Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Town Board Members

Donald F. Andrews, Mayor
Thomas H. Beal, Mayor Pro Tem
Garland W. Beale
Lynne West Green
Janet C. Harrington
James W. Paschal

Administrative and Financial Staff

Dustin Kornegay, Town Manager Barbara Cox, Finance Officer

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104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 financial statement 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in 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, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll and Changes in Total Pension Liability, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2018 on our consideration of Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 2, 2018



104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises the Town of Broadway's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Broadway's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (Item 1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Broadway's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an

objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town of Broadway's Response to Findings

The Town of Broadway's responses to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA
Cary, North Carolina

November 2, 2018

Town of Broadway, North Carolina **Schedule of Findings and Responses**

For the year ended June 30, 2018

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statemen Type of au	nts ditor's report issued:		Unmoo	dified	
Internal co	ontrol over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
•	Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	yes		none reported
Noncon	npliance material to financial statement noted		yes	X	no
Federal Awards					
The Town of Broad	lway has no major federal programs.				
State Awards					
The Town of Broad	lway has no major state programs.				
Section II. Finance	ial Statement Findings				
<u>Item 1</u>	Segregation of Duties				
Significant Deficie	ncy				
<u>Criteria</u>	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable appropriately, especially during periods when one				are handled
Condition	There is a lack of proper segregation of duties invo of related transactions affecting those assets, recor- execution of the transaction or transaction activity.	ding or re	•		
<u>Effect</u>	Transactions could be mishandled.				
<u>Cause</u>	The Town lacks adequate staff to properly segrega	te duties	noted abo	ve.	
Recommendation	The duties should be separated as much as possible compensate for lack of segregation. The governing they are generally very familiar with operations an Also, due to knowledge of the unit and community unusual transactions are valid.	g board sl d likely to	nould prov spot unf	vide son amiliar	ne of these controls since vendors and transactions
Views of responsib	ole officials and planned corrective actions The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, m procedures that are affected by a lack of segregation such changes outweigh the assurances that would be to evaluate alternative procedures and controls reg	on of dutie oe provide	es, as the ded. Mana	costs to	implement

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS:

Finding 2017 - 1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

Finding 2016 - 1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

Finding 2015 - 1

Lack of segregation of duties

Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

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

As management of the Town of Broadway, we offer readers of the Town of Broadway's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Broadway (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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.

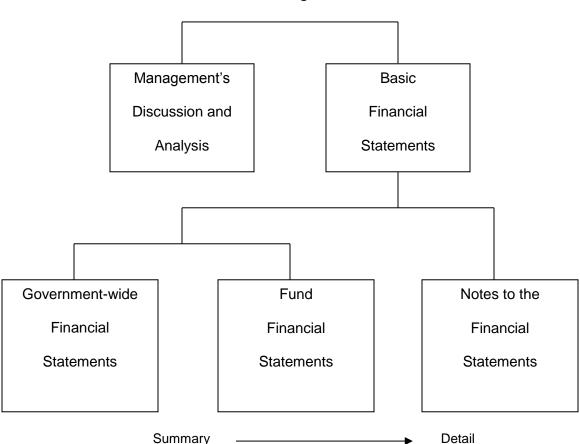
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,380,618 (net position). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,624,898 and the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,755,720.
- The government's total net position increased by \$98,376, primarily due to an increase in local option sales tax, festival contribution and net results in business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,120,919, a decrease of \$541,276 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40.11 percent of this total amount, or \$449,643, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$617,978, or 73.25 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 \$1,755,720, an increase of \$61,576.

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 Figure 1



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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

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 15 and 16 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 25 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the Town of Broadway's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 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.

Town of Broadway Statement of Net Position Figure 2

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	\$ 1,155,591 1,316,502 56,349	\$ 1,705,622 721,689 90,675	\$ 588,619 1,420,814 11,753	\$ 719,392 1,307,828 19,209	\$ 1,744,210 2,737,316 68,102	\$ 2,425,014 2,029,517 109,884		
outflows of resources	2,528,442	2,517,986	2,021,186	2,046,429	4,549,628	4,564,415		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred	143,768 751,024 8,752	849,547 74,228 6,113	144,129 120,793 544	216,100 135,633 552	287,897 871,817 9,296	1,065,647 209,861 6,665		
inflows of resources	903,544	929,888	265,466	352,285	1,169,010	1,282,173		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	689,578	706,173	1,224,814	1,048,828	1,914,392	1,755,001		
Restricted	404,552	274,618	-	-	404,552	274,618		
Unrestricted	530,768	607,307	530,906	645,316	1,061,674	1,252,623		
Total net position	\$ 1,624,898	\$ 1,588,098	\$ 1,755,720	\$ 1,694,144	\$ 3,380,618	\$ 3,282,242		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$3,380,618 as of June 30, 2018. The Town's net position increased by \$98,376 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the largest portion of net position (56.62%) 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 net 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, \$404,552 (11.97%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,061,674 (31.41%) 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

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 117,321	\$ 95,113	\$ 391,107	\$ 393,178	\$ 508,428	\$ 488,291		
Operating grants and contributions	158,827	135,455	-	4,338	158,827	139,793		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	58,001	-	58,001	-		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	432,891	429,270	-	-	432,891	429,270		
Other taxes	148,399	136,427	-	-	148,399	136,427		
Other	82,798	81,307	74	73	82,872	81,380		
Total revenues	940,236	877,572	449,182	397,589	1,389,418	1,275,161		
Expenses:								
General government	435,545	405,933	-	-	435,545	405,933		
Public safety	286,913	279,108	-	-	286,913	279,108		
Transportation	40,300	50,142	-	-	40,300	50,142		
Environmental protection	90,960	93,251	-	-	90,960	93,251		
Cultural and recreational	35,041	6,116	-	-	35,041	6,116		
Interest on long-term debt	16,177	1,954	-	-	16,177	1,954		
Water and sewer			387,606	367,544	387,606	367,544		
Total expenses	904,936	836,504	387,606	367,544	1,292,542	1,204,048		
Increase in net position before disposals	35,300	41,068	61,576	30,045	96,876	71,113		
Gain (loss on disposal)	1,500	2,600			1,500	2,600		
Increase in net position	36,800	43,668	61,576	30,045	98,376	73,713		
Net position, beginning, previously reported	1,588,098	1,531,216	1,694,144	1,664,099	3,282,242	3,195,315		
Restatement		13,214				13,214		
Net position, beginning, restated	1,588,098	1,544,430	1,694,144	1,664,099	3,282,242	3,208,529		
Net position, ending	\$ 1,624,898	\$ 1,588,098	\$ 1,755,720	\$ 1,694,144	\$ 3,380,618	\$ 3,282,242		

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$36,800.

- Increase in charges for services due to an increase in cemetery plot sales.
- Increase in operating grants and contributions of \$29,569 due to the annual festival that was held in this fiscal year but not the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$61,576. Key factors to this change in net position are as follows:

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

- Increase in capital grants and contributions of \$58,001 from grant proceeds for the NC 42 waterline relocation project.
- Increase in operating expenses of 5.4% due primarily to an increase in contract services for the maintenance of the water tank.

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.

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 \$617,978, while total fund balance reached \$1,098,329. 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 73.26 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 130.20 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.

There were several reasons the Town revised its budget throughout the year. Following are the main components of the increase:

- \$167,500 increase to appropriate grant revenue received for the NC 42 Waterline relocation project.
- \$25,500 transfer from other financing uses for Town Hall capital project fund to the departments of public buildings, administration and finance for expenditures related to the Town Hall project.
- \$20,000 increase to appropriate revenue received from Powell Bill funds.
- \$100,000 to transfer general fund balance to the utility fund for the purchase of the sewer lift station.
- \$20,000 to budget for the revenue and expenditures for the annual Festival activities.

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 \$530,906. The total increase in net position was \$61,576. 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, 2018, totals \$2,737,316 (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 the construction of the Town Hall.

 Major capital purchase in the proprietary fund included purchase of land with a lift station and equipment for the water and sewer systems.

Town of Broadway Capital Assets Figure 4

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land Construction in progress	\$ 256,754 5,400	\$ 256,754 50,600	\$ 85,934 58,001	\$ 60,934 	\$ 342,688 63,401	\$ 317,688 50,600		
Total non-depreciable assets	262,154	307,354	143,935	60,934	406,089	368,288		
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	1,462,806 51,325 136,161	767,198 48,925 158,933	4,052,842 - 56,234	3,914,887 - 56,234	5,515,648 51,325 192,395	4,682,085 48,925 215,167		
Total depreciable assets	1,650,292	975,056	4,109,076	3,971,121	5,759,368	4,946,177		
Accumulated depreciation	595,944	560,721	2,832,197	2,724,227	3,428,141	3,284,948		
Depreciable assets, net	1,054,348	414,335	1,276,879	1,246,894	2,331,227	1,661,229		
Total	\$ 1,316,502	\$ 721,689	\$ 1,420,814	\$ 1,307,828	\$ 2,737,316	\$ 2,029,517		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II of the basic financial statements beginning on page 33 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$196,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents a construction loan of \$665,000 and a capital lease purchase agreement.

Town of Broadway Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases and Construction Ioan Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2018		2018 2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$	- 7.984	\$	- 15.516	\$	196,000	\$	259,000	\$	196,000 7.984	\$	259,000 15.516
Construction loan Total	66	5,000 2,984	\$	665,000 680,516	\$	196,000	\$	259,000	\$	665,000 868,984	\$	665,000 939,516

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$70,532 during the past fiscal year. This represents a net decrease of \$7,532 in capital leases and a decrease in bonded debt due to principal payment of \$63,000.

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 \$7,038,632.

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

Additional information regarding the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note II beginning on page 43 of this report.

Economic Factors

The following is the key economic indicator for the Town.

• The county unemployment rate decreased 0.1% from prior year to 4.7%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenue from taxes is expected to increase by 3.1%. The Town will be absorbing the increase in the sanitation rates from Waste Industries considering the sanitation fee was raised last fiscal year. Further, the Town will continue its high level of service to its citizens and will not reduce services in the upcoming year.

Business-type Activities: The business-type funds budget has little change from the previous fiscal year. The Town will not increase the water and sewer rates.

Requests for Information

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

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

-		Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,664	\$ 551,189	\$ 1,245,853
Taxes receivable, net	3,300	· -	3,300
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	8,840	45,549	54,389
Due from other governmental agencies Internal balances	73,204 100,000	58,001 (100,000)	131,205
Prepaid items	15,301	2,861	18,162
Restricted cash	260,282	31,019	291,301
Total current assets	1,155,591	588,619	1,744,210
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	262,154	143,935	406,089
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	1,054,348 1,316,502	1,276,879 1,420,814	2,331,227 2,737,316
rotal capital assets	1,310,302	1,420,614	2,737,310
Total assets	2,472,093	2,009,433	4,481,526
DEFFERED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	56,349	11,753	68,102
. one on a stemate			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,980	15,406	34,386
Accrued interest payable Accrued liabilities	17,185 3,359	562 629	17,747 3,988
Compensated absences	38,516	9,177	47,693
Current portion of long-term debt	672,984	64,000	736,984
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,	•	,
Customer deposits		31,019	31,019
Total current liabilities	751,024	120,793	871,817
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability LGERS	59,827	12,129	71,956
Long-term debt	-	132,000	132,000
Total pension liability LEO	83,941	144 120	83,941
Total non-current liabilities	143,768	144,129	287,897
Total liabilities	894,792	264,922	1,159,714
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,050		1,050
Pension deferrals	7,702	544	8,246
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,752	544	9,296
NET POSITION	000 570	4.004.044	4 04 4 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	689,578	1,224,814	1,914,392
Stabilization by State Statute	174,060	_	174,060
Streets	227,850	-	227,850
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	-	1,592
Public safety	1,050	=	1,050
Unrestricted	530,768	530,906	1,061,674
Total net position	\$ 1,624,898	\$ 1,755,720	\$ 3,380,618

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Position		Total		\$ (401,935) (196,860)	(1,890)	(6,454)	(5,472)	(628,788)	61,502	(567,286)	432,891 148,399 71,883 8,513 2,476 664,162 1,500 98,376 3,282,242 3,382,242
nue and Changes in	Primary Government Business-type	Activities		· ·	•	•		'	61,502	61,502	- 74 - 74 - 74 - 61,576 1,694,144 \$ 1,755,720
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Prin Governmental	Activities		\$ (401,935) (196,860)	(1.890)	(6,454)	(5,472)	(628,788)		(628,788)	432,891 148,399 71,883 8,439 2,476 664,088 1,500 36,800 36,800
	Capital Grants and	Contributions		' ' '		•			58,001	\$ 58,001	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	€	- 000 06	38.410	848	29,569	158,827		\$ 158,827	enues
	Charges for	Services		\$ 33,610 53	3 '	83,658		117,321	391,107	\$ 508,428	General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Gain on asset disposal Change in net position Net position, beginning, previously reported Net position, end of year
		Expenses		\$ 435,545 286,913	40.300	096'06	35,041	904,936	387,606	\$ 1,292,542	General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernr Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Gain on asset disposal Change in net position Net position, beginning, prev
		Function/Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities:	General government Public safety	Transportation	Environmental protection	Cultural and recreational	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Water and sewer	Total primary government	

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

		Major	Total
	General	Town Hall Capital	Governmental
400570	Fund	Project Fund	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 694,664	\$ -	\$ 694,664
Restricted cash	230,492	29,790	260,282
Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$6,109	3,300	, -	3,300
Accounts receivable, net	8,840	-	8,840
Due from other governmental agencies	73,204	-	73,204
Due from water and sewer fund	100,000	-	100,000
Prepaid items	15,301	-	15,301
Total assets	1,125,801	29,790	1,155,591
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	11,780	7,200	18,980
Accrued liabilities	3,359	-	3,359
Total liabilities	<u>15,139</u>	7,200	22,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes receivable	3,300	-	3,300
Sanitation receivable, net	7,983	-	7,983
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,050	-	1,050
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,333	-	12,333
FUND BALANCES			
Non-spendable			
Prepaid items	15,301	-	15,301
Restricted	174.060		174.060
Stabilization by State Statute Streets	174,060 227,850	-	174,060 227,850
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	- -	1,592
Public safety	1,050	_	1,050
Town Hall Project	-	29,790	29,790
Committed			
Town Hall Project	-	(7,200)	(7,200)
Assigned			
Cultural and Recreational	24,215	-	24,215
Town Hall Project	36,283		36,283
Unassigned Total fund balances	617,978 1,098,329	22,590	617,978 1,120,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,125,801</u>	<u>\$ 29,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,591</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 1,120,919
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,316,502
Deferred outlfows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	56,349
in fund statements.	11,283
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	(- · ·
Capital lease payable	(7,984)
Compensated absences	(38,516)
Net pension liability	(59,827)
Total pension liability	(83,941)
Construction loan	(665,000)
Other short-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in	,
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(17,185)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(7,702)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,624,898</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Major					Total	
		General		Hall Capital	Go۱	Total Governmental Funds \$ 433,805 148,399 71,883 129,193 29,569 117,964 8,504 2,476 941,793 391,651 270,519 35,504 90,960 34,664 652,808 7,532 931 1,484,569 (542,776)	
		Fund	Pro	ect Fund	Funds		
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	433,805	\$	-	\$		
Other taxes and licenses		148,399		-			
Unrestricted intergovernmental		71,883		-			
Restricted intergovernmental		129,193		-			
Contributions & donations		29,569		-			
Sales and services		117,964		-			
Investment earnings		8,463		41			
Miscellaneous		2,476		-		2,476	
Total revenues		941,752		41		941,793	
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
General government		386,657		4,994		391,651	
Public safety		270,519		-			
Transportation		35,504		-			
Environmental protection		90,960		-			
Cultural and recreational		34,664		-			
Capital outlay		16,820		635,988		652,808	
Debt service							
Principal		7,532		-			
Interest		931		<u> </u>		931	
Total expenditures	-	843,587		640,982		1,484,569	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		98,165		(640,941)		(542,776)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of capital assets		1,500		<u>-</u>		1,500	
Total other financing courses		1,500		_		1,500	
Total other financing sources		1,500		<u>-</u>		1,300	
Net change in fund balance		99,665		(640,941)		(541,276)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		998,664		663,531		1,662,195	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,098,329	\$	22,590	\$	1,120,919	

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (541,276)
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.	
Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized Depreciation expense for governmental assets	652,808 (57,995)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	24,329
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	(914) (643)
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	7,532
Increase in accrued interest payable	(15,246)
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	(3,635)
Pension expense LGERS	(21,644)
Pension expense LEOSSA	 (6,516)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 36,800

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, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget re (Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 424,165	\$ 424,165	\$ 433,805	\$	9,640
Other taxes and licenses	147,894	147,894	148,399		505
Unrestricted intergovernmental	67,400	67,400	71,883		4,483
Restricted intergovernmental	129,640	129,640	129,193		(447)
Contributions & donations	-	20,000	29,569		9,569
Sales and services	105,200	105,200	117,964		12,764
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	8,463		5,463
Miscellaneous	 3,000	 3,000	 2,476		(524)
Total revenues	 880,299	 900,299	 941,752		41,453
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	417,116	443,311	411,940		31,371
Public safety	289,683	289,683	270,519		19,164
Transportation	37,000	56,305	35,504		20,801
Environmental protection	92,500	92,500	90,960		1,540
Cultural and recreational	 17,000	 37,000	 34,664		2,336
Total expenditures	 853,299	 918,799	 843,587		75,212
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 27,000	 (18,500)	 98,165		116,665
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1,500		1,500
Transfer to water/sewer fund	-	(100,000)	-		100,000
Transfer to capital projects fund	 (32,000)	 (6,500)	 <u>-</u>		6,500
Total other financing sources	 (32,000)	 (106,500)	 1,500		108,000
Fund balance appropriated	5,000	125,000	-		(125,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	99,665	\$	99,665
Fund balances, beginning of year			 998,664		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,098,329		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund		
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$26,962 Due from other governmental agencies Prepaid items Restricted cash Total current assets	\$ 551,189 45,549 58,001 2,861 31,019		
Non-current assets: Net pension asset Capital assets: Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	143,935 1,276,879		
Total non-current assets	1,420,814		
Total assets	2,109,433		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	11,753		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to general fund Compensated absences General obligation bonds - current Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	15,406 1,191 100,000 9,177 64,000		
Total current liabilities	220,793		
Non-current liabilities: Net Pension Liability General obligation bonds payable Total non-current liabilities	12,129 132,000 144,129		
Total liabilities	364,922		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	544		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,224,814 530,906		
Total net position	\$ 1,755,720		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -
	Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф 070.054
Charges for services Connection and tap fees Other operating revenues	\$ 378,851 11,890 366
Total operating revenues	391,107
OPERATING EXPENSES Water and sewer operations Depreciation	270,778 107,970
Total operating expenses	378,748
Operating income	12,359
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Grant revenue Interest	74 58,001 (8,858)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	49,217
Change in net position	61,576
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	1,694,144
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,755,720

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise 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	\$ 390,286 (220,758) (69,405) 960
Net cash provided by operating activities	101,083
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES Interfund loan	100,000
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	(63,000) (8,858) (220,956)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(292,814)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	74
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(91,657)
Balances, beginning	673,865
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 582,208</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 12,359
Depreciating activities. Depreciation Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	107,970 (752)
Increase in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid items Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absences Increase in customer deposits Decrease in net pension liability	(821) (1,310) 7,456 (17,104) 304 960 (7,971)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 101,083</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 funds:

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.

Town Hall Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements to the Town's infrastructure not included in the previous fund.

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. A Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into the Water and Sewer fund for financial reporting purposes. The budgetary comparison for the Water and Sewer Capital Project fund has been included in the supplemental information.

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 enterprise fund 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 on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Broadway because the tax is levied by Lee County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. 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. Project ordinances are adopted for the Town Hall Capital Project Fund and Water and Sewer Capital Project Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. 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 are reported at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT – Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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. The unexpended construction loan proceeds of the Town Hall Capital Project fund are classified

as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the loan was originally issued.

Town of Broadway Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund

Streets	\$ 227,850
Cultural and Recreational	1,592
Public Safety	1,050

Town Hall Capital Project Fund Unexpended loan proceeds 29,790

Total governmental activities \$ 260,282

Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund

Total Business-type activities

Customer deposits 31,019 \$ 31,019

Total Restricted Cash \$ 291,301

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, 2017. 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. 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.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are reported in the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets of the Town generally have an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Assets are stated at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970, are recorded at an estimated original cost. The total of such estimates is not considered large enough that the errors would be material when fixed assets are considered as a whole. The Town has elected not to retroactively report major general infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

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

8. 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 has one item that meets this criterion, pension deferrals in the 2018 fiscal year. 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category - property taxes receivable, sanitation receivable, unearned drug forfeiture revenues and pension deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements long-term 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.

10. 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. 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.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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 represents 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 Expenses – 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.

Restricted for Town Hall Project – portion of unexpended loan proceeds for design and construction of new Town Hall.

Committed Fund Balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Town Hall Project – portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board of Commissioners for the Town Hall project.

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.

Assigned for Town Hall Project – portion of fund balance assigned by the Board of Commissioners for the Town Hall Project.

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 has adopted a fund balance policy for the general fund that instructs management to conduct business of the Town in such a manner that will target an unassigned fund balance at the close of each fiscal year equal to at least 70% of the closing fiscal year's operating budget.

12. Pensions

For Purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Town of Broadway's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Town of Broadway has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

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

II. <u>DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):</u>

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.

At June 30, 2018, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,537,103 and a bank balance of \$1,555,925. Of the bank balance \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2018 reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized below:

	General Fur		
Property taxes receivable	\$	9,409	
Less allowance for collectibles		6,109	
Net property taxes receivable	\$	3,300	

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2018, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund		Enterprise Fund	
Waste management fees	\$	13,390	\$	-
Utility user charges		-		63,258
Other		35		9,253
Total receivables		13,425		72,511
Less allowance for collectibles		4,585		26,962
Net total receivables	\$	8,840	\$	45,549

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

	General Fund		Enterprise Fund		
Local option sales tax	\$	36,346	\$	-	
Property tax		13,767		-	
Sales and use tax		10,216		-	
Solid waste disposal tax		181		-	
Utility sales tax		12,694		-	
Grant proceeds			-	58,001	
Total	\$	73,204	\$	58,001	

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

3. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2018, \$100,000 was due to the general fund from the proprietary fund for the purchase of a sewer lift station and a parcel of land containing 1.17 acres.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2018 are summarized below:

Governmental Activities by type:

	July 1, 2017	 dditions	 eletions	Jı	une 30, 2018
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 256,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$	256,754
Construction in progress	50,600	 635,988	 681,188		5,400
	307,354	635,988	681,188		262,154
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings & infrastructure	767,198	695,608	-		1,462,806
Furniture & equipment	48,925	2,400	-		51,325
Vehicles	158,933	-	22,772		136,161
	975,056	698,008	22,772		1,650,292
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & infrastructure	395,549	45,358	-		440,907
Furniture & equipment	37,821	3,041	-		40,862
Vehicles	 127,351	 9,596	 22,772		114,175
Total accumulated depreciation	560,721	57,995	 22,772		595,944
Depreciable assets, net	 414,335				1,054,348
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 721,689			\$	1,316,502

Depreciation expense was charged to functional programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 44,626
Public safety	8,196
Transportation	4,796
Cultural and recreational	377
Total depreciation expense	\$ 57,995

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

Business-type	activities	by type:
Dusiliess-type	acuviles	DV LVDG.

siness type delivites by type.	July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 60,934	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 85,934	
Construction in progress		58,001		58,001	
Total non-depreciable					
assets	60,934	83,001		143,935	
Depreciable assets:					
Water tank	127,269	-	-	127,269	
Water system	731,700	-	-	731,700	
Vehicles	56,234	-	-	56,234	
Sewer system	1,973,817	-	-	1,973,817	
Sewer pumps	240,247	137,955	-	378,202	
Waste water treatment	841,854	-	-	841,854	
	3,971,121	137,955	-	4,109,076	
Less accumulated:					
Water tank	59,195	3,181	-	62,376	
Water system	421,693	13,060	-	434,753	
Vehicles	31,650	4,215	-	35,865	
Sewer system	1,464,170	48,537	-	1,512,707	
Sewer pumps	157,605	12,741	-	170,346	
Waste water treatment	589,914	26,236		616,150	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	2,724,227	107,970		2,832,197	
Depreciable assets, net	1,246,894			1,276,879	
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 1,307,828			\$ 1,420,814	

Construction commitments

The Town has an active construction project as of June 30, 2018. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining	
Project	Spent-to-date		Commitment	
Town Hall	\$	594,073	\$	-
Broadway Water Main Relocation		58,001		109,499

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description – The Town of Broadway is a participating employer in 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 membership is comprised of general employees and

local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General

Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefits increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as an LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as an LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as an LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Town of Broadway employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by LGERS Board of Trustees. The Town of Broadway's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 8.25% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.60% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town of Broadway were \$29,052 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Refunds of Contributions. Town employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of the refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$71,956 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June, 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.00471% which was an decrease of 0.00099% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$25,338. At June 30, 2018 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,145	\$	2,037
Changes of assumptions		10,276		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		17,471		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,087		2,158
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,052		-
Total	\$	64,031	\$	4,195

\$29,052 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ 4,915
2020	21,585
2021	10,187
2022	(5,902)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent including inflation and productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through a review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Discount Decrease Rate (6.20%) (7.20%)		Rate	1% Increase (8.20%)	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset)	\$ 216,013	\$	71,956	\$	(48,286)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

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 under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. 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, 2016, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

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. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2016 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary Increases 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount 3.16 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

4. Contributions:

The Town is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The Town's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through the investment earnings. There were no contributions made to the plan by employees.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$83,941. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 based on a December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year end June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,516.

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$ - 4,071	\$	2,648 1,403	
made subsequent to the measurement date	-		-	
Total	\$ 4,071	\$	4,051	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (28)
2020	(28)
2021	(28)
2022	(28)
2023	129
Thereafter	3

Sensitivity of the Town's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.16 percent, as well as what the Town's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.16 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (2.16%)		Discount Rate (3.16%)		1%
						Increase (4.16%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	91.024	\$	83.941	\$	77.325

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 75,690
Service Cost	3,622
Interest on the total pension liability	2,922
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(3,176)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 4,883
Ending balance of the total pension liability	 83,941

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in December 31, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources of Related to Pension

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension Expense	\$ 25,338	\$6,516	\$ 31,854
Pension Liability	71,956	83,941	155,897
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00471%	n/a	
Defended of Outflows of December			
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,145	-	4,145
Changes of assumptions	10,276	4,071	14,347
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	17,471	-	17,471
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	3,087	-	3,087
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	29,052	-	29,052
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,037	2,648	4,685
Changes of assumptions	-	1,403	1,403
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	2,158	-	2,158

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, 2018 were \$8,420, which consisted of \$8,420 from the Town and \$0 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 post-employment 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Town has several deferred outflow of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are compromised of the following:

Source	Amount	
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$	29,052
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)		4,145
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)		10,276
Net difference between projected and actual (LGERS)		17,471
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		3,087
Changes of assumptions (LEO)		4,071
Total	\$	68,102

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

	Statement of Net Position		General Fund Balance Sheet	
Property taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	3,300
Sanitation fees receivable, net (General Fund)		-		7,983
Drug forfeiture revenues (General Fund)		1,050		1,050
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS) Changes in proportion and difference between employer		2,037		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		2,158		-
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)		2,648		-
Changes of assumption (LEO)		1,403		-
	\$	9,296	\$	12,333

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 \$89,000 for the collection and disposal of garbage. The Town renewed the contract for an additional five year term for July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2023.

The Town has a four year contract expiring June 30, 2020 with an annual budgeted expenditure of \$23,377 for the interior and exterior renovations, as well as the inspection and servicing of the water tank.

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, 2018 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 \$ 196,000

Less amounts currently due 64,000

Long-term liabilities \$ 132,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$13,751 on the water and sewer bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Business-type activities				
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			
2019	\$ 64,000	\$	6,840		
2020	66,000		4,607		
2021	 66,000		2,304		
Total	\$ 196,000	\$	13,751		

At June 30, 2018, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$7,038,632.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$22,790 on the water and sewer bonds, are as follows:

b. Construction Loan

In May 2017, the Town secured a \$665,000 construction loan for the Town Hall project. The loan will be paid in July 2018 with funds received from a USDA loan, including interest earned up until that point.

c. 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 future 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 fourth agreement was executed on July 10, 2014 to lease a police car and requires three annual payments of \$8,660. The fifth agreement was executed on January 24, 2017 to lease a maintenance truck and requires three annual payments of \$8,463.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2018:

			Ac	cumulated		Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost		Depreciation		Value	
Vehicles-Govermental activities	\$	91,343	\$	69,358	\$	21,985
Vehicles-Business-type activities		42,147		21,776		20,371
Total	\$	133,490	\$	91,134	\$	42,356

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	•••	ernmental ctivities
2019	\$	8,463
Total minimum lease payments		8,463
Less: Amount representing interest		(479)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	7,984

d. 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, 2018.

	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2017	Additions	Retirements	tetirements 2018	
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease	\$ 15,516	\$ -	\$ 7,532	\$ 7,984	\$ 7,984
Construction Loan	665,000	-	-	665,000	665,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	100,873	-	41,046	59,827	-
Compensated absences	34,881	29,088	25,453	38,516	38,516
Net pension obligation (LEO)	75,690	8,251		83,941	
Total	\$891,960	\$ 37,339	\$ 74,031	\$855,268	\$711,500
Business-type activities:					
Bonded debt	\$259,000	\$ -	\$ 63,000	\$196,000	\$ 64,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	20,100	-	7,971	12,129	-
Compensated absences	8,873	7,556	7,252	9,177	9,177
Total	\$287,973	\$ 7,556	\$ 78,223	\$217,306	\$ 73,177

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

C. 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	\$ 1,098,329
Less:	
Prepaid expenses	15,301
Stabilization by State Statute	174,060
Streets-Powell Bill	227,850
Cultural & recreational-Facade	1,592
Cultural & recreational-Festival	24,215
Town Hall Project	36,283
Public Safety-Controlled substance tax	1,050
Remaining Fund Balance	617,978

D. Related Party Transactions

The Mayor of the Town is partial owner of Lee Moore Insurance, the insurance agency responsible for insuring the Town's property liability. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town paid \$24,565 to this insurance agency.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

E. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2018 and prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the Town entered into an installment agreement to borrow \$654,000 with an interest rate of 2.375% for permanent financing of the Town Hall construction loan.

In addition, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement to borrow \$25,520 with an interest rate of 5.49% for a new police car.

Required Supplementary Financial Data

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- * Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employee's Retirement System
- * Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- * Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- * Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

Town of Broadway, North Carolina Town of Broadway's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00471%	0.00570%	0.00565%	0.00519%	0.00540%
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 71,956	\$120,973	\$ 25,357	\$ (30,608)	\$ 65,901
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$361,554	\$ 356,179	\$345,153	\$332,110	\$363,121
Broadway's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	19.90%	33.96%	7.35%	(9.22%)	18.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Town of Broadway, North Carolina Town of Broadway's Contributions Required Supplementary Information Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 29,052	\$ 27,727	\$ 24,878	\$ 24,944	\$ 23,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	29,052	27,727	24,878	24,944	23,802
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$ 367,593	\$ 361,554	\$ 356,179	\$ 345,153	\$ 332,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.90%	7.67%	6.98%	7.23%	7.17%

Town of Broadway, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 75,690	\$ 71,294
Service Cost	3,622	3,878
Interest on total pension liability	2,922	2,545
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement		
of total pension liability	(3,176)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,883	(2,027)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending December 31.

Town of Broadway, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance June 30, 2018

	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690
Covered payroll	169,133	169,684
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	49.63%	44.61%

Notes to the schedules:

The Town of Broadway has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2018 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 694,664	\$ 744,904
Restricted cash	230,492	206,631
Taxes receivable, net	3,300	3,679
Accounts receivable, net	8,840	8,661
Due from other governmental agencies	73,204	67,952
Due from water and sewer fund	100,000	-
Prepaid items	15,301	5,079
Total assets	1,125,801	1,036,906
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	11,780	22,039
Accrued liabilities	3,359	3,187
Total liabilities	<u> 15,139</u>	25,226
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	3,300	3,679
Sanitation receivable, net	7,983	8,626
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,050	711
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,333	13,016
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable		
Prepaid expenses	15,301	5,079
Restricted Chald illination has Chata Chatata	474.000	67.007
Stabilization by State Statute	174,060	67,987
Streets Cultural and Regrestional	227,850	204,328
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	1,592 711
Public safety	1,050	711
Assigned Cultural and Recreational	24,215	18,607
Town Hall Project	36,283	32,090
Unassigned	617,978	668,270
Total fund balances	1,098,329	998,664
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,125,801</u>	<u>\$ 1.036,906</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, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
	Final		Variance with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$ 424,165	\$ 432,223	\$ 8,058	\$ 426,814
Interest		1,582	1,582	1,314
Total	424,165	433,805	9,640	428,128
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local option sales tax	147,894	148,399	505	136,427
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Utilities sales tax	62,000	66,356		67,428
Beer and wine tax	5,400	5,527		5,757
Total	67,400	71,883	4,483	73,185
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Drug forfeiture revenues	-	-		1,018
Powell Bill allocation	39,000	38,345		38,517
Other local government	90,000	90,000		90,000
Solid waste disposal tax	640	848		854
Dept. of Homeland Security -				
Emergency Mgmt. Agency	-	-		5,001
Total	129,640	129,193	(447)	135,390
Contributions & Donations	20,000	29,569	9,569	
Sales and services:				
Cemetery	6,000	21,450		3,900
Community building rent	11,000	12,160		9,715
Sanitation fees	88,000	84,301		81,170
Police fee	200	53		49
Total	105,200	117,964	12,764	94,834
Investment earnings	3,000	8,463	5,463	6,876
Miscellaneous:				
Other	3,000	2,476		1,304_
Total	3,000	2,476	(524)	1,304
Total revenues	900,299	941,752	41,453	876,144

(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, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2018		2017
	Final	A . (l	Variance with	A . ()
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures: General government: Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 9,301		\$ 9,301
Operating expenditures	40.754	3,821		507
	13,754	13,122	632	9,808
Administration: Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay		73,818 49,397		74,481 46,531
Capital Callay	130,798	123,215	7,583	121,012
Finance: Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	126,156	68,363 48,885 2,400 119,648	6,508	67,135 38,602 - 105,737
Public buildings: Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures Capital lease Capital outlay	161,408	85,338 47,338 8,463 3,725 144,864	16,544	76,707 37,143 8,463 29,249 151,562
Cemetery: Operating expenditures Capital outlay	11,195	396 10,695 11,091	104	1,229 - 1,229
Total general government	443,311	411,940	31,371	389,348
Public safety: Police:				
Salaries and benefits		234,854		232,724
Operating expenditures		35,665		30,245
Capital lease Total public safety	289,683	270,519	19,164	8,660 271,629
Total public daloty	200,000	270,010	10,104	271,023

(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, 2018

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2017		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		\$ 35,504 -		\$ 48,144 9,897
Total transportation	56,305	35,504	20,801	58,041
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	92,500	90,960	1,540	93,251
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures	37,000	34,664	2,336	5,739
Total expenditures	918,799	843,587	75,212	818,008
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,500)	98,165	116,665	58,136
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital asset Transfer to water/sewer fund Transfer to capital projects fund	(100,000) (6,500)	1,500 - 		23,979 2,600 - -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(106,500)	1,500	108,000	26,579
Fund balance appropriated	125,000		(125,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	99,665	\$ 99,665	\$ 84,715
Fund balances, beginning of year		998,664		
Fund balances, end of year		\$1,098,329		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - TOWN HALL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Project Budget	•		Total to June 30, 2018
Nonoperating revenues: Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 41	\$ 7	\$ 48
interest on investments	Ψ	Ψ +1	Ψ ,	Ψ 40
Total revenues		41	7	48
Expenditures:				
Architectural Fees	50,000	15,459	42,450	57,909
Construction	676,874	620,529	, -	620,529
Equipment	-	4,994	-	4,994
Total expenditures	726,874	640,982	42,450	683,432
Other financing sources (uses): Construction loan proceeds Loan issuance costs Transfers in - General Fund	665,000 - 61,874	<u>:</u>	665,000 (9,026) 50,000	665,000 (9,026) 50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	726,874	_	705,974	705,974
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(640,941)	\$ 663,531	22,590
Fund balance, beginning of year		663,531		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 22,590		\$ 22,590

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, 2018

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2017		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues: User charges water and sewer Connection and tap fees Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$ 360,000 18,000 - 200	\$ 378,851 11,890 - 366	\$ 18,851 (6,110) - 166	\$ 368,389 14,753 4,338 10,036
	378,200	391,107	12,907	397,516
Nonoperating revenues: Interest on investments	300	74	(226)	73
Total revenues	378,500	391,181	12,681	397,589
Expenditures: Water and sewer department:	00.504			05.450
Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures Repairs and maintenance	90,504 75,156 13,000	88,590 92,648 10,586	1,914 (17,492) 2,414	85,173 63,816 21,121
Water purchased	<u>84,000</u>	79,925	4,075	<u>75,678</u>
Total water and sewer department	262,660	271,749	(9,089)	245,788
Debt service: Debt principal Interest	63,000 9,040	63,000 9,039	1	62,000 11,203
Total debt service	72,040	72,039	1	73,203
Capital outlay:	203,800	162,955	40,845	46,063
Total expenditures	538,500	506,743	31,757	365,054
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(160,000)	(115,562)	44,438	32,535
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer from general fund	100,000		_(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000		_(100,000)	<u>-</u>
Fund balance appropriated	60,000		(60,000)	32,535
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	(115,562)	\$ (115,562)	\$ 32,535
(Continued)				

(Continued)

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, 2018

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(115,562)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to	
full accrual basis:	
Capital outlay	162,955
Depreciation	(107,970)
Increase in bad debt allowance	752
Payment of debt principal	63,000
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(7,456)
Decrease in net pension liability	7,971
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	8
Increase in compensated absences	(304)
Decrease in accrued interest expense	181
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	
Grant Funds	58,001
Change in net position	\$ 61,576

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the year ended June 30, 2018

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2018	
Revenues: Grants	\$ 167,500	\$ 58,001	\$ -	\$ 58,001	
Expenditures: Water line project - capital outlay	167,500	58,001		58,001	
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2018

Fiscal year	Uncollected balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Collections and credits	Uncollected balance June 30, 2018
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 431,823	\$ (428,581)	\$ 3,242
2016-2017	3,532	-	(2,281)	1,251
2015-2016	2,127	-	(1,334)	793
2014-2015	397	-	(120)	277
2013-2014	444	-	(60)	384
2012-2013	779	-	(59)	720
2011-2012	788	-	(8)	780
2010-2011	626	-	(23)	603
2009-2010	771	-	(38)	733
2008-2009	639	-	(13)	626
2007-2008	400		(400)	
Net taxes receivable	\$ 10,503	\$ 431,823	\$ (432,917)	9,409
Less: allowance for uncollecta	ble accounts			6,109
Ad valorem taxes receivable - ı	net			\$ 3,300
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General F Reconciling items: Taxes released and writte Subtotal				\$ 432,223 693 693
Total collections and credits				\$ 432,916

				Total levy		
	To	wn-wide		Property excluding registered	Registered	
	Property		Total	motor	motor	
	valuation	Rate	levy	vehicles	vehicles	
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 75,284,846	\$ 0.49	\$368,896	\$ 368,896	\$ -	
Corporate utility	1,783,736	0.49	8,740	8,740	-	
Motor vehicles tag and tax levy	10,784,898	0.49	52,846	-	52,846	
Penalties			131	131		
	87,853,480		430,613	377,767	52,846	
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties	244,134 88,097,614	0.49	1,133 77 431,823	1,133 77 378,977	52,846	
Abatements						
Total property valuation	\$ 88,097,614					
Net levy			431,823	378,977	52,846	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2018			3,242	3,074	168	
Current year's taxes collected			\$428,581	\$ 375,903	\$ 52,678	
Current levy collection percentage			99.25%	99.19%	99.68%	

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