational	2,502	3,188
Public safety	4,392	3,703
Assigned		
Cultural and Recreational	14,661	11,829
Subsequent year's expenditures	390	-
Unassigned	<u>482,171</u>	<u>462,392</u>
Total fund balances	<u>765,394</u>	<u>885,176</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 809.655	\$ 975.859

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	2011		2010
		Variance	
Final =		with	
Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
	-		
\$ 352 574	\$ 353,099	\$ 525	\$ 360,908
Ψ 002,074	Ψ 000,000	Ψ 020	Ψ 000,900
100.000	101 657	1 657	105 761
190,000	191,037	1,057	185,761
EE 000	67 500		55.050
•	•		55,659
•			
			1,567
61,000	/2,9/1	11,971	57,226
-			765
			34,189
35,000	35,638	638_	34,954
25.200	21.375	(3.825)	21,087
		(0,020)	21,007
	-	<u> </u>	1,640
E 000	11 200		10.075
5,000	11,300		19,275
-			7,585
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		5,700
	•		65,668
			71
82,050	77,938	(4,112)	98,299
7,500	8,494	994	12,648
15,152	15,133		14,551
17,000	951		19,396
32,152	16,084	(16,068)	33,947
705 470	777.050	(0.000)	
/85,476	//7,256	(8,220)	806,470
	\$ 352,574 190,000 55,000 1,000 5,000 61,000 	Final Budget Actual \$ 352,574 \$ 353,099 190,000 191,657 55,000 67,532 1,000 540 5,000 4,899 61,000 72,971 - 1,006 35,000 34,632 35,000 35,638 25,200 21,375 5,000 11,300 5,500 5,560 71,250 60,659 300 419 82,050 77,938 7,500 8,494 15,152 15,133 17,000 951 32,152 16,084	Final Budget Actual Variance with Final Budget \$ 352,574 \$ 353,099 \$ 525 190,000 191,657 1,657 55,000 67,532 1,000 1,000 540 5,000 4,899 61,000 72,971 11,971 - 1,006 35,000 34,632 35,000 35,638 638 25,200 21,375 (3,825) - - - 5,500 5,560 71,250 60,659 300 419 82,050 77,938 (4,112) 7,500 8,494 994 15,152 15,133 17,000 32,152 16,084 (16,068)

(Continued)

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		2011		2010
			Variance	
	Final		with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 9,301		\$ 9,301
Operating expenditures		55		2,757
	9,840	9,356	484	12,058
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		70,693		66,382
Operating expenditures		47,879		39,405
Capital outlay		-		63,497
	123,879	118,572	5,307	169,284
Finance:				
Salaries and benefits		78,094		74,264
Operating expenditures		27,777		26,475
	109,115	105,871	3,244	100,739
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits		91,711		86,977
Operating expenditures		38,817		35,882
Capital outlay		-		31,618
	148,085	130,528	17,557	154,477
Cemetery:				
Operating expenditures	725	688	37_	333
Total general government	391,644	365,015	26,629	436,891
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits		197,394		184,725
Operating expenditures		25,617		29,698
Capital lease		8,117		8,117
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		22,772
Total public safety	250,556	231,128	19,428	245,312
			·	

(Continued)

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		2010		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		\$ 33,259		\$ 26,065
Total transportation	211,500	167,830 201,089	10,411	26,065
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	77,876	77,246	630	72,015
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures	34,292	22,560	11,732	21,759
Total expenditures	965,868	897,038	68,830	802,042
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(180,392)	(119,782)	60,610	4,428
Other financing sources: Capital lease proceeds Appropriated fund balance	- 180,392	<u>-</u>	(180,392)	22,772
Total other financing sources	180,392		(180,392)	22,772
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(119,782)	\$ (119,782)	\$ 27,200
Fund balance, beginning of year		885,176		Ý
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 765,394		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		2011		2010
			Variance	*
	Final		with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 344,652	\$ 364,798	\$ 20,146	\$ 364,211
Intergovernmental grant revenue		3,758	3,758	<u> </u>
	344,652	<u>368,556</u>	23,904	364,211
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest on investments	1,000	677	(323)	892
				
Total revenues	345,652	369,233	23,581	365,103
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer department:				
Salaries and benefits	59,627	56,238	3,389	52,573
Operating expenditures	77,725	55,514	22,211	54,244
Repairs and maintenance	18,800	17,291	1,509	10,990
Water purchased	80,000	<u>74,997</u>	5,003	<u>76,433</u>
Total water and sewer department	236,152	204,040	32,112	194,240
Debt service:				
Debt principal	635,000	635,000	-	33,000
Interest	38,500	35,787	2,713	40,304
Debt issuance cost	11,000	9,762	1,238	-
Capital outlay	<u>35,000</u>	26,627	8,373	<u>23,125</u>
Total debt service	719,500	707,176	12,324	96,429
			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	<u>955,652</u>	<u>911,216</u>	<u>44,436</u>	<u>290,669</u>
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(610,000)	(541,983)	68,017	74,434
Other financing sources:				
Refunding bond proceeds	610,000	610,000		
Revenues and other financing sources in				
excess of expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 68.017	<u>\$ 68.017</u>	<u>\$ 74.434</u>
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to				
full accrual basis:				
Revenues in excess of expenditures		\$ 68,017		
Proceeds from refunding bonds		(610,000)		
Capital outlay		26,627		
Depreciation and amortization Bad debt allowance		(92,189)		
		(3,383) 635,000		
Payment of debt principal				
Increase in Net Assets		\$ 24,072		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2011

<u>Fiscal year</u>	bal	Incollected balance ne 30, 2010 Additions		Collections and credits		ncollected balance e 30, 2011	
2010-2011	\$	-	\$	355,895	\$ (346,313)	\$	9,582
2009-2010		7,838		33	(3,938)		3,933
2008-2009		2,239		33	(500)		1,772
2007-2008		1,189		33	(306)		916
2006-2007		1,421		-	(246)		1,175
2005-2006		1,121		-	(111)		1,010
2004-2005		947		-	(246)		701
2003-2004		579		-	(55)		524
2002-2003		879		-	(36)		843
2001-2002		1,105		-	(60)		1,045
2000-2001		535		-	 (535)		-
Net taxes receivable	\$	17,853	\$	355,994	\$ (352,346)		21,501
Less: allowance for uncollectal	ole accou	nts				·	4,125
Ad valorum taxes receivable - r	et					_\$_	17,376
Reconcilement with revenues: Taxes - ad valorem - General Reconciling items:	Fund					\$	353,099
Interest Prior year prepaid motor ve Taxes written off Other	hicle taxe	9 S				75	(2,226) 1,453 515 (495)
Total collections and credits						\$	352,346

					Total levy		
	To	wn-w	Property excluding registered	Registered			
	Property valuation		Rate	Total levy	motor vehicles	motor vehicles	
Original levy:							
Property taxed at current year's rate Corporate utility	\$ 75,661,047 2,476,148	\$	0.44 0.44	\$ 330,043 10,895	\$ 310,372 10,895	\$ 19,670 -	
Motor vehicles at prior year's rate	2,991,733		0.44	16,029	-	16,029	
Penalties	- 04 400 000			213	213		
	81,128,928			357,180	321,480	35,699	
Discoveries:	77.007						
Current year taxes Penalties	77,927		0.44	556 134	556	-	
Tonalios	81,206,855			357,870	<u>134</u> 322,170	35,699	
Abatements	(444,453)			(1,975)	(1,100)	(874)	
Total property valuation	\$ 80,762,402						
Net levy				355,895	321,070	34,825	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2011				9,582	5,974	3,608	
Current year's taxes collected				\$346,313	\$ 315,096	\$ 31,217	
Current levy collection percentage				97.31%	98.14%	89.64%	