Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Town Board Members</u> Donald F. Andrews, Mayor Thomas H. Beal, Mayor Pro Tem Garland W. Beale James F. Davis Lynne West Green

Administrative and Financial Staff Bob Stevens, Town Manager Barbara Cox, Finance Officer This page left blank intentionally.

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MARTIN * STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Commissioners Broadway, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, in 2013 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Broadway's basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

martin Starner) & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, NC October 23, 2013 This page left blank intentionally.

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, 2013. 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.

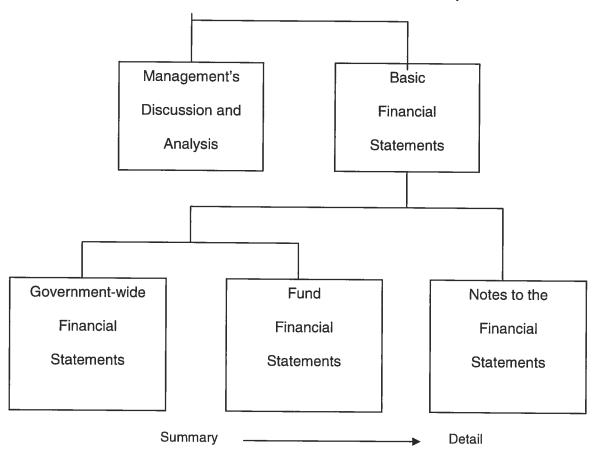
Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,001,166 (*net position*). The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,438,397 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,562,769.
- The government's total net position increased by \$46,804, primarily due to increases in the business-type activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$800,334, an increase of \$15,057 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 32 percent of this total amount, or \$257,228, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$524,293, or 64.90 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 \$1,562,769, an increase of \$43,084.

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.

Figure 1:



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

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.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position 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 12 and 13 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 (or non-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 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 Board 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 board; 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 proprietary 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 Position and the Statement of Activities.

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 22 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to State laws and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Activ	nmental vities		ss-Type	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 867,225 717,235 1,584,460	\$ 833,326 730,949 1,564,275	\$ 468,251 <u>1,665,266</u> 2,133,517	\$ 422,256 1,700,438 2,122,694	\$ 1,335,476 2,382,501 3,717,977	\$ 1,255,582 2,431,387 3,686,969
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	78,027 66,421 1,615 146,063	74,897 53,317 1,384 129,598	526,647 44,101 	555,000 39,333 <u>39,333</u> 633,666	604,674 110,522 1,615 716,811	629,897 92,650 763,264
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	697,511 251,478 489,408	716,184 251,601 466,892	1,138,619 	1,145,438 - 382,923	1,836,130 251,478 913,558	1,861,622 251,601 849,815
Total net position	\$ 1,438,397	\$ 1,434,677	\$ 1,562,769	\$ 1,528,361	\$ 3,001,166	\$ 2,963,038

Town of Broadway Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,001,166 as of June 30, 2013. The Town's net position increased by \$46,804 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. However, the largest portion of net position (61.18%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) 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 position, \$251,478 (8.38%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$913,558 (30.44%) is unrestricted.

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

		Glia	nge	SIIINELI	03							
	Governmental Activities					Busine: Activ			Тс	otal		
		2013		2012		2013 2012		_	2013		2012	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	90,357	\$	84,735	\$	369,401	\$	371,627	\$	459,758	\$	456,362
Operating grants and contributions	Ŧ	61,753	*	63,061	Ŧ	-	*	-	Ŧ	61,753	Ŧ	63,061
Capital grants and contributions		7,559		16,070		-		-		7,559		16,070
General revenues:		,		-,						,		-,
Property taxes		368,001		361,341		-		-		368,001		361,341
Other taxes		204,603		218,786		-		-		204,603		218,786
Other		76,719		80,306		183		263		76,902		80,569
Total revenues		808,992		824,299		369,584		371,890		1,178,576		1,196,189
Expenses:												
General government		431,907		355,438		_		_		431,907		355,438
Public safety		431,907 238,481		270,238				-		238,481		270,238
Transportation		27,751		70,208						230,401		70,208
Environmental protection		84,746		81,367				_		84,746		81,367
Cultural and recreational		22,078		25,467						22,078		25,467
Interest on long-term debt		309		912				-		309		912
Water and sewer		-				326,500		336,667		326,500		336,667
Total expenses	-	805,272		803,630		326,500		336,667		1,131,772		1,140,297
				,				,		.,		.,
Extraordinary gain on												
insurance recovery		-		11,138		-		-		-		11,138
Increase in net position		3,720		31,807		43,084		35,223		46,804		67,030
Net position, beginning, previously												
reported		1,434,677		1,402,870		1,528,361		1,493,138		2,963,038		2,896,008
		.,		.,,		.,0_0,00.		.,		_,,		_,,
Restatement		-		-		(8,676)		-		(8,676)		-
Net position, beginning, restated		1,434,677		1,402,870		1,519,685		1,493,138		2,954,362		2,896,008
Net position, ending	\$	1,438,397	\$	1,434,677	\$	1,562,769	\$	1,528,361	\$	3,001,166	\$	2,963,038

Town of Broadway Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,720.

- Decrease of 6.5% in general revenues of other taxes due to the County's change in sales tax distribution method from per capita to ad valorem adopted in April 2013.
- Net increase in capital outlay attributable to public safety equipment funded by state grant proceeds of \$7,559.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$43,084. Key factors to this change in net position are as follows:

Decrease in meter expenses and pump supplies and in water purchased.

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, fund balance available for appropriation 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 \$717,099, while total fund balance reached \$800,334. 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 88.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 99 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 the budgeted amounts primarily due to the change in the method for sales tax distribution. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to less operating expenditures in the General Government, Public Safety, Transportation and Cultural and Recreational departments.

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 position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$424,150. The total increase in net position was \$43,084. 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, 2013, totals \$2,382,501 (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, sidewalk improvements, public building improvements and public safety vehicle.
- Major capital purchases in the proprietary fund included sewer pumps.

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Т	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
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	647,416 41,545 169,749	635,401 31,466 162,726	3,850,994 - 58,858	3,841,414 - 16,710	4,498,410 41,545 228,607	4,476,815 31,466 179,436
Total depreciable assets	858,710	829,593	3,909,852	3,858,124	4,768,562	4,687,717
Accumulated depreciation	398,229	355,398	2,305,520	2,218,620	2,703,749	2,574,018
Depreciable assets, net	460,481	474,195	1,604,332	1,639,504	2,064,813	2,113,699
Total	\$ 717,235	\$ 730,949	\$ 1,665,266	\$ 1,700,438	\$ 2,382,501	\$ 2,431,387

Town of Broadway Capital Assets

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II of the basic financial statements beginning on page 30 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2013, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$498,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents capital lease purchase agreement.

Town of Broadway Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases

		Governmental Activities		Activities			 Busines Activ	pe		Тс	otal	
	2013	3	2	2012	 2013	2012	_	2013		2012		
General obligation bonds Capital leases Total		- 724 724	-	14,765 14,765	\$ 498,000 28,647 526,647	\$ 555,000 - 555,000	\$	498,000 48,371 546,371	\$	555,000 14,765 569,765		

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$23,394 during the past fiscal year. This represents a decrease in bonded debt due to refunding of \$57,000, and a net increase in capital leases due to principal payment of \$33,606.

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 \$6.5 million.

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note II beginning on page 34 of this report.

Economic Factors

The following is the key economic indicator for the Town.

• The county unemployment rate decreased 0.7% from prior year to 11.5%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Town will not increase taxes in the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The Town will, however, increase waste management fees by 1.7%. There is a reduction in sales tax revenue due to the change in the method of distribution of approximately \$110,000. This will be absorbed by a decrease in expenditures and an increase in revenue from interlocal agreements for services. Further, the Town will continue its high level of service to its citizens and will not reduce services in the upcoming year. Expenditures for these services will be increased by 0.4% from the prior year.

Business-type Activities: The business-type funds budgeted revenue increased 3.9% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

		Primary Governme	nt		
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	¢ 570 504	• • • • • • • • • •	• · • • • • • • •		
Tax receivable, net	\$ 576,504	\$ 440,477	\$ 1,016,981		
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	16,712	-	16,712		
Accounts receivable, net	2,540	45 700	2,540		
Other receivables	8,947	45,768	54,715		
Due from other governmental agencies	-	3	3		
Internal balances	42,332	-	42,332		
	40,447	(40,447)	-		
Prepaid items	5,750	-	5,750		
Restricted cash	173,993	22,450	196,443		
Total current assets	867,225	468,251	1,335,476		
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets: Land					
	256,754	60,934	317,688		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,604,332	2,064,813		
Total capital assets - net	717,235	1,665,266	2,382,501		
Total non-current assets	717,235	1,665,266	2,382,501		
Total assets	1,584,460	2,133,517	3,717,977		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	27,667	13,192	40,859		
Accrued interest payable	1,221	-	1,221		
Accrued liabilities	4,116	2,296	6,412		
Compensated absences	33,417	6,163	39,580		
Current portion of long-term debt	13,479	66,959	80,438		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	10,475	00,303	00,430		
Customer deposits	-	22,450	22,450		
Total current liabilities	79,900	111,060	190,960		
			130,300		
Non-current liabilities:					
Long-term debt	6,245	459,688	465 022		
Net pension obligation	58,303	459,000	465,933 58,303		
Total non-current liabilities	64,548	459,688	524,236		
	01,040		524,200		
Total liabilities	144,448	570,748	715,196		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid taxes	1,615	-	1,615		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,615		1,615		
			1,013		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	697,511	1,138,619	1,836,130		
Restricted for:	,	1,100,010	1,000,100		
Stabilization by State Statute	77,485	_	77,485		
Streets	164,849	-			
Cultural and Recreational	3,738	-	164,849		
Public safety		-	3,738		
Unrestricted	5,406	-	5,406		
onrestricted	489,408	424,150	913,558		
Total and an a fill	• • • • • • • = =	• • • • • • • • • •	•		
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,438,397</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,001,166</u>		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Progra	m Revenues	;		Net	(Expense) Reve	enue	and Changes i	in Net	t Position
					0	perating	Capital		Prir	mary	Government			
			Ch	narges for		ants and		ants and	Government		Governmental Business-typ			
Function/Programs	Expe	enses		Services	Cor	tributions	Contributions		Activities			Activities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	431,907	\$	19,136	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(412,771)	\$	-	\$	(412,771)
Public safety		238,481		82		476		7,559		(230,364)		-		(230,364)
Transportation		27,751		-		39,282		-		11,531		-		11 ,531
Environmental protection		84,746		71,139		778		-		(12,829)		-		(12,829)
Cultural and recreational		22,078		· -		21,217		-		(861)		-		(861)
Interest on long-term debt		309		-		, –		-		(309)		-		(309)
Total governmental activities		805,272		90,357		61,753		7,559		(645,603)		-		(645,603)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer	;	326,500		369,401		-		-		-		42,901		42,901
Total primary government	<u>\$1,</u>	131,772	\$	459,758	<u>\$</u>	61,753	\$	7,559		(645,603)		42,901		(602,702)
	Genera	l revenues	:											
	Ad va	alorem tax	es							368,001		-		368,001
		er taxes and		ises						204,603		-		204,603
	Unre	stricted int	eraov	ernmental rev	/enues					55,501		-		55,501
				ent earnings						2.694		183		2,877
		ellaneous								18,524		-		18,524
	Total	l general re	evenue	es						649,323		183		649,506
	Ch	ange in ne	t posit	tion						3,720		43,084		46,804
	Net pos	sition, begir	nning	of year, previ	ously r	eported				1,434,677		1,528,361		2,963,038
	Restate	ement										(8,676)		(8,676)
	Net pos	sition, begir	nning	of year, resta	ted					1,434,677		1,519,685		2,954,362
	Net pos	sition, end o	of yea	r					\$	1,438,397	\$	1,562,769	\$	3,001,166

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Major Fund General
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$6,335 Accounts receivable, net Due from other governmental agencies Due from water and sewer fund	\$ 576,504 173,993 16,712 8,947 42,332 40,447
Prepaid items Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	27,667 4,116
Total liabilities	31,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes receivable	16,712
Prepaid taxes	1,615
Sanitation receivable, net	8,835
Restricted intergovernmental receivable	5,406
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,568
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable	
Prepaid items Restricted	5,750
Stabilization by State Statute	77,485
Streets	164,849
Cultural and Recreational	3,738
Public safety	5,406
Assigned Cultural and Recreational	10.010
Unassigned	18,813
Total fund balances	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and fund balances	<u>\$ 864,685</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	800,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from taxes) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are inflows of resources		717,235
in the funds.		2,540
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements. Some liabilities, including capital lease purchase, accrued interest, pension		30,953
and compensated absences, are not due and payable in current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		<u>(112,665</u>)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u> _1	.438.397

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Fund - General
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Contributions & donations Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 364,600 204,603 55,501 47,312 21,217 85,255 3,001 18,524
Total revenues	800,013
EXPENDITURES Current operating General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service Principal Interest	410,928 242,133 27,751 84,746 27,508 13,801 960
Total expenditures	807,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,814)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital asset Total other financing sources	18,760 4,111 22,871
Net change in fund balance	
	15,057
Fund balance, beginning of year	785,277
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 800,334

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 15,057
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.	
Addition to capital assets Depreciation expense including dispositions	40,429 (54,143)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not available as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues Change in unavailable revenue for sanitation revenues Change in unavailable revenue for drug forfeiture revenues	3,401 991 476
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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
New long-term debt issued Long-term debt retired Increase in accrued interest expense	(18,760) 13,801 (309)
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.	
Compensated absences Net pension obligation	 948 1,829
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,720

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 359,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 364,600	\$ 5,600
Other taxes and licenses	220,700	220,700	204,603	(16,097)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	62,650	62,650	55,501	(7,149)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	39,000	47,260	47,312	52
Contributions & donations	-	23,500	21,217	(2,283)
Drug forfeiture revenues	2,750	2,750	-	(2,750)
Sales and services	89,300	87,300	85,255	(2,045)
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	3,001	(2,999)
Miscellaneous	33,367	33,367	<u> 18,524</u>	(14,843)
Total revenues	812,767	842,527	800,013	(42,514)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	418,756	433,016	417,579	15,437
Public safety	269,311	277,571	250,243	27,328
Transportation	39,500	35,550	27,751	7,799
Environmental protection	82,500	85,185	84,746	439
Cultural and recreational	8,092	37,357	27,508	9,849
Total expenditures	818,159	868,679	807,827	60,852
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,392)	(26,152)	(7,814)	18,338
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease obligations issued	-	18,760	18,760	_
Sale of capital asset		2,000	4,111	2,111
Total other financing sources		20,760	22,871	2,111
Fund balance appropriated	5,392	5,392	-	(5,392)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	15,057	\$ 15,057
Fund balance, beginning of year			785,277	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 800,334</u>	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$19,299 Other receivables Restricted cash	\$ 440,477 45,768 3 22,450	
Total current assets	508,698	
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,934 1,604,332	
Total capital assets	1,665,266	
Total non-current assets	1,665,266	
Total assets	<u>\$2.173.964</u>	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to general fund Compensated absences Capital lease payable - current General obligation bonds - current Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	\$ 13,192 2,296 40,447 6,163 8,959 58,000 22,450	
Total current liabilities	151,507	
Non-current liabilities: Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable Total non-current liabilities	19,688 440,000 459,688	
Total liabilities		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,138,619	
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,562,769</u>	

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Connection and tap fees Other operating revenues	\$
Total operating revenues	369,401
OPERATING EXPENSES Water and sewer operations Depreciation	204,455 <u>102,068</u>
Total operating expenses	306,523
Operating income (loss)	62,878
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest Loss on disposal of capital asset	183 (19,417) (560)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(19,794)
Change in net position	43,084
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	1,528,361
Restatement	(8,676)
Total net position, beginning, restated	1,519,685
Total net position, ending	<u></u> 1,562,769

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise</u> Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	• • • • • • •
Cash paid for goods and services	\$ 367,166 (150,047)
Cash paid to employees for services	(152,947) (47,044)
Customer deposits received, net	391
Net cash provided by operating activities	167,566
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	
General fund loan payment	(15,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from capital lease obligation issued	39,453
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease debt	(67,806)
Interest paid on bonds and capital lease debt	(19,417)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(67,456)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(115,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest on investments	183
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,523
Balances, beginning	425,404
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 462.927</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 62,878
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	102,068
Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	(465)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	
Decrease in prepaid items	(1,770)
Increase in accounts payable	87 4,209
Increase in accrued vacation pay	4,209
Increase in customer deposits	391
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 167.566</u>

I. 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information on all of the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. 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 different 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.

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. The General Fund 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, State grants 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.

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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes 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 considers all revenues available if they are collected within the 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.

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 2012 through February 2013 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Uncollected taxes which were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus,

when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then general revenues.

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 yearend. 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. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. 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. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, 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 (2a-7) 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. Customer deposits held by the Town before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

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, 2012. 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. Due to/from Other Funds

At June 30, 2013, the Water and Sewer Fund owed the General Fund \$40,447. The Water and Sewer Fund borrowed money from the General Fund to pay off water & sewer bonds.

7. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

8. 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

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town does not have any items that match this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has four items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, sanitation receivable and restricted intergovernmental receivable.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the financial statements longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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.

11. Compensated Absences

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. For the Town's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. 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, 2013 amounted to \$192,401 in total, of which \$147,686 relates to governmental funds. Sick leave does not vest, but 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.

12. <u>Net Position/Fund Balance</u>

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position 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;

Non-spendable 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.

Prepaid items – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is therefore not a spendable resource.

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 and façade improvement projects.

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.

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 provides 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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. 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, 2013, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,213,424 and a bank balance of \$1,221,318. Of the bank balance \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the Town.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

2. <u>Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amount of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2013 reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized below:

	General Fund	
Property taxes receivable	\$	23,047
Less allowance for collectibles		6,335
Net property taxes receivable	\$	16,712

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2013, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Enterprise Fund	
Waste management fees	\$	11,527	\$	-
Utility user charges		-		57,326
Other		112		7,741
Total receivables		11,639		65,067
Less allowance for collectibles		2,692		19,299
Net total receivables	\$	8,947	\$	45,768

Due from other governments that is owed to the Town consist of the following:

	Gene	General Fund	
Local option sales tax	\$	18,251	
Property tax		4,724	
Sales and use tax		6,664	
Solid waste disposal tax		186	
Utility franchise tax		12,507	
Total	\$	42,332	

3. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2013, \$40,447 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2013 are summarized below:

Governmental activities by function:

General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	<u>July 1, 2012</u> \$ 908,333 86,214 14,400 12,000 <u>65,400</u> 1,086,347	<u>Additions</u> \$ 24,700 10,079 - - - 5,650 40,429	Deletions \$ 11,312 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<u>June 30, 2013</u> 921,721 96,293 14,400 12,000 <u>71,050</u> 1,115,464
Less accumulated depreciation for: General government Public safety Transportation Environ. protection Cultural/recreational Governmental activities capital assets, net	289,250 39,748 14,400 12,000 355,398 \$30,949	42,484 11,439 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,312 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	320,422 51,187 14,400 12,000
Governmental activities by	type:			
Non-depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$ 256,754</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 256,754</u>
Depreciable assets: Buildings & infrastructure Furniture & equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets	635,401 31,466 <u>162,726</u> <u>829,593</u>	12,015 10,079 <u>18,335</u> 40,429	- <u>- 11,312</u> 11,312	647,416 41,545 <u>169,749</u> 858,710
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & infrastructure Furniture & equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	211,312 27,587 <u>116,499</u> <u>355,398</u>	31,915 2,678 <u>19,550</u> 54,143	<u>11,312</u> <u>11,312</u>	243,227 30,265 <u>124,737</u> <u>398,229</u>
Depreciable assets, net	474,195			460,481
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 730,949</u>			<u>\$ 717,235</u>

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

Business-type activities by type:

Non-depreciable assets:	<u>July 1, 2012</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Land Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 60,934</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 60,934</u>
assets	60,934			60,934
Depreciable assets:				
Water tank	103,892	-	-	103.892
Water system	727,991	2,020	-	730,011
Vehicles	16,710	42,148	-	58,858
Sewer system	1,973,817	, -	-	1,973,817
Sewer pumps	219,602	23,288	12,365	230,525
Waste water treatment	816,112		3,363	812,749
Total depreciable assets	3,858,124	67,456	15,728	3,909,852
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water tank	50,172	1,623	-	51,795
Water system	356,239	13,646	-	369,885
Equipment & vehicles	16,712	703	-	17,415
Sewer system	1,221,483	48,537	-	1,270,020
Sewer pumps	122,321	9,529	12,365	119,485
Waste water treatment	451,693	28,030	2,803	476,920
Total accumulated depreciation	2,218,620	102,068	15,168	2,305,520
Depreciable assets, net	1,639,504			1,604,332
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$1,700,438</u>			<u>\$1,665,266</u>

B. Liabilities

1. 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 6.74% and 6.77%, 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$24,519, \$24,364 and \$22,581, respectively. The contributions made by the Town equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description:

The Town of Broadway administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer 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, 2012, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

2. 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.

3. Contributions:

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

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, 2013 to be \$58,303 and has included the amount in non-current liabilities.

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, 2013 were \$18,572, which consisted of \$9,846 from the Town and \$8,726 from the law enforcement officers.

2. 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 multipleemployer, 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. The contribution to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following elements:

		Unavailable Revenue		Unearned Revenue	
Prepaid taxes (General Fund) Property taxes receivable, net (General Fund) Sanitation fees receivable, net (General Fund) Restricted intergovernmental receivable (General Fund)	\$	- 16,712 8,835 5,406	\$	1,615 - - -	
	\$	30,953	\$	1,615	

4. 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.

5. Commitments

The Town has a five year contract expiring June 30, 2018 with an annual budgeted expenditure of \$85,000 for the collection and disposal of garbage.

6. 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, 2013 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	\$ 498,000
Less amounts currently due	 58,000
Long-term liabilities	\$ 440,000

At June 30, 2013, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$6.5 million.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest, of \$80,026 on the water and sewer bonds, are as follows:

Fiscal Year ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Business-ty</u> <u>Principal</u>	pe activities Interest		
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2021	\$ 58,000 59,000 60,000 62,000 63,000 196,000	\$ 17,380 15,356 13,297 11,203 9,039 <u>13,751</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 498,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,026</u>		

b. Capital Leases

The Town of Broadway has entered into lease agreements with Ford Motor Credit Company for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The first agreement was executed on July 18, 2011 to lease a police car and requires three annual payments of \$8,110. The second agreement was executed on July 17, 2012 to lease a maintenance truck and requires three annual payments of \$6,651. The third agreement was executed on May 15, 2013 to lease a utility tractor and requires four annual payments of \$10,806.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2013:

		Ac	cumulated		Net Book
Classes of Property	 Cost Depreciation		tion Value		
Vehicles-Govermental activities	\$ 43,361	\$	13,677	\$	29,684
Vehicles-Business-type activities	 42,147		702		41,445
Total	\$ 85,508	\$	14,379	\$	71,129

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>	
2014 2015 2016	\$	14,761 6,651	\$	10,806 10,806 10,806
Total minimum lease payments		21,412		32,418
Less: Amount representing interest		(1,688)		(3,771)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	19,724	\$	28,647

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, 2013.

	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2012	Additions	Retirements	2013	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease	\$ 14,765	\$ 18,760	\$_13,801	\$ 19,724	\$ 13,479
Compensated absences	34,365	-	948	33,417	33,417
Net pension obligation	60,132	-	1,829	58,303	-
Total	\$109,262	\$ 18,760	\$ 16,578	\$111,444	\$ 46,896
Business-type activities:					
Bonded debt	\$555,000	\$-	\$ 57,000	\$498,000	\$ 58,000
Capital lease	-	39,453	10,806	28,647	8,959
Compensated absences	5,995	168	-	6,163	6,163
Total	\$560,995	\$ 39,621	\$ 67,806	\$532,810	\$ 73,122

Compensated absences for governmental activities have typically been liquidated in the General Fund.

C. <u>Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses</u>

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, 2013, the development is not complete.

D. 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	\$800,334
Less:	
Prepaid items	5,750
Stabilization by State Statute	77,485
Streets-Powell Bill	164,849
Cultural & recreational-Beautification	2,146
Cultural & recreational-Facade	1,592
Cultural & recreational-Festival	18,813
Public Safety-Controlled substance tax	5,406
Remaining Fund Balance	524,293

III. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and Statement 65, *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities,* in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position. Additionally, GASB Statement 65 requires that bond issuance costs, which were previously deferred and amortized must be included in current expenditures. Previously deferred bond issuance costs totaling \$8,676 were recognized as an expenditure in the current year. As a result, beginning net position decreased from \$1,528,361 to \$1,519,685.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2013 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2012

	2013	2012
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governmental agencies Due from water and sewer fund Prepaid items	\$ 576,504 173,993 16,712 8,947 42,332 40,447 5,750	\$ 550,350 138,661 15,851 8,193 62,074 55,447 2,750
Total assets	864,685	833.326
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	27,667 4,116	15,024 3,016
Total liabilities	31,783	18,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Sanitation receivable, net Unspent grant funds	16,712 1,615 8,835 5,406	15,851 1,384 7,844 4,930
Total deferred inflows of resources	32,568	30,009
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Prepaid expenses Restricted	5,750	2,750
Stabilization by State Statute Streets Cultural and Recreational Public safety Assigned	77,485 164,849 3,738 5,406	112,940 131,229 2,502 4,930
Cultural and Recreational Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	18,813 - <u>524,293</u>	16,576 390 <u>513,960</u>
Total fund balances	800,334	785,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 864.685</u>	<u>\$ 833.326</u>

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, 2013

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
			Variance	
	Final		with	
_	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 359,000	\$ 362,809	\$ 3,809	\$ 360,854
Interest		1,791	1,791	2,012
Total	359,000	364,600	5,600	362,866
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local option sales tax	220,700	004 600	(40.007)	
Loodi option sales tax		204,603	(16,097)	218,786
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
revenues:				
Utility franchise tax	57,000	50,448		50.040
State sales tax	750	50,440		53,312
Beer and wine tax	4,900	5,053		-
Total	62,650	55,501	(7 1 40)	5,324
	02,000		(7,149)	58,636
Restricted intergovernmental				
revenues:				
Powell Bill allocation	38,000	38,975		37,724
Other local government				16,070
State grant proceeds	8,260	7,559		10,070
Solid waste disposal tax	1,000	778		-
Total	47,260	47,312	52	937
			Jz	54,731
Contributions & Donations	23,500	21,217	(2,283)	22,321
			(2, <u>200)</u> _	
Drug Forfeiture revenues	2,750		(2,750)	
Sales and services:				
Cemetery	7,500	6 905		0.075
Community building rent	6,000	6,825		6,875
Sanitation fees	73,500	8,200		7,515
Police fee		70,148		69,761
Total	300	82		240
lotal	87,300	85,255	(2,045)	84,391
Investment earnings	6,000	3,001	(2,999)	4,445
5		0,001	(2,000)	4,440
Miscellaneous:				
Cell tower rent	16,367	16,368		15,739
Other	17,000	2,156		16,048
Total	33,367	18,524	(14,843)	31,787
Total revenues	842,527	800,013	(42,514)	837,963
	_			

(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, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
	- <u>-</u>		Variance	
	Final		with	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget	Actua
penditures:				
General government:				
Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 9,194		\$ 9,30
Operating expenditures		494		3,24
	10,060	9,688	372	12,54
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		74,701		72,68
Operating expenditures		46,427		35,63
Capital outlay		-		00,00
	125,079	121,128	3,951	108,32
Finance:				
Salaries and benefits		75,329		73,02
Operating expenditures		36,539		34,82
	113,631	111,868	1,763	107,84
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits		100,907		93,94
Operating expenditures		40,534		38,67
Capital outlay		24,986		21,45
	175,346	166,427	8,919	154,06
Cemetery:				
Operating expenditures		2,103		39
Capital outlay		6,365		00
	8,900	8,468	432	39
Total general government	433,016	417,579	15,437	383,17
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits		204,204		198,85
Operating expenditures		27,850		40,63
Capital lease		8,110		16,22
Capital outlay		10,079	·	25,02
Total public safety	277,571	250,243	27,328	280,74

(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, 2013 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total transportation	35,550	\$ 27,751 - 27,751	7,799	\$ 26,018 44,190 70,208
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	85,185	84,746	439	81,367
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures	37,357	27,508	9,849	25,467
Total expenditures	868,679	807,827	60,852	840,955
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,152)	(7,814)	18,338	(2,992)
Other financing sources: Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital asset	18,760 2,000	18,760 <u>4,111</u>		22,875
Total other financing sources	20,760	22,871	(2,111)	22,875
Fund balance appropriated	5,392	-	(5,392)	-
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	15,057	\$ 15,057	\$ 19,883
Fund balance, beginning of year		785,277		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 800,334		

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, 2013

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		2013		2012
			Variance	
	Final		with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
User charges water and sewer	\$ 338,663	\$ 352,805	\$ 14,142	\$ 354,238
Connection and tap fees	16,600	15,799	(801)	19,286
Other	200	332	132	475
	355,463	368,936	13,473	373,999
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest on investments	1,000	183	<u>(817</u>)	263
Total revenues	356,463	369,119	12,656	374,262
	00,400	003,113	12,030	
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer department: Salaries and benefits	61 007	60 501	470	50.000
Operating expenditures	61,007 76,779	60,531 58,446	476 18,333	59,060
Repairs and maintenance	16,500	10,565	5,935	59,244 13,071
Water purchased	80,000	<u>74,913</u>	5,087	<u>83,517</u>
				00011
Total water and sewer department	234,286	204,455	29,831	214,892
Debt service:				
Debt principal	67,807	67,806	1	55,000
Interest	19,370	19,417	(47)	21,129
Total debt service	<u> </u>	87,223	(46)	76,129
	0			
Capital outlay:	<u> </u>	67,456	6,997	20,495
Total expenditures	395,916	359,134	36,782	<u>311,516</u>
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	(39,453)	9,985	49,438	62,746
	(,,	0,000	,	02,710
Other financing sources:				
Capital lease obligations issued	39,453	39,453		
Revenues and other financing sources in				
excess of expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 49.438</u>	<u>\$ 49.438</u>	<u>\$ 62,746</u>
Propagailistics of modified energy of basis to				
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:				
Revenues in excess of expenditures		\$ 49,438		
Capital lease obligations issued		(39,453)		
Capital outlay		67,456		
Depreciation		(102,068)		
Loss on disposal of capital asset		(560)		
Decrease in bad debt allowance		465		
Payment of debt principal		67,806		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 43,084</u>		
		<u>+ 10,004</u>		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2013

<u>Fiscal year</u>	ba	ollected alance 30, 2012	Additions		_	Collections and credits		Uncollected balance June 30, 2013	
2012-2013	\$	-	\$	365,202	:	\$ (355,227)	\$	9,975	
2011-2012		9,387		-		(6,376)		3,011	
2010-2011		2,995		-		(631)		2,364	
2009-2010		2,566		-		(505)		2,061	
2008-2009		1,724		-		(41)		1,683	
2007-2008		860		-		(28)		832	
2006-2007		1,166		-		(111)		1,055	
2005-2006		921		-		(44)		877	
2004-2005		701		-		(27)	<	674	
2003-2004		524		-		(9)		515	
2002-2003		836			_	(836)			
Net taxes receivable	\$	21,680	\$	365,202	\$	(363,835)		23,047	
Less: allowance for uncollectable accounts							6,335		
Ad valorem taxes receivable - n	et						_\$	16,712	
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fu Reconciling items: Interest collected Prior year prepaid motor v		2205					\$	364,600 (1,791)	
Taxes released and writter Subtotal	n off	4700						(1,384) (765)	
Total collections and credits							\$	363,835	

			Total levy			
	То	wn-wic	Property excluding registered	Registered		
	Property			Total	motor	motor
	valuation	Ra	ate	levy	_vehicles	vehicles
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 77,293,394	\$	0.44	\$ 339,567	\$ 314,587	\$ 24,980
Corporate utility	2,251,638		0.44	9,907	9,907	-
Motor vehicles at prior year's rate	3,637,880		0.44	15,942	-	15,942
Penalties				167	167	
	83,182,912			365,583	324,661	40,922
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	161,531		0.44	711	711	-
Penalties				44	44	
	83,344,443			366,338	325,416	40,922
Abatements	(257,257)			(1,136)	(216)	(920)
Total property valuation	\$ 83,087,186					
Net levy				365,202	325,200	40,002
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2013				9,975	6,481	3,495
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 355,227	<u>\$ 318,719</u>	\$ 36,507
Current levy collection percentage				97.27%	98.01%	91.26%

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