Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Administrative and Financial Staff Bob Stevens, Town Manager Barbara Cox, Finance Officer

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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 Town of 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, 2014, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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, economical, 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, economical, 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina October 24, 2014 This page left blank intentionally.

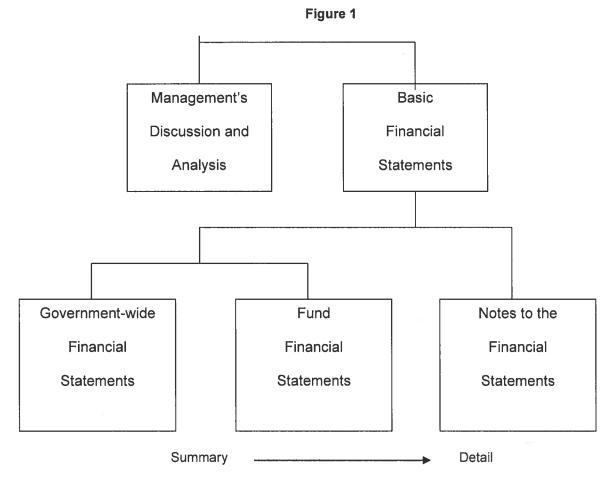
As management of the Town of Broadway, we offer readers of the Town of Broadway's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Broadway (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented 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 \$3,062,642 (*net position*). The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,481,321 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,581,321.
- The government's total net position increased by \$61,476, primarily due to increases in the governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$837,347, an increase of \$37,013 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 28 percent of this total amount, or \$230,738, is non spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$589,854, or 71.26 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 position of \$1,581,321, an increase of \$18,552.

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.



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 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position 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 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.

		Figure	2			
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	То	tal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 879,147	\$ 867,225	\$ 522,803	\$ 468,251	\$ 1,401,950	\$ 1,335,476
Capital assets Total assets	731,280 1,610,427	<u>717,235</u> <u>1,584,460</u>	1,568,873 2,091,676	<u>1,665,266</u> 2,133,517	<u>2,300,153</u> <u>3,702,103</u>	2,382,501 3,717,977
Long-term liabilities	73,952	78,027	459,688	526,647	533,640	604,674
Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	52,473 2,681	66,421 1,615	50,667 	44,101	103,140 2,681	110,522 1,615
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	129,106	146,063	510,355	570,748	639,461	716,811
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	725,035	697,511	1,109,185	1,138,619	1,834,220	1,836,130
Restricted	224,863	251,478	-	-	224,863	251,478
Unrestricted	531,423	489,408	472,136	424,150	1,003,559	913,558
Total net position	\$ 1,481,321	\$ 1,438,397	\$ 1,581,321	\$ 1,562,769	\$ 3,062,642	\$ 3,001,166

Town of Broadway Statement of Net Position Figure 2

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 \$3,062,642 as of June 30, 2014. The Town's net position increased by \$61,476 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. However, the largest portion of net position (59.89%) 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, \$224,863 (7.34%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,003,559 (32.77%) is unrestricted.

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

Town of Broadway Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues: Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 132,460	\$ 90,357	\$ 363,122	\$ 369,401	\$ 495,582	\$ 459,758
Operating grants and contributions	131,683	61,753	-	-	131,683	61,753
Capital grants and contributions	-	7,559	-	-	-	7,559
General revenues:						
Property taxes	387,996	368,001	-	-	387,996	368,001
Other taxes	117,289	204,603	-	-	117,289	204,603
Other	81,711	76,719	50	183	81,761	76,902
Total revenues	851,139	808,992	363,172	369,584	1,214,311	1,178,576
Expenses:						
General government	423,000	431,907	-	-	423,000	431,907
Public safety	243,519	238,481		-	243,519	238,481
Transportation	27,001	27,751	-	-	27,001	27,751
Environmental protection	87,857	84,746	-	-	87,857	84,746
Cultural and recreational	26,390	22,078	-	-	26,390	22,078
Interest on long-term debt	448	309	-	-	448	309
Water and sewer	-	-	344,620	326,500	344,620	326,500
Total expenses	808,215	805,272	344,620	326,500	1,152,835	1,131,772
Increase in net position	42,924	3,720	18,552	43,084	61,476	46,804
Net position, beginning, previously reported	1,438,397	1,434,677	1,562,769	1,528,361	3,001,166	2,963,038
Restatement			·	(8,676)		(8,676)
Net position, beginning, restated	1,438,397	1,434,677	1,562,769	1,519,685	3,001,166	2,954,362
Net position, ending	\$ 1,481,321	\$ 1,438,397	\$ 1,581,321	\$ 1,562,769	\$ 3,062,642	\$ 3,001,166

Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$42,924.

- Increase of 2.13% in operating grants and contributions due to interlocal agreement with the County for public safety services.
- Decrease of 42.67% 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.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$18,552. Key factors to this change in net position are as follows:

- Decrease in user charges for water and sewer of 3%.
- Increase in operating expenses of 4% for contract services, electricity and engineering services.

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 near-term 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 \$759,280, while total fund balance reached \$837,347. 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 91.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 101 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 more than the budgeted amounts primarily due to ad valorem taxes were higher than expected due to a slight increase in the tax base. Expenditures were less than budgeted amounts primarily due to less operating expenditures in the General Government, Public Safety, Transportation, Environmental Protection 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 \$472,136. The total increase in net position was \$18,552. 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, 2014, totals \$2,300,153 (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, public building improvements and public safety equipment.
- Major capital purchases in the proprietary fund included lift station upgrades.

Town of Broadway Capital Assets Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
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	715,001 44,038 145,304	647,416 41,545 169,749	3,861,219 - 58,858	3,850,994 - 58,858	4,576,220 44,038 204,162	4,498,410 41,545 228,607	
Total depreciable assets	904,343	858,710	3,920,077	3,909,852	4,824,420	4,768,562	
Accumulated depreciation	429,817	398,229	2,412,138	2,305,520	2,841,955	2,703,749	
Depreciable assets, net	474,526	460,481	1,507,939	1,604,332	1,982,465	2,064,813	
Total	\$ 731,280	\$ 717,235	\$ 1,568,873	\$ 1,665,266	\$ 2,300,153	\$ 2,382,501	

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, 2014, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$440,000. 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 Figure 5

		ernmental ctivities	Busines Activ	••	Т	otal
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ - 6,245	•	\$ 440,000 19,688	\$ 498,000 28,647	\$.440,000 25,933	\$ 498,000 48,371
Total	\$ 6,245	\$ 19,724	\$ 459,688	\$ 526,647	\$ 465,933	\$ 546,371

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$80,438 during the past fiscal year. This represents a decrease in bonded debt due to principal payment of \$58,000, and a net decrease in capital leases due to principal payment of \$22,438.

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 \$6.9 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 2.8% from prior year to 8.7%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Town will not increase taxes in the 2014-2015 fiscal year. The Town will, however, increase waste management fees by 1.75%. Property tax revenues are budgeted to increase 4% due to a slight increase in the tax base. 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 decreased 1.9% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The Town increased the water rates by 5% and the sewer rates by 4.25%. The rate increase is for anticipated future infrastructure repairs to ensure the health of our system.

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, 2014

	Primary Government			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 628,577	\$ 481,490	\$ 1,110,067	
Taxes receivable, net	9,428	φ -00,100	9,428	
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	1,807		1,807	
Accounts receivable, net	9,132	41,520	50,652	
Other receivables	-	6	6	
Due from other governmental agencies	46,210	-	46,210	
Internal balances	25,447	(25,447)	-	
Prepaid items	5,875	-	5,875	
Restricted cash	152,671	25,234	177,905	
Total current assets	879,147	522,803	1,401,950	
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	256,754	60,934	317,688	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,507,939	1,982,465	
Total capital assets	731,280	1,568,873	2,300,153	
Total assets	1,610,427	2,091,676	3,702,103	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	16,322	17,207	33,529	
Accrued interest payable	387	-	387	
Accrued liabilities	2,965	1,859	4,824	
Compensated absences	32,799	6,367	39,166	
Current portion of long-term debt	6,245	68,536	74,781	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits		25,234	25,234	
Total current liabilities	58,718	119,203	177,921	
Non-current liabilities:				
Long-term debt	-	391,152	391,152	
Net pension obligation	67,707	-	67,707	
Total non-current liabilities	67,707	391,152	458,859	
Total liabilities	126,425	510,355	636,780	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.004		0.004	
Drug forfeiture revenues	2,681		2,681	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,681		2,681	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	725,035	1,109,185	1,834,220	
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	72,192	-	72,192	
Streets	146,252	-	146,252	
Cultural and Recreational	3,738	-	3,738	
Public safety	2,681	-	2,681	
Unrestricted	531,423	472,136	1,003,559	
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,481,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,321</u>	\$ 3,062,642	

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

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TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Major Fund
	General
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 628,577
Restricted cash	152,671
Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$6,426	9,428
Accounts receivable, net	9,132
Due from other governmental agencies	46,210
Due from water and sewer fund	25,447
Prepaid items	5,875
Total assets	877.340
	16 200
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	16,322 2,965
Accided liabilities	2,000
Total liabilities	19,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes receivable	9,428
Sanitation receivable, net	8,597
Drug forfeiture revenues	2,681
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,706
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	
Prepaid items	5,875
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	72,192
Streets	146,252
Cultural and Recreational	3,738
Public safety	2,681
Assigned	
Cultural and Recreational	16,755
Unassigned	<u>589,854</u>
Total fund balances	837,347
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and fund balances	<u>\$ 877.340</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	837,347
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		731,280
in the funds.		1,807
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.		18,025
Some liabilities, including capital lease purchase, accrued interest, pension and compensated absences, are not due and payable in current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds	_	(107,138)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1.481.321</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Fund - General	
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Contributions & donations Drug forfeiture revenues Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	396,013 117,289 60,091 115,561 18,306 3,151 118,394 1,626 20,065
Total revenues		850,496
EXPENDITURES Current operating General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Debt service Principal Interest		387,279 231,645 80,232 87,857 26,013 13,479 1,282
Total expenditures		827,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,709
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Sale of capital assets		14,304
Total other financing sources		14,304
Net change in fund balance		37,013
Fund balances, beginning of year		800,334
Fund balances, end of year	\$	837,347

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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 37,013
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	70,078 (56,033)
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	(8,017) (238) (5,406)
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.	
Long-term debt retired Increase in accrued interest expense	13,479 834
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	 618 (9,404)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 42,924

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, 2014

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Contributions & donations Drug forfeiture revenues Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 363,298 113,466 62,400 114,500 - 5,194 99,200 2,500 35,023	 \$ 363,298 113,466 62,400 114,500 22,600 5,194 99,200 2,500 35,023 	 \$ 396,013 117,289 60,091 115,561 18,306 3,151 118,394 1,626 20,065 	\$ 32,715 3,823 (2,309) 1,061 (4,294) (2,043) 19,194 (874) (14,958)	
Total revenues	795,581	818,181	850,496	32,315	
Expenditures: Current operating: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Total expenditures	414,161 260,220 40,000 91,000 5,592 810,973	417,161 257,220 99,850 91,000 30,842 896,073	393,930 239,755 80,232 87,857 <u>26,013</u> 827,787	23,231 17,465 19,618 3,143 4,829 68,286	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,392)	(77,892)	22,709	100,601	
Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources	10,000	10,000	<u> </u>	4,304	
Fund balance appropriated	5,392	67,892	-	(67,892)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	37,013	\$ 37,013	
Fund balances, beginning of year			800,334		
Fund balances, end of year			<u>\$ 837,347</u>		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$24,292 Other receivables Restricted cash	\$ 481,490 41,520 6 25,234
Total current assets	548,250
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,934 1,507,939
Total capital assets	1,568,873
Total non-current assets	1,568,873
Total assets	<u>\$2.117.123</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	\$ 17,207 1,859 25,447 6,367 9,536 59,000 25,234
Total current liabilities	144,650
Non-current liabilities: Capital lease payable General obligation bonds payable Total non-current liabilities	10,152 381,000 391,152
Total liabilities	535,802
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,109,185 472,136
Total net position	<u>\$ </u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	\$ 347,929 15,033 <u>160</u> 363,122	
OPERATING EXPENSES Water and sewer operations Uncollectible accounts Depreciation	214,021 4,993 106,618	
Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	<u> </u>	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	50 (18,988) (18,938)	
Change in net position	18,552	
Total net position, beginning	1,562,769	
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,581,321	

	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 Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits received, net	\$ 362,374 (162,156) (48,083) 2,784
Net cash provided by operating activities	154,919
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES General fund loan payment	(15,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on bonds and capital lease debt Interest paid on bonds and capital lease debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(66,959) (18,988) (10,225)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(96,172)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	50
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	43,797
Balances, beginning	462,927
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 506.724</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ 37,490
operating activities: Depreciation Bad debt expense	106,618 4,993
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued vacation pay	(748) 3,578 204 2,784
Increase in customer deposits Net cash provided by operating activities	<u> </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. 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 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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. 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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, 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, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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.

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):</u>

Town of Broadway Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund

Total governmental activities	Streets Cultural and Recreational Public Safety	\$ 146,252 3,738 <u>2,681</u> \$ 152,671
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		
Total Business-type activities	Customer deposits	<u>25,234</u> <u>\$25,234</u>
Total Restricted Cash		<u>\$177,905</u>

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, 2013. 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, 2014, the Water and Sewer Fund owed the General Fund \$25,447. 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.

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):</u>

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 net 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 unearned drug forfeiture revenues.

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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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, 2014 amounted to \$222,315 in total, of which \$170,885 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. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

13. Net Position/Fund Balance

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)].

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

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. <u>Assets</u>

1. <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. 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 undercollateralization. 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.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

At June 30, 2014, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,287,972 and a bank balance of \$1,291,624. 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.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2014 reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized below:

	Gei	General Fund	
Property taxes receivable	\$	15,854	
Less allowance for collectibles		6,426	
Net property taxes receivable	\$	9,428	

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2014, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Enterprise Fund	
Waste management fees	\$	12,429	\$	-
Utility user charges		-		58,144
Other		535		7,668
Total receivables		12,964		65,812
Less allowance for collectibles		3,832		24,292
Net total receivables	\$	9,132	\$	41,520

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

	General Fund	
Local option sales tax	\$	20,691
Property tax		10,240
Sales and use tax		2,401
Solid waste disposal tax		178
Utility franchise tax		12,700
Total	\$	46,210

3. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2014, \$25,447 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, 2014 are summarized below:

Governmental activities by function:

General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational	July 1, 2013 921,721 96,293 14,400 12,000 71,050 1,115,464	<u>Additions</u> \$ 67,585 2,493 - - - 70,078	Deletions \$ 12,445 12,000 	June 30, 2014 \$ 976,861 98,786 14,400 0 <u>71,050</u> 1,161,097
Less accumulated depreciation for: General government Public safety Transportation Environ. protection Cultural/recreational Governmental activities capital assets, net	320,422 51,187 14,400 12,000 <u>220</u> <u>398,229</u> \$ <u>717,235</u> type:	43,650 12,006 - - 377 56,033	12,445 - 12,000 	351,627 63,193 14,400 0 <u>597</u> 429,817 \$_731,280
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	647,416 41,545 <u>169,749</u> 858,710	67,585 2,493 70,078	24,445 24,445	715,001 44,038 <u>145,304</u> 904,343
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & infrastructure Furniture & equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	243,227 30,265 124,737 398,229	33,361 3,122 <u>19,550</u> <u>56,033</u>	24,445 24,445	276,588 33,387 19,842 429,817
Depreciable assets, net	460,481			474,526
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$717,235</u>			<u>\$ </u>

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

Business-type activities by type:

	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2014
Non-depreciable assets: Land Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 60.934</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 60,934</u>
assets	60,934		<u> </u>	60,934
Depreciable assets:				
Water tank	103,892	-	-	103,892
Water system	730,011	-	-	730,011
Vehicles	58,858	-	-	58,858
Sewer system	1,973,817	-	-	1,973,817
Sewer pumps	230,525	10,225	-	240,750
Waste water treatment	812,749			812,749
Total depreciable assets	3,909,852	10,225		3,920,077
Less accumulated				
Water tank	51,795	1,622	-	53,417
Water system	369,885	13,624	-	383,509
Equipment & vehicles	17,415	4,214	-	21,629
Sewer system	1,270,020	48,539	-	1,318,559
Sewer pumps	119,485	10,589	-	130,074
Waste water treatment	476,920	28,030		504,950
Total accumulated				
depreciation	2,305,520	106,618		2,412,138
Depreciable assets, net	1,604,332			1,507,939
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,665,266</u>			<u>\$ 1,568,873</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 7.07% and 7.28%, 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$23,802, \$24,519 and \$24,364, 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.

All full-time law enforcement officers of the Town are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2013, 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, 2014 to be \$67,707 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, 2014 were \$20,335, which consisted of \$11,148 from the Town and \$9,187 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 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. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. 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. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$0. The Town's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.00% and 0.00% of covered payroll, respectively.

Due to a surplus in the death benefit, a decision was made by the State to temporarily stop employer contributions to the LGERS Death Benefit Plan beginning July 1, 2012. A temporary relief period based on the number of years the employer has contributed as of December 31, 2010 was established as follows:

No. Years Contributing	Years Relief	FY Contributions Resume
less than 10	1	2014
10-20	2	2015
20 or more	3	2016

The period of reprieve is determined separately for law enforcement officers. The Town will have a three year reprieve because it has been contributing for more than 20 years. Contributions will resume in fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015.

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	 available evenue	 Unearned Revenue
Property taxes receivable, net (General Fund) Sanitation fees receivable, net (General Fund) Drug forfeiture revenues (General Fund)	\$ 9,428 8,597 	\$ - _ 2,681
	\$ 18,025	\$ 2,681

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 \$86,500 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, 2014 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	\$	440,000	
Less amounts currently due		59,000	
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	381,000	

At June 30, 2014, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$6.9 million.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest, of \$62,646 on the water and sewer bonds, are as follows:

Fiscal Year ending <u>June 30</u>	Business-type activities Principal Interest	i
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2021	\$ 59,000 \$ 15,35 60,000 13,29 62,000 11,20 63,000 9,03 <u>196,000 13,75</u>	7 3 9
Total	<u>\$ 440,000</u> <u>\$ 62,64</u>	<u>6</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, 2014:

		Ac	cumulated	Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost	De	preciation	Value
Vehicles-Govermental activities	\$ 43,361	\$	22,350	\$ 21,011
Vehicles-Business-type activities	42,147		4,917	37,230
Total	\$ 85,508	\$	27,267	\$ 58,241

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30				siness-type Activities
2015 2016	\$	6,651	\$	10,806 10,806
Total minimum lease payments		6,651		21,612
Less: Amount representing interest		(406)	I	(1,924)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	6,245	\$	19,688

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, 2014.

	July 1,	_		June 30,	Due Within
	2013	Additions	Retirements	2014	One Year
Governmental activities:					<u>.</u>
Capital lease	\$ 19,724	\$ -	\$ 13,479	\$ 6,245	\$ 6,245
Compensated absences	33,417	1,839	2,457	32,799	32,799
Net pension obligation	58,303	9,404	-	67,707	-
Total	\$111,444	\$ 11,243	\$ 15,936	\$106,751	\$ 39,044
Business-type activities:					
Bonded debt	\$498,000	\$-	\$ 58,000	\$440,000	\$ 59,000
Capital lease	28,647	-	8,959	19,688	9,536
Compensated absences	6,163	204	-	6,367	6,367
Total	\$532,810	\$ 204	\$ 66,959	\$466,055	\$ 74,903
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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, 2014, 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	\$837,347
Less:	
Prepaid items	5,875
Stabilization by State Statute	72,192
Streets-Powell Bill	146,252
Cultural & recreational-Beautification	2,146
Cultural & recreational-Facade	1,592
Cultural & recreational-Festival	16,755
Public Safety-Controlled substance tax	2,681
Remaining Fund Balance	589,854

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2014 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2013

	2014	2013
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	\$ 628,577 152,671 9,428 9,132 46,210 25,447 5,875	\$ 576,504 173,993 16,712 8,947 42,332 40,447 5,750
Total assets	877.340	864.685
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	16,322 2,965	27,667
Total liabilities	19,287	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Sanitation receivable, net	9,428 - 8,597 2,224	16,712 1,615 8,835
Drug forfeiture revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,681</u> 20,706	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Prepaid expenses Restricted Stabilization by State Statute Streets Cultural and Recreational	5,875 72,192 146,252 3,738	5,750 77,485 164,849 3,738
Public safety Assigned Cultural and Recreational Unassigned	2,681 16,755 <u>589,854</u>	5,406 18,813 <u>524,293</u>
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>837,347</u> <u>8_877,340</u>	<u>800,334</u> <u>\$864,685</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, 2014

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

		2014		2013
			Variance	
	Final		with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 363,298	\$ 391,781	\$ 28,483	\$ 362,809
Interest	-	4,232	4,232	1,791
Total	363,298	396,013	32,715	364,600
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local option sales tax	113,466	117,289	3,823	204,603
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	57.000	E 4 500		50 440
Utility franchise tax	57,000	54,560		50,448
State sales tax	500			
Beer and wine tax	4,900	5,531	(0.000)	5,053
Total	62,400	60,091	(2,309)	55,501
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation	39,000	39,703		38,975
Other local government	75,000	75,000		-
State grant proceeds	-	-		7,559
Solid waste disposal tax	500	858		778
Total	114,500	115,561	1,061	47,312
	~~~~~	10.000	(4.00.0)	04.047
Contributions & Donations	22,600	18,306	(4,294)	21,217
Drug forfeiture revenues	5,194	3,151	(2,043)	-
Sales and services:				
Cemetery	7,500	30,225		6,825
Community building rent	6,500	8,724		8,200
Sanitation fees	85,000	79,329		70,148
Police fee	200	116		82
Total	99,200	118,394	19,194	85,255
Investment earnings	2,500	1,626	(874)	3,001
C C				
Miscellaneous:				
Cell tower rent	17,023	17,023		16,368
Other	18,000	3,042		2,156
Total	35,023	20,065	(14,958)	18,524
Total revenues	818,181	850,496	32,315	800,013

(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, 2014 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		2014		2013
	Final	ł	Variance with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures: General government:				
Governing body: Salaries and benefits		\$ 8,655		\$ 9,194
Operating expenditures		3,380		494
	13,985	12,035	1,950	9,688
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		81,354		74,701
Operating expenditures	126,495	41,260 122,614	3,881	46,427 121,128
Finance: Salaries and benefits		76,792		75,329
Operating expenditures		38,882		36,539
	117,034	115,674	1,360	111,868
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits		67,523		100,907
Operating expenditures Capital lease		53,401 6,651		40,534 6,651
Capital outlay		4,380		18,335
	146,247	131,955	14,292	166,427
Cemetery:				
Operating expenditures		1,678		2,103
Capital outlay	13,400	<u>9,974</u> <u>11,652</u>	1,748	<u> </u>
	15,400	11,052	1,740	0,400
Total general government	417,161	393,930	23,231	417,579
Public safety: Police:				
Salaries and benefits		196,781		204,204
Operating expenditures		32,371		27,850
Capital lease Capital outlay		8,110 2,493		8,110 10,079
Total public safety	257,220	239,755	17,465	250,243

(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, 2014

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

		2013		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	14	\$ 27,001 53,231		\$   27,751 
Total transportation	99,850	80,232	19,618	27,751
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	91,000	87,857	3,143	84,746
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures	30,842	26,013	4,829	27,508
Total expenditures	896,073	827,787	68,286	807,827
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(77,892)	22,709	100,601	(7,814)
Other financing sources: Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital asset	10,000	14,304		18,760 4,111
Total other financing sources	10,000	14,304	(4,304)	22,871
Fund balance appropriated	67,892	-	(67,892)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	37,013	\$ 37,013	\$ 15,057
Fund balances, beginning of year		800,334		
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 837,347		

## 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, 2014

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

		2013		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:		<b>*</b> 0.47.000	¢ (4.074)	¢ 050.005
User charges water and sewer Connection and tap fees	\$ 352,000 17,600	\$ 347,929 15,033	\$ (4,071) (2,567)	\$ 352,805 15,799
Other	200	160	(40)	332
	369,800	363,122	(6,678)	368,936
Nonoperating revenues:		50	(0.5.0)	400
Interest on investments	700	50	(650)	183
Total revenues	370,500	363,172	(7,328)	369,119
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer department: Salaries and benefits	64,841	61,850	2,991	60,531
Operating expenditures	86,578	68,635	17,943	58,446
Repairs and maintenance	16,700	9,661	7,039	10,565
Water purchased	82,000	73,875	8,125	74,913
Total water and sewer department	250,119	214,021	36,098	204,455
Debt service:				
Debt principal	66,959	66,959	-	67,806
Interest	19,229	18,988	241	19,417
Total debt service	86,188	85,947	241	87,223
Capital outlay:	34,193	10,225	23,968	67,456
Total expenditures	370,500	310,193	60,307	359,134
Revenues in excess of (less than) expenditures	-	52,979	52,979	9,985
Other financing sources: Capital lease obligations issued			<u> </u>	39,453
Revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$52.979</u>	<u>\$    52.979</u>	<u>\$ 49.438</u>
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis:				
Revenues in excess of expenditures		\$ 52,979		
Capital outlay		10,225 (106,618)		
Depreciation Decrease in bad debt allowance		(100,018) (4,993)		
Payment of debt principal		66,959		
		¢ 40.550		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 18,552</u>		

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# TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2014

Fiscal year	Uncollected balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Collections and credits	Uncollected balance June 30, 2014	
2013-2014	\$-	\$ 385,708	\$ (380,657)	\$ 5,051	
2012-2013	9,975	-	(7,119)	2,856	
2011-2012	3,011	-	(1,702)	1,309	
2010-2011	2,364	-	(1,302)	1,062	
2009-2010	2,061	-	(795)	1,266	
2008-2009	1,683	-	(627)	1,056	
2007-2008	832	-	(125)	707	
2006-2007	1,055	-	(59)	996	
2005-2006	877	-	-	877	
2004-2005	674		-	674	
2003-2004	515		(515)		
Net taxes receivable	\$ 23,047	\$ 385,708	\$ (392,901)	15,854	
Less: allowance for uncollecta	6,426				
Ad valorem taxes receivable -	\$ 9,428				
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General F Reconciling items: Interest collected Prior year prepaid motor Taxes released and writt Subtotal	\$ 396,013 (4,232) (1,615) <u>2,735</u> (3,112)				
Total collections and credits		8		\$ 392,901	

				Total levy		
	Town-wide			Property excluding registered	Registered	
	Property valuation	F	Rate	Total levy	motor vehicles	motor vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Corporate utility Motor vehicles at prior year's rate Penalties	\$ 81,905,512 2,009,081 3,660,630 	\$	0.44 0.44 0.44	\$360,506 8,840 16,084 <u>110</u> 385,540	\$ 321,158 8,840 - - 330,108	\$ 39,348 - 16,084 
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties	190,162 		0.44	837 	837 	55,432
Abatements	(157,134)			(695)	(364)	(331)
Total property valuation	\$ 87,608,251					
Net levy				385,708	330,607	55,101
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2014				5,051	3,547	1,504
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 380,657	\$ 327,060	\$ 53,597
Current levy collection percentage				98.69%	98.93%	97.27%

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