Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town Board Members

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

Administrative and Financial Staff

Eddie Thomas, Town Manager Barbara Cox, Finance Officer

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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, 2020, 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, 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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where appropriate, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 25, 2020 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 25, 2020



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, 2020, 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 25, 2020.

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.

Jayce and Company, CPA

Cary, North Carolina

November 25, 2020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of au	nts ıditor's report issued:	Unm	odified	
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	no	one reported
Noncor	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	rial Statement Findings			
<u>Item 1</u>	Segregation of Duties			
Significant Deficie	ency			
<u>Criteria</u>	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable appropriately, especially during periods when one			e handled
Condition	There is a lack of proper segregation of duties involved of related transactions affecting those assets, reconvexecution of the transaction or transaction activity	rding or reporting		
<u>Effect</u>	Transactions could be mishandled.			
<u>Cause</u>	The Town lacks adequate staff to properly segreg	ate duties noted ab	oove.	
Recommendation	The duties should be separated as much as possib compensate for lack of segregation. The governing they are generally very familiar with operations at Also, due to knowledge of the unit and community unusual transactions are valid.	ng board should pr nd likely to spot u	ovide some onfamiliar ven	of these controls since adors and transactions
Views of responsib	ble officials and planned corrective actions			
	The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, r procedures that are affected by a lack of segregati such changes outweigh the assurances that would	ion of duties, as the	e costs to imp	plement

to evaluate alternative procedures and controls regarding this condition.

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 2019 - 1

Lack of segregation of duties

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

Finding 2018 - 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, 2020. 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.

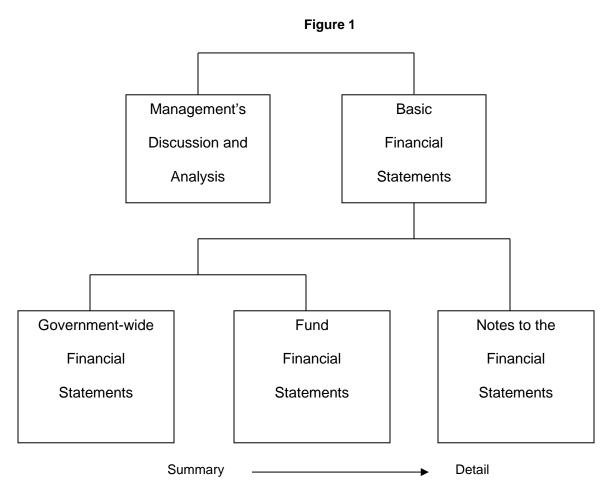
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$3,519,283 (net position). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,687,374 and the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,831,909.
- The government's total net position increased by \$28,803, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue, gains on sales of capital assets and a decrease in transportation expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,248,205, an increase of \$98,712 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 33.02 percent of this total amount, or \$412,135, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$810,188, or 85.67 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 \$1,831,909, a decrease of \$14,645.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities					otal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	\$ 1,289,352 1,280,388 81,524	\$ 1,183,553 1,313,312 93,405	\$ 644,200 1,316,550 15,622	\$ 634,383 1,406,074 18,381	\$ 1,933,552 2,596,938 97,146	\$ 1,817,936 2,719,386 111,786
outflows of resources	2,651,264	2,590,270	1,976,372	2,058,838	4,627,636	4,649,108
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	855,087 101,756 7,047 963,890	845,624 91,464 9,256 946,344	21,613 122,793 57 144,463	86,210 125,835 239 212,284	876,700 224,549 7,104 1,108,353	931,834 217,299 9,495 1,158,628
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	612,645 404,807 669,922	641,935 379,846 622,145	1,250,550 - 581,359	1,274,074 - 572,480	1,863,195 404,807 1,251,281	1,916,009 379,846 1,194,625
Total net position	\$ 1,687,374	\$ 1,643,926	\$ 1,831,909	\$ 1,846,554	\$ 3,519,283	\$ 3,490,480

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 \$3,519,283 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$28,803 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, the largest portion of net position (52.94%) 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, \$404,807 (11.50%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,251,281 (35.56%) is unrestricted.

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

Town of Broadway Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020			2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 112,9	02	\$	115,570	\$	404,661	\$	392,931	\$	517,563	\$	508,501	
Operating grants and contributions	99,3	11		90,990		-		-		99,311		90,990	
Capital grants and contributions	38,4	93		38,118		4,402		94,074		42,895		132,192	
General revenues:													
Property taxes	467,5	71		447,736		-		-		467,571		447,736	
Other taxes	166,7	77		144,017		-		-		166,777		144,017	
Other	84,6	20		108,807		1,893		7,093		86,513		115,900	
Total revenues	969,6	74		945,238		410,956		494,098		1,380,630		1,439,336	
Expenses:													
General government	476,8	82		465,776		_		_		476,882		465,776	
Public safety	307,6			300,123		_		_		307,627		300,123	
Transportation	28,3			37,975		_		_		28,381		37,975	
Environmental protection	103,0			94,371		_		_		103,000		94,371	
Cultural and recreational	29,6			30,422						29,694		30,422	
Interest on long-term debt	17,5			16,003		_		_		17,548		16,003	
Water and sewer	17,0	- 0		10,003		423,394		403,264		423,394		403,264	
Total expenses	963,1	32	_	944,670		423,394	_	403,264	_	1,386,526	_	1,347,934	
•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·					
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,5	42		568		(12,438)		90,834		(5,896)		91,402	
before disposals													
Gain (loss) on disposal	36,9	06		18,460		(2,207)				34,699		18,460	
Increase (decrease) in net position	43,4	48		19,028		(14,645)		90,834		28,803		109,862	
, , , ,				· · · · · ·		· /		· · · · · ·		,			
Net position, beginning, previously													
reported	1,643,9	26	_	1,624,898		1,846,554		1,755,720		3,490,480		3,380,618	
Net position, ending	\$ 1,687,3	74	\$	1,643,926	\$	1,831,909	\$	1,846,554	\$	3,519,283	\$	3,490,480	

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$43,448.

- Slight increase in property tax revenues due to a higher levy from the prior year.
- Increase in local option sales tax revenues compared to prior year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$14,645. Key factors to this change in net position are as follows:

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

- Decrease in capital grants and contributions from grant proceeds for the NC 42 waterline relocation project.
- Increase in operating expenses of 5% due primarily to an increase in engineering services due to the inspection of the Watson Lake dam and an increase in repairs and maintenance for pump upgrades that were below the capitalization threshold.

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 \$810,188, while total fund balance reached \$1,248,205. 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 85.67 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 131.99 percent of the same amount.

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

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

- \$23,150 increase to appropriate festival funds.
- \$30,000 increase to appropriate unallocated Powell bill funds.
- \$23,807 increase to appropriate lease proceeds for new maintenance truck.

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 \$581,359. The total decrease in net position was \$14,645. 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, 2020, totals \$2,596,938 (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 a street clock, a police car computer and accompanying software and a maintenance truck.
- Major capital asset purchases in the proprietary fund included a hydrant and a new pump.

Town of Broadway Capital Assets Figure 4

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land Construction in progress	\$ 256,754 13,086	\$ 256,754 8,849	\$ 85,934 156,477	\$ 85,934 152,075	\$ 342,688 169,563	\$ 342,688 160,924		
Total non-depreciable assets	269,840	265,603	242,411	238,009	512,251	503,612		
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	1,474,632 85,871 186,033	1,507,224 51,325 161,681	4,060,501 - 42,148	4,052,842 - 42,148	5,535,133 85,871 228,181	5,560,066 51,325 203,829		
Total depreciable assets	1,746,536	1,720,230	4,102,649	4,094,990	5,849,185	5,815,220		
Accumulated depreciation	735,988	672,521	3,028,510	2,926,925	3,764,498	3,599,446		
Depreciable assets, net	1,010,548	1,047,709	1,074,139	1,168,065	2,084,687	2,215,774		
Total	\$ 1,280,388	\$ 1,313,312	\$ 1,316,550	\$ 1,406,074	\$ 2,596,938	\$ 2,719,386		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note II of the basic financial statements beginning on page 34 of this report.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$66,000. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The remainder of the Town's debt represents a building loan of \$643,622 and capital lease purchase agreements.

Town of Broadway Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				
	202	2020 2019 2020 2019		2019		2020		2019						
General obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,000	\$	132,000	\$	66,000	\$	132,000		
Capital leases	24	1,120	10	6,555		-		-		24,120		16,555		
USDA loan	643	3,623	65	4,822				-		643,623		654,822		
Total	\$ 667	7,743	\$ 671,377		\$ 671,377		\$	66,000	\$	132,000	\$	733,743	\$	803,377

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$69,634 during the past fiscal year. This represents a net increase of \$7,565 in capital leases, a net decrease of \$11,199 in the USDA loan and a decrease in bonded debt due to principal payment of \$66,000.

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 \$6,967,726.

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

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

Economic Factors

The following is the key economic indicator for the Town.

• The county unemployment rate increased 3.2% from prior year to 8.3%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenue from taxes is expected to increase by 1.6%. The Town will be raising the sanitation fee by \$2 from last fiscal year due to the increase in the recyclables fee that Waste Industries will be charging the Town. Further, the Town will continue its high level of service to its citizens and will not reduce services in the upcoming year. On the expenditure side, there is \$6,000 budgeted in Cultural and Recreation to have the Watson Lake Dam surveyed. Other costs related to this project are unknown but expected. The sidewalk project has been delayed but the Town budgeted its portion of the expense of \$16,000. The Town also reduced general fund expenses by 8.4% due to an expected decrease in sales tax revenue.

Business-type Activities: The fund will continue to reimburse the general fund \$10,000 per year for the purchase of sewer infrastructure. The Town will not increase the water and sewer rates this fiscal year but will start planning for adding additional capacity to the sewer system in the future.

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 Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 858,752	\$ 644,343	\$ 1,503,095
Taxes receivable, net	8,400	-	8,400
Accounts receivable, net	10,214	44,000	54,214
Due from other governmental agencies	75,637	=	75,637
Internal balances	80,000	(80,000)	-
Prepaid items	7,328	1,762	9,090
Restricted cash	249,021	34,095	283,116
Total current assets	1,289,352	644,200	1,933,552
Non ourrent acceta:			
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress	269,840	242,411	512,251
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,010,548	1,074,139	2,084,687
Total capital assets	1,280,388	1,316,550	2,596,938
Total dapital accord			
Total assets	2,569,740	1,960,750	4,530,490
DEFFERED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	81,524	15,622	97,146
1 dilain dalainala			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	13,876	10,622	24,498
Accrued interest payable	15,999	189	16,188
Accrued liabilities	7,417	1,384	8,801
Compensated absences	37,789	10,503	48,292
Current portion of long-term debt	26,675	66,000	92,675
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	•	•	
Customer deposits		34,095	34,095
Total current liabilities	101,756	122,793	224,549
Non-current liabilities:		0.4.0.4.0	
Net pension liability LGERS	110,837	21,613	132,450
Long-term debt	641,068	-	641,068
Total pension liability LEO Total non-current liabilities	103,182 855,087	21,613	103,182 876,700
Total Horr-current habilities	000,007	21,010	070,700
Total liabilities	956,843	144,406	1,101,249
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,389	_	1,389
Pension deferrals	5,658	57	5,715
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,047	57	7,104
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	612,645	1,250,550	1,863,195
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	155,786	-	155,786
Streets	240,849	-	240,849
USDA Reserve	5,191	-	5,191
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	-	1,592
Public safety	1,389	- 501 250	1,389 1,251,281
Unrestricted	669,922	581,359	1,201,201
Total net position	\$ 1,687,374	\$ 1,831,909	\$ 3,519,283

			Program Revenues				Ne	t (Expense) Rev	enue	and Changes i	n Net	Position		
					0	perating		Capital		Pri	mary	Government		
			Ch	narges for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and	Go	vernmental	Bı	usiness-type		
Function/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		Activities			Activities	Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	476,882	\$	19,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(457,667)	\$	-	\$	(457,667)
Public safety		307,627		90		90,000		-		(217,537)		-		(217,537)
Transportation		28,381		-		-		38,493		10,112		-		10,112
Environmental protection		103,000		93,597		1,006		-		(8,397)		-		(8,397)
Cultural and recreational		29,694		-		8,305		-		(21,389)		-		(21,389)
Interest on long-term debt		17,548		<u>-</u>						(17,548)				(17,548)
Total governmental activities		963,132		112,902		99,311		38,493		(712,426)		-		(712,426)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer	-	423,394		404,661		<u>-</u>		4,402			_	(14,331)		(14,331)
Total primary government	\$	1,386,526	\$	517,563	\$	99,311	\$	42,895		(712,426)		(14,331)		(726,757)
	Ger	neral revenues	s:											
	A	Ad valorem tax	œs							467,571		-		467,571
		Other taxes an	d licer	ises						166,777		-		166,777
	ι	Jnrestricted in	tergov	ernmental re	venues					72,134		-		72,134
	l:	nvestment ear	nings							10,408		1,893		12,301
		Gain or (loss)	on disp	osal of capit	al asse	ts				36,906		(2,207)		34,699
	N	Miscellaneous								2,078		<u>-</u>		2,078
	T	Total general r	evenu	es						755,874	_	(314)		755,560
		Change in n	et posi	tion						43,448		(14,645)		28,803
	Net	position, begi	nning,	previously re	ported					1,643,926		1,846,554		3,490,480
	Net	position, end	of yea	r					\$	1,687,374	\$	1,831,909	\$	3,519,283

	Major
	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 858,752
Restricted cash	249,021
Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$4,533	8,400
Accounts receivable, net	10,214
Due from other governmental agencies	75,637
Due from water and sewer fund	80,000
Prepaid items	7,328
Total assets	<u>1,289,352</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	13,876
Accrued liabilities	7,417
Total liabilities	21,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes receivable	8,400
Sanitation receivable, net	10,065
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,854
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	
Prepaid items	7,328
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	155,786
Streets	240,849
USDA Reserve	5,191
Cultural and Recreational	1,592
Public safety	1,389
Assigned	
Cultural and Recreational	25,882
Unassigned	<u>810,188</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,248,205</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,289,352</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 1,248,205
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,280,388
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	81,524
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	
in fund statements.	18,465
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and,	
therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Capital lease payable	(24,121)
Compensated absences	(37,789)
Net pension liability	(110,837)
Total pension liability	(103,182)
Construction loan	(643,622)
Other short-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in	
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(15,999)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(5,658)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,687,374</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major
·	General
-	Fund
REVENUES Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Contributions & donations Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 465,231 166,777 72,134 129,499 8,305 112,621 10,408 2,078
Total revenues	967,053
EXPENDITURES Current operating General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Cultural and recreational Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest Total expenditures	407,989 276,398 23,585 103,000 27,939 63,135 27,986 15,651
·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital assets Insurance recovery	21,370 24,352 52,490 500
Total other financing sources	77,342
Net change in fund balance	98,712
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,149,493
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,248,205

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, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	98,712
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		63,135 (79,975)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		30,374
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving the sale of capital assets is to decrease net position		(16,084)
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		2,340 281
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 issued Long-term debt retired Increase in accrued interest payable		(24,352) 27,986 (1,897)
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 Pension expense LGERS Pension expense LEOSSA		3,278 (52,169) (8,181)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	43,448

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, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget e (Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	453,085	\$	453,085	\$	465,231	\$	12,146
Other taxes and licenses	·	154,707	·	154,707	•	166,777	·	12,070
Unrestricted intergovernmental		67,454		67,454		72,134		4,680
Restricted intergovernmental		128,650		128,650		129,499		849
Contributions & donations		-		23,150		8,305		(14,845)
Sales and services		111,200		111,200		112,621		1,421
Investment earnings		8,000		8,000		10,408		2,408
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		2,078		78
Total revenues		925,096		948,246		967,053		18,807
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government		426,200		461,507		441,071		20,436
Public safety		318,790		307,290		303,369		3,921
Transportation		32,000		62,840		36,671		26,169
Environmental protection		100,500		104,000		103,000		1,000
Cultural and recreational		38,664		57,474		35,630		21,844
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		25,942		25,942		11,200		14,742
Interest and other charges	_				_	14,742		(14,742)
Total expenditures	_	942,096		1,019,053	_	945,683		73,370
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(17,000)		(70,807)		21,370		92,177
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital lease obligations issued		-		23,807		24,352		545
Sale of capital assets		2,000		2,000		52,490		50,490
Loan repayment from water/sewer fund		10,000		10,000		-		(10,000)
Insurance recovery		-		-		500		500
Total other financing sources		12,000		35,807		77,342		41,535
Fund balance appropriated		5,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>			98,712	\$	98,712
Fund balances, beginning of year						1,149,493		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	1,248,205		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$33,877 Prepaid items Restricted cash	\$ 644,343 44,000 1,762 34,095
Total current assets	724,200
Non-current assets: Net pension asset Capital assets: Land, improvements and construction in progress	242,411
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,074,139
Total non-current assets	1,316,550
Total assets	2,040,750
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	15,622
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to general fund Compensated absences General obligation bonds - current Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	10,622 1,573 80,000 10,503 66,000
Total current liabilities	202,793
Non-current liabilities: Net Pension Liability	21,613
Total non-current liabilities	21,613
Total liabilities	224,406
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	57
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,250,550 581,359
Total net position	\$ 1,831,909

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type
	Activities -
	Enterprise
	Major Fund -
	Water and Sewer
	Fund
	·
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 377,122
Connection and tap fees	22,772
Other operating revenues	4,767
Total operating revenues	404,661
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water and sewer operations	309,788
Depreciation	109,188
Depreciation	
Total operating expenses	418,976
Operating loss	(14,315)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	1,893
Interest	(4,418)
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(2,207)
Loss on disposal of Capital asset	(2,201)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(4,732)
(orpores)	
Loss before contributions	(19,047)
Capital contributions	4,402
Change in net position	(14,645)
Total not nocition beginning provinced	1,846,554
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	1,040,004
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,831,909

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 402,795
Cash paid for goods and services	(234,645)
Cash paid to employees for services	(72,609)
Customer deposits received, net	<u>1,175</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>96,716</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES	(,,,,,,,)
General Fund loan payment	(10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease debt	(66,000)
Contributions from other agencies	58,985
Interest paid on bonds and capital lease debt	(4,418)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(21,871)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(33,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	1,893
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	55,305
Balances, beginning	623,133
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 678,438</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (14,315)
Depreciation Bad debt expense	109,188 3,691
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable	(1,866)
Increase in prepaid items	(920)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	2,759
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,168)
Increase in compensated absences	951
Increase in customer deposits	1,175
Increase in net pension liability	1,403
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(182)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 96,716</u>

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program and (c) capital grants and contributions which are program specific. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the Town's water and sewer operations. 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 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) money market mutual fund, is measured at fair value. The NCCMT-Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the Term portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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. Money that has been set aside in reserve for future debt service payments are restricted.

Town of Broadway Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities
General Fund

General Fund		
	Streets	\$ 240,849
	Cultural and Recreational	1,592
	Public Safety	1,389
	USDA Reserve	 5,191
Total governmental activities		\$ 249,021
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund		
	Customer deposits	 34,095
Total Business-type activities		\$ 34,095
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 283,116

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, 2019. 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.

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 2020 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 four 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 – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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 USDA Reserve – portion of fund balance that is restricted by loan covenant for future debt service payments.

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.

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

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

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

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

The Town has adopted a fund balance policy for the general fund that instructs management to conduct the 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 collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-

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

collateralization. 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, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,504,716 and a bank balance of \$1,511,857. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Town had invested \$281,445 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

3. Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2020 reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized below:

	<u>Ger</u>	<u>neral Fund</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$	12,933
Less allowance for collectibles		4,533
Net property taxes receivable	\$	8,400

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

LIILE	<u>erprise Fund</u>
\$	-
	68,490
	9,387
	77,877
	33,877
\$	44,000
	\$

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

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

	General Fund		
Local option sales tax	\$	43,490	
Property tax		11,032	
Sales and use tax		6,486	
Solid waste disposal tax		240	
Utility sales tax		14,389	
Total	\$	75,637	

4. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2020, \$80,000 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.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets at June 30, 2020, are summarized below:

Governmental Activities by type:

	July 1, 2019	Ad	ditions	De	letions	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets:		·					
Land	\$ 256,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	256,754
Construction in progress	8,849		20,777		16,540		13,086
	265,603		20,777		16,540		269,840
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings & infrastructure	1,507,224		-		32,592		1,474,632
Furniture & equipment	51,325		34,546		-		85,871
Vehicles	161,681		24,352				186,033
	1,720,230		58,898		32,592		1,746,536
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Buildings & infrastructure	499,343		60,400		16,508		543,235
Furniture & equipment	44,303		5,211		-		49,514
Vehicles	128,875		14,364				143,239
Total accumulated							
depreciation	672,521		79,975		16,508		735,988
Denraciable accets not	4.047.700						4 040 E49
Depreciable assets, net	1,047,709					-	1,010,548
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 1,313,312					\$	1,280,388

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

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

General government	\$	62,293
Public safety		11,131
Transportation		4,796
Cultural and recreational		1,755
	-	
Total depreciation expense	\$	79.975

Business-type activities by type:

sinede type delivilled by type.	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 85,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,934	
Construction in progress	152,075	4,402		156,477	
Total non-depreciable					
assets	238,009	4,402		242,411	
Depreciable assets:					
Water tank	127,269	-	-	127,269	
Water system	731,700	2,676	-	734,376	
Vehicles	42,148		-	42,148	
Sewer system	1,973,817	· _	-	1,973,817	
Sewer pumps	378,202		9,810	383,185	
Waste water treatment	841,854		-	841,854	
	4,094,990	17,469	9,810	4,102,649	
Less accumulated:					
Water tank	65,557	3,181	_	68,738	
Water system	447,813	•	_	460,962	
Vehicles	25,994	,	_	30,209	
Sewer system	1,561,244	•	_	1,609,781	
Sewer pumps	184,524		7,603	191,390	
Waste water treatment	641,793	,	-	667,430	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	2,926,925	109,188	7,603	3,028,510	
Depreciable assets, net	1,168,065	<u>; </u>		1,074,139	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,406,074	ı		\$ 1,316,550	

Construction commitments

The Town has an active construction project as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Broadway Water Main Relocation	156,477	11,800

B. Liabilities

- 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, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% 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 \$35,920 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$132,450 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June, 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.00485% which was a decrease of 0.00035% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$61,695. At June 30, 2020 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	\$	22,679	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		21,587		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		3,230		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,906		1,078	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		35,920			
Total	\$	88,322	\$	1,078	
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	4,906 35,920	\$		

\$35,920 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 24,833
2022	8,275
2023	14,333
2024	3,884
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 7.00 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, 2018 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, 2019 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 2018 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 7.00%. 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 7.00 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 (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Discoun Decrease Rate (6.00%) (7.00%)			1% Increase (8.00%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset)	\$	302,937	\$	132,450	\$	(9,260)

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, 2018, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

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, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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 3.26 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, 2020, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$103,182. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year end June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$8,493.

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,043	\$	1,592
Changes of assumptions	4,781		3,045
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date	 		
Total	\$ 8,824	\$	4,637

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

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ 823
2022	823
2023	980
2024	868
2025	693
Thereafter	_

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 3.26 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 (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%	
	Decrease (2.26%)		Rate (3.26%)		Increase (4.26%)	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 110,986	\$	103,182	\$	95,898	

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

	2020
Beginning Balance	\$ 90,351
Service Cost	4,069
Interest on the total pension liability	3,289
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	2,645
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,828
Ending balance of the total pension liability	103,182

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, 2018 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	\$ 61,695	\$ 8,493	\$ 70,188
Pension Liability	132,450	103,182	235,632
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00485%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	22,679	4,043	26,722
Changes of assumptions	21,587	4,781	26,368
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	3,230	-	3,230
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	4,906	-	4,906
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	35,920	-	35,920
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,592	1,592
Changes of assumptions	-	3,045	3,045
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	1,078	-	1,078

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, 2020 were \$9,010, which consisted of \$9,010 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 outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are compromised of the following:

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$ 35,920
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	22,679
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	21,587
Net difference between projected and actual (LGERS)	3,230
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	4,906
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)	4,043
Changes of assumptions (LEO)	4,781
Total	\$ 97,146
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS) Changes of assumptions (LGERS) Net difference between projected and actual (LGERS) Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS) Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO) Changes of assumptions (LEO)	\$ 22,6 21,5 3,2 4,9 4,0 4,7

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) Sanitation fees receivable, net (General Fund)	\$	-	\$	8,400 10,065
Drug forfeiture revenues (General Fund)		1,389		1,389
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS) Changes in proportion and difference between employer		-		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)		1,078		-
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)		1,592		-
Changes of assumption (LEO)		3,045		
	\$	7,104	\$	19,854

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 Town manager, 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.

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

5. Commitments

The Town has a five year contract expiring June 30, 2023 with an annual budgeted expenditure of \$85,000 for the collection and disposal of garbage.

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. General Obligation Bonds

The Town's general obligation bonds were 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, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Less amounts currently due		66,000
•	Φ	,
\$610,000 issued May 3, 2011; 3.49%, due serially from 2012 to 2021	\$	66.000
Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bond		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of \$2,304 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>				
2021	\$ 66,000	\$	2,304				

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$6,967,726.

b. USDA Loan

On July 19, 2018 the Town's construction loan was converted to a USDA loan in the amount of \$665,000 for the Town Hall project. Annual debt service payments will be made, including interest of \$339,215 on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental	Governmental Activities							
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>							
2021	10,656	15,286							
2022	10,909	15,033							
2023	11,168	14,774							
2024	11,433	14,509							
2025	11,705	14,237							
Thereafter	587,752	265,376							
	\$ 643,623	\$ 339,215							

c. Capital Leases

The Town of Broadway has entered into lease agreements 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 sixth agreement was executed on July 6, 2018 to lease a police car and requires three annual payments of \$8,965. The seventh agreement was executed on August 5, 2019 to lease a maintenance truck and requires three annual payments of \$8,730.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2020:

		A	ccumulated	Net Book
Classes of Property	Cost	[Depreciation	Value
Vehicles-Govermental activities	\$ 141,215	\$	98,422	\$ 42,793
Vehicles-Business-type activities	42,147		30,206	11,941
Total	\$ 183,362	\$	128,628	\$ 54,734

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	•••	vernmental ctivities
2020 2021	\$	17,695 8,730
Total minimum lease payments		26,425
Less: Amount representing interest		(2,305)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	24,120

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, 2020.

	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$16,555	\$ 24,352	\$16,787	\$24,120	\$16,019
USDA Loan	654,822	-	11,199	643,623	10,656
Net pension liability (LGERS)	103,152	7,685	-	110,837	-
Compensated absences	41,067	29,830	33,108	37,789	37,789
Net pension obligation (LEO)	90,351	12,831		103,182	
Total	\$905,947	\$ 74,698	\$ 61,094	\$919,551	\$ 64,464
Business-type activities:					
Bonded debt	\$132,000	\$ -	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000
Net pension liability (LGERS)	20,210	1,403	-	21,613	-
Compensated absences	9,552	8,682	7,731	10,503	10,503
Total	\$161,762	\$ 10,085	\$ 73,731	\$ 98,116	\$ 76,503

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 \$ 1,248,205 Less: Prepaid expenses 7,328 Stabilization by State Statute 155,786 Streets-Powell Bill 240,849 **USDA** Reserve 5,191 Cultural & recreational-Facade 1,592 Cultural & recreational-Festival 25,882 Public Safety-Controlled substance tax 1,389 Remaining Fund Balance 810,188

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, 2020, the Town paid \$26,852 to this insurance agency.

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 Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- * Schedule of Employer Contributions for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00485%	0.00520%	0.00471%	0.00570%	0.00565%	0.00519%	0.00540%
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$132,450	\$123,362	\$ 71,956	\$120,973	\$ 25,357	\$ (30,608)	\$ 65,901
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$378,704	\$367,593	\$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	34.97%	33.56%	19.90%	33.96%	7.35%	(9.22%)	18.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	99.08%	99.07%	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 Seven Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,920	\$ 30,898	\$ 29,052	\$ 27,727	\$ 24,878	\$ 24,944	\$ 23,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,920	30,898	29,052	27,727	24,878	24,944	23,802
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$ 383,516	\$ 378,704	\$ 367,593	\$ 361,554	\$ 356,179	\$ 345,153	\$ 332,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	9.37%	8.16%	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 Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 90,351	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690	\$ 71,294
Service Cost	4,069	4,373	3,622	3,878
Interest on total pension liability	3,289	2,653	2,922	2,545
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement				
of total pension liability	2,645	2,818	(3,176)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,828	(3,434)	4,883	(2,027)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 103,182	\$ 90,351	\$ 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 Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 103,182	\$ 90,351	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690
Covered payroll	182,469	177,596	169,133	169,684
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.55%	50.87%	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, 2020 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2019

	2020	2019
ACCETO		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 858,752	\$ 777,769
Restricted cash	249,021	219,925
Taxes receivable, net	8,400	6,060
Accounts receivable, net	10,214	9,925
Due from other governmental agencies	75,637	72,375
Due from water and sewer fund	80,000	90,000
Prepaid items	7,328	7,499
Total assets	1,289,352	1,183,553
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	13,876	13,544
Accrued liabilities	7,417	3,495
Total liabilities	21,293	17,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes receivable	8,400	6,060
Sanitation receivable, net	10,065	9,784
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,389	1,177
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,854	17,021
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable		
Prepaid expenses	7,328	7,499
Restricted		
Stabilization by State Statute	155,786	162,516
Streets	240,849	214,561
USDA Reserve	5,191	2,595
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	1,592
Public safety	1,389	1,177
Assigned	05.000	22.000
Cultural and Recreational	25,882	23,888
Unassigned	<u>810,188</u>	<u>735,665</u>
Total fund balances	1,248,205	1,149,493
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,289,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,553</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, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020		2019
			Variance	
	Final		with	
Devenues	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:	Ф 4F2 00F	¢ 404.400	Ф 44.00Б	Ф 440 440
Taxes	\$ 453,085	\$ 464,120	\$ 11,035	\$ 443,440
Interest	450.005	1,111	1,111	1,536
Total	453,085	465,231	12,146	444,976
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local option sales tax	154,707	166,777	12,070	162,477
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Utilities sales tax	62,000	66,418		72,107
Beer and wine tax	5,454	5,716		5,583
Total	67,454	72,134	4,680	77,690
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation	38,000	38,493		38,118
Other local government	90,000	90,000		90,000
Solid waste disposal tax	650	1,006		960
Total	128,650	129,499	849	129,078
Contributions & Donations	23,150	8,305	(14,845)	30
Sales and services:				
Cemetery	6,000	13,000		15,450
Community building rent	12,000	6,215		13,940
Sanitation fees	93,000	93,316		84,327
Police fee	200	90		52
Total	111,200	112,621	1,421	113,769
Investment earnings	8,000	10,408	2,408	10,504
Miscellaneous:				
Other	2,000	2,078		2,153
Total	2,000	2,078	78	2,153
Total revenues	948,246	967,053	18,807	940,677

(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, 2020

(Continued)

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2020				
	_		Variance			
	Final	Actual	with Final Budget	A atual		
	Budget	Actual	rınai büüyet	Actual		
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Governing body:		Ф 0.004		Ф 0.004		
Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures		\$ 9,301 4,750		\$ 9,301 1,894		
Operating expenditures	14,399	14,051	348	11,195		
	,					
Administration:						
Salaries and benefits		91,428		79,742		
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		48,772 24,352		46,111		
Capital Outlay	171,135	164,552	6,583	125,853		
Finance:						
Salaries and benefits		70,976		69,256		
Operating expenditures	117,805	40,070	6,759	39,184		
	117,005	111,046	6,759	108,440		
Public buildings:						
Salaries and benefits		93,590		94,946		
Operating expenditures		45,296		60,512		
Capital lease	450 700	8,730		8,463		
	153,708	147,616	6,092	163,921		
Cemetery:						
Operating expenditures		3,806		1,209		
	4,460	3,806	654	1,209		
Total general government	461,507	441,071	20,436	410,618		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Public safety:						
Police: Salaries and benefits		253,218		242,297		
Operating expenditures		233,216		242,297 29,104		
Capital lease		8,965		8,965		
Capital outlay		18,006		25,520		
Total public safety	307,290	303,369	3,921	305,886		

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, 2020

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:				
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		\$ 23,585 13,086		\$ 33,179 39,018
Total transportation	62,840	36,671	26,169	72,197
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	104,000	103,000	1,000	94,371
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures Capital outlay	57,474	27,939 7,691 35,630	21,844	30,045 8,849 38,894
Debt Service Principal retirement Interest and other charges	25,942	11,200 14,742 25,942		10,178 822 11,000
Total expenditures	1,019,053	945,683	73,370	932,966
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(70,807)	21,370	92,177	7,711
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital assets Insurance recovery Loan repayment from water/sewer fund Transfer to capital projects fund	23,807 2,000 - 10,000	24,352 52,490 500 -		25,520 260 18,200 - (527)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,807	77,342	41,535	43,453
Fund balance appropriated	35,000		(35,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	98,712	\$ 98,712	\$ 51,164
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,149,493		
Fund balances, end of year		\$1,248,205		

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, 2020

	2020			2019
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues: User charges water and sewer Connection and tap fees Other	\$ 365,000 23,700 4,765 393,465	\$ 377,122 22,772 4,767 404,661	\$ 12,122 (928) 2 11,196	\$ 378,644 13,844 443 392,931
Nonoperating revenues: Interest on investments	<u>-</u> _	1,893	1,893	74
Total revenues	393,465	406,554	13,089	393,005
Expenditures: Water and sewer department: Salaries and benefits Operating expenditures Repairs and maintenance Water purchased	96,815 122,689 21,000 78,200	94,524 105,609 25,818 75,215	2,291 17,080 (4,818) 2,985	90,984 97,197 12,451 82,414
Total water and sewer department	318,704	301,166	17,538	283,046
Debt service: Debt principal Interest	66,000 5,107	66,000 4,607	- 500	64,000 6,840
Total debt service	71,107	70,607	500	70,840
Capital outlay:	23,654	17,469	6,185	
Total expenditures	413,465	389,242	24,223	353,886
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,000)	17,312	37,312	39,119
Other financing sources (uses): Insurance recovery				7,019
Total other financing sources (uses)				7,019
Fund balance appropriated	20,000		(20,000)	
Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	17,312	\$ 17,312	\$ 46,138

(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, 2020

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	17,312
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to	
full accrual basis:	
Capital outlay	17,469
Depreciation	(109,188)
Increase in bad debt allowance	(3,691)
Payment of debt principal	66,000
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(2,759)
Increase in net pension liability	(1,403)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	182
Increase in compensated absences	(951)
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(2,207)
Decrease in accrued interest expense	189
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund	
Grant Funds	4,402
Change in net position	\$ (14,645)

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, 2020

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2020
Revenues: Grants	\$ 167,500	\$ 4,402	\$ 152,075	\$ 156,477
Expenditures: Water line project - capital outlay	167,500	4,402	152,075	156,477
Revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2020

Fiscal year	Uncollected balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and credits	Uncollected balance June 30, 2020	
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 468,594	\$ (461,336)	\$ 7,258	
2017-2018	4,523	-	(2,722)	1,801	
2016-2017	1,019	-	(418)	601	
2015-2016	881	-	-	881	
2014-2015	765	-	(6)	759	
2013-2014	256	-	-	256	
2012-2013	71	-	-	71	
2011-2012	448	-	-	448	
2010-2011	413	-	-	413	
2009-2010	445	-	-	445	
2008-2009	389		(389)		
Net taxes receivable	\$ 9,210	\$ 468,594	\$ (464,871)	12,933	
Less: allowance for uncollecta	4,533				
Ad valorem taxes receivable -	\$ 8,400				
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General F Reconciling items: Taxes released and writte Subtotal				\$ 464,120 751 751	
Total collections and credits				\$ 464,871	

				Total levy		
	Town-wide				Property excluding registered	Registered
	Property			Total	motor	motor
	valuation	R	ate	levy	vehicles	vehicles
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 80,418,191	\$	0.49	\$394,049	\$ 394,049	\$ -
Corporate utility	1,432,213		0.49	7,018	7,018	-
Motor vehicles tag and tax levy	13,212,245		0.49	64,740	-	64,740
Penalties				171	171	
	95,062,649			465,978	401,238	64,740
Discoveries: Current year taxes	415,098		0.49	2,027	2,027	_
Gap bills	816		0.49	, 4	, 4	_
Penalties	-		0.49	757	757	-
	95,478,563			468,766	404,026	64,740
Abatements	(35,200)			(172)	(172)	
Total property valuation	\$ 95,443,363					
Net levy				468,594	403,854	64,740
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020				7,258	6,459	799
Current year's taxes collected				\$461,336	\$ 397,395	\$ 63,941
Current levy collection percentage				98.45%	98.40%	98.77%

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