Town of Broadway, North Carolina

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Town Board Members</u> 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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104 Brady Court, Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone 919-466-0946 Fax 919-466-0947

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Broadway, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 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 10, 2021 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 Come on, CPA JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA Cary, North Carolina

November 10, 2021



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, 2021, 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 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Town of Broadway's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA

JOYCE AND COMPANY, CPA Cary, North Carolina

November 10, 2021

Town of Broadway, North Carolina Schedule of Findings and Responses

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no					
• Significant deficiency (s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X yes	none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted	yes	X no					

Federal Awards

The Town of Broadway has no major federal programs.

State Awards

The Town of Broadway has no major state programs.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Item 1 Segregation of Duties

Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u>	Duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately, especially during periods when one employee is absent.					
<u>Condition</u>	There is a lack of proper segregation of duties involving custody of assets, authorization or approval of related transactions affecting those assets, recording or reporting of related transactions, and execution of the transaction or transaction activity.					
Effect	Transactions could be mishandled.					
Cause	The Town lacks adequate staff to properly segregate duties noted above.					
<u>Recommendation</u>	The duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of segregation. The governing board should provide some of these controls since they are generally very familiar with operations and likely to spot unfamiliar vendors and transactions. Also, due to knowledge of the unit and community, they will be able to determine if explanations for unusual transactions are valid.					
<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u> The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, the governing board will begin reviewing monthly						

The Town agrees with this finding. At this time, the governing board will begin reviewing monthly bank account reconciliations to compensate for lack of segregation of duties. Management will not make changes such as hiring additional staff as the costs to implement such changes outweigh the assurances that would be provided. Management will continue 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 2020 - 1 Lack of segregation of duties Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial.

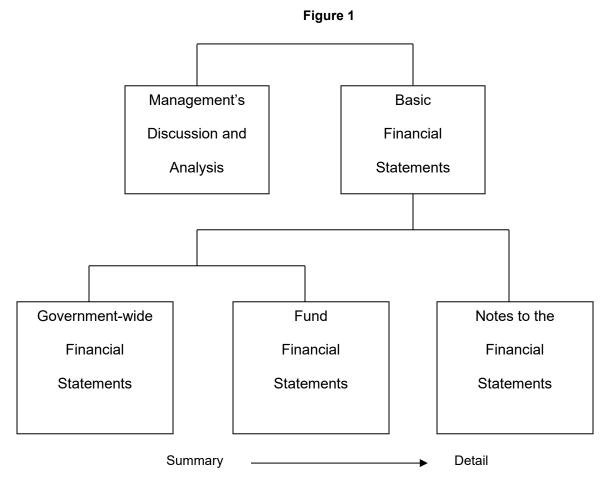
Finding 2019 - 1 Lack of segregation of duties Status: The Town strives for as much separation of duties as possible and cost beneficial. As management of the Town of Broadway, we offer readers of the Town of Broadway's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Broadway (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$3,421,300 (*net position*). The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,572,829 and the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,848,471.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$97,983, primarily due to an increase public safety expenses and transportation expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,204,959, a decrease of \$43,246 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 23.0 percent of this total amount, or \$277,148, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$872,864, or 79.59 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 \$1,848,471, an increase of \$16,562.

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.

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 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

		nmental vities		ss-Type /ities	Total			
	2021	1 2020 2021 2020 2021						
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred	\$ 1,242,460 1,213,296 177,285	\$ 1,289,352 1,280,388 81,524	\$ 705,970 1,207,582 17,950	\$ 644,200 1,316,550 15,622	\$ 1,948,430 2,420,878 195,235	\$ 1,933,552 2,596,938 97,146		
outflows of resources	2,633,041	2,651,264	1,931,502	1,976,372	4,564,543	4,627,636		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	966,665 88,157 5,390	855,087 101,756 7,047	25,636 57,423 (28)	21,613 122,793 57	992,301 145,580 5,362	876,700 224,549 7,104		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,060,212	963,890	83,031	144,463	1,143,243	1,108,353		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	572,228 270,616 729,985	612,645 404,807 669,922	1,207,582 - 640,889	1,250,550 - 581,359	1,779,810 270,616 1,370,874	1,863,195 404,807 1,251,281		
Total net position	\$ 1,572,829	\$ 1,687,374	\$ 1,848,471	\$ 1,831,909	\$ 3,421,300	\$ 3,519,283		

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 \$3,421,300 as of June 30, 2021. The Town's net position decreased by \$97,983 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, the largest portion of net position (52.02%) 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, \$270,616 (7.91%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$1,370,874 (40.07%) is unrestricted.

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

Town of Broadway Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues: Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 142,392	\$ 112,902	\$ 445,894	\$ 404,661	\$ 588,286	\$ 517,563		
Operating grants and contributions	116,117	99,311	-	÷ 101,001	116,117	99,311		
Capital grants and contributions	43,432	38,493	-	4,402	43,432	42,895		
General revenues:	,	00,100		.,=	,=	,		
Property taxes	481,761	467,571	-	-	481,761	467,571		
Other taxes	193,847	166,777	-	-	193,847	166,777		
Other	72,227	84,620	708	1,893	72,935	86,513		
Total revenues	1,049,776	969,674	446,602	410,956	1,496,378	1,380,630		
Expenses:								
General government	469,725	476,882	-	-	469,725	476,882		
Public safety	344,898	307,627	-	-	344,898	307,627		
Transportation	205,571	28,381	-	-	205,571	28,381		
Environmental protection	112,864	103,000	-	-	112,864	103,000		
Cultural and recreational	16,935	29,694	-	-	16,935	29,694		
Interest on long-term debt	15,738	17,548	-	-	15,738	17,548		
Water and sewer			430,040	423,394	430,040	423,394		
Total expenses	1,165,731	963,132	430,040	423,394	1,595,771	1,386,526		
Increase (decrease) in net position before disposals	(115,955)	6,542	16,562	(12,438)	(99,393)	(5,896)		
Gain (loss) on disposal	1,410	36,906		(2,207)	1,410	34,699		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(114,545)	43,448	16,562	(14,645)	(97,983)	28,803		
Net position, beginning, previously reported	1,687,374	1,643,926	1,831,909	1,846,554	3,519,283	3,490,480		
Net position, ending	\$ 1,572,829	\$ 1,687,374	\$ 1,848,471	\$ 1,831,909	\$ 3,421,300	\$ 3,519,283		

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$114,545.

- Increase in transportation expenses due to road maintenance that did not qualify for capitalization.
- Increase in Public safety expenses compared to prior year.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$16,562. Key factors to this change in net position are as follows:

- Increase in connection and tap fees compared to prior year.
- Increase in operating expenses of 2.1% however, overall revenue was increased by 10%.

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 \$872,864, while total fund balance reached \$1,204,959. 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 79.59 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 109.87 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:

- \$35,500 increase to appropriate local option sales tax and increase the maintenance department budget for an additional position.
- \$25,118.29 increase to appropriate CARES grant funding received for Police salaries.
- \$83,000 increase to appropriate unallocated Powell bill funds.

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 \$640,889. The total increase in net position was \$16,562. 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, 2021, totals \$2,420,878 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, streets, storm drainage, sidewalks, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

- Major capital asset purchase in the governmental fund included the Watson Lake walking trail.
- There were no major capital asset purchases in the proprietary fund in this fiscal year.

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

Town of Broadway Capital Assets Figure 4

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Land Construction in progress	\$ 256,754 13,086			\$ 85,934 156,477	\$ 342,688 169,563	\$ 342,688 169,563		
Total non-depreciable assets	269,840	269,840	242,411	242,411	512,251	512,251		
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	1,489,632 81,436 186,033	1,474,632 85,871 186,033	4,060,501 - 42,148	4,060,501 - 42,148	5,550,133 81,436 228,181	5,535,133 85,871 228,181		
Total depreciable assets	1,757,101	1,746,536	4,102,649	4,102,649	5,859,750	5,849,185		
Accumulated depreciation	813,645	735,988	3,137,478	3,028,510	3,951,123	3,764,498		
Depreciable assets, net	943,456	1,010,548	965,171	1,074,139	1,908,627	2,084,687		
Total	\$ 1,213,296	\$ 1,280,388	\$ 1,207,582	\$ 1,316,550	\$ 2,420,878	\$ 2,596,938		

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

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's debt represents a building loan of \$632,966 and capital lease purchase agreements.

Town of Broadway Outstanding Debt Figure 5

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2021	2020	20	21		2020	_	2021		2020	
General obligation bonds	\$	- \$ -	\$	-	\$	66,000	\$	-	\$	66,000	
Capital leases	8,10	24,120		-		-		8,102		24,120	
USDA loan	632,96	643,623		-		-		632,966		643,623	
Total	\$ 641,06	\$ 667,743	\$	-	\$	66,000	\$	641,068	\$	733,743	

The Town's total debt was decreased by \$92,675 during the past fiscal year. This represents a net decrease of \$16,018 in capital leases, a net decrease of \$10,657 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 \$7,223,336.

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

Economic Factors

The following is the key economic indicator for the Town.

• The county unemployment rate decreased 3.2% from prior year to 5.1%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenue from taxes is expected to increase by 5.3%. The Town will be raising the sanitation fee by \$.90 per cart per month from last fiscal year due to the contractual right that Green for Life has to raise the rates each year to match the consumer price index for the previous year. 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 \$50,000 budgeted from fund balance to have a onetime study performed by Hazen and Sawyer on the Watson Lake Dam project. This study was mandated by the State of North Carolina Division of Environmental Quality.

Business-type Activities: Spending in the proprietary fund is reduced by 1% and water and sewer rates will increase by 10% to help with the future costs of replacing asbestos-cement pipes that are 15-20 years past their expected life span. The fund will continue to reimburse the general fund \$10,000 per year for the purchase of sewer infrastructure.

Requests for Information

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

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

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	¢ 040 407	¢ 602.944	¢ 1 640 051
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$	\$ 693,844	\$ 1,642,951 5,333
Accounts receivable, net	10,908	- 44,311	55,219
Due from other governmental agencies	85,934	44,311	85,934
Internal balances	70,000	(70,000)	- 05,954
Prepaid items	6,532	2,546	9.078
Restricted cash	114,646	35,269	149,915
Total current assets	1,242,460	705,970	1,948,430
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	269,840	242,411	512,251
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	943,456	965,171	1,908,627
Total capital assets	1,213,296	1,207,582	2,420,878
Total assets	2,455,756	1,913,552	4,369,308
DEFFERED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension deferrals	177,285	17,950	195,235
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	19,684	10,928	30,612
Accrued interest payable	14,775	-	14,775
Compensated absences	34,687	11,226	45,913
Current portion of long-term debt	19,011	-	19,011
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	-	35,269	35,269
Total current liabilities	88,157	57,423	145,580
Non-current liabilities:			
Net pension liability LGERS	132,309	25,636	157,945
Long-term debt	622,057	-	622,057
Total pension liability LEO	212,299	-	212,299
Total non-current liabilities	966,665	25,636	992,301
Total liabilities	1,054,822	83,059	1,137,881
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,611	-	1,611
Pension deferrals	3,779	(28)	3,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,390	(28)	5,362
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	572,228	1,207,582	1,779,810
Restricted for:			
Stabilization by State Statute	155,970	-	155,970
Streets	103,654	-	103,654
USDA Reserve	7,789	-	7,789
Cultural and Recreational	1,592	-	1,592
Public safety	1,611	-	1,611
Unrestricted	729,985	640,889	1,370,874
Total net position	\$ 1,572,829	<u>\$ 1,848,471</u>	\$ 3,421,300

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

						am Revenues			Net	t (Expense) Reve			in Net	Position
			_							overnment				
		_		harges for	-	rants and	-	rants and	-	vernmental		ness-type		
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	469,725	\$	30,550	\$	25,118	\$	-	\$	(414,057)	\$	-	\$	(414,057)
Public safety		344,898		115		90,000		-		(254,783)		-		(254,783)
Transportation		205,571		-		-		36,432		(169,139)		-		(169,139)
Environmental protection		112,864		111,727		999		-		(138)		-		(138)
Cultural and recreational		16,935		-		-		7,000		(9,935)		-		(9,935)
Interest on long-term debt		15,738		-		-		-		(15,738)		-		(15,738)
Total governmental activities		1,165,731		142,392		116,117		43,432		(863,790)		-		(863,790)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		430,040		445,894		-		-		-		15,854		15,854
Total primary government	\$	1,595,771	\$	588,286	\$	116,117	\$	43,432		(863,790)		15,854		(847,936)
	Ger	neral revenues												
	-	Ad valorem tax								481,761				481,761
		Other taxes an		1969						193,847				193,847
		Jnrestricted in			Venue	e				70,318		_		70,318
					venue.	5				1 400		-		70,310

Other taxes and licenses	193,847	-	193,847
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	70,318	-	70,318
Investment earnings	1,408	708	2,116
Gain or (loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,410	-	1,410
Miscellaneous	501	<u> </u>	501
Total general revenues	749,245	708	749,953
Change in net position	(114,545)	16,562	(97,983)
Net position, beginning, previously reported	1,687,374	1,831,909	3,519,283
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,572,829	\$ 1,848,471	\$ 3,421,300

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Major
	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 949,107
Restricted cash	114,646
Taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$5,568	5,333
Accounts receivable, net	10,908
Due from other governmental agencies	85,934
Due from water and sewer fund	70,000
Prepaid items	6,532
Total assets	<u> 1,242,460</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	19,684
Total liabilities	19,684
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property taxes receivable	5,333
Sanitation receivable, net	10,873
Drug forfeiture revenues	1,611
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,817
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	
Prepaid items	6,532
Restricted	
Stabilization by State Statute	155,970
Streets	103,654
USDA Reserve	7,789
Cultural and Recreational	1,592
Public safety	1,611
Committed	
Cemetery funds	31,001
Assigned	
Cultural and Recreational	23,946
Unassigned	872,864
Total fund balances	<u> 1,204,959</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	
and fund balances	<u>\$ 1.242.460</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION of the BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 1,204,959
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,213,296
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows of resources	177,285
in fund statements.	16,206
Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Capital lease payable	(8,102)
Compensated absences	(34,687)
Net pension liability	(132,309)
Total pension liability	(212,299)
Construction loan	(632,966)
Other short-term liabilities (accrued interest) are not due and payable in	
current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(14,775)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds	(3,779)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,572,829</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Majo	r
	Genera	
	Fund	<u> </u>
REVENUES		
Ad valorem taxes		4,828
Other taxes and licenses		3,847
Unrestricted intergovernmental		0,318
Restricted intergovernmental Contributions & donations	15	2,549 7,000
Sales and services	1/	1,584
Investment earnings		1,408
Miscellaneous		501
Total revenues	1,05	2,035
EXPENDITURES		
Current operating		
General government		1,201
Public safety		8,560
Transportation		0,775
Environmental protection Cultural and recreational		2,864 4,654
Capital outlay		5,000
Debt service	·	0,000
Principal	2	6,675
Interest	1	6,962
Total expenditures	1,09	6,691
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(4	4,656)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Insurance recovery		1,410
Total other financing sources		1,410
		2.040
Net change in fund balance	(4	3,246)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,24	8,205
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,20</u>	4,959

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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (43,246)
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	15,000 (82,092)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	38,447
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	(3,067) 808
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Long-term debt retired	26,675
Increase in accrued interest payable 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.	1,224
Compensated absences	3,102
Pension expense LGERS Pension expense LEOSSA	(47,045) (24,351)
	 (24,001)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(114,545</u>)

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, 2021

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	iance with nal Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 460,440	\$ 460,440	\$ 484,828	\$	24,388
Other taxes and licenses	119,539	155,039	193,847		38,808
Unrestricted intergovernmental	59,854	59,854	70,318		10,464
Restricted intergovernmental	128,785	153,903	152,549		(1,354)
Contributions & donations	-	7,000	7,000		-
Sales and services	127,800	127,800	141,584		13,784
Investment earnings	4,000	4,000	1,408		(2,592)
Miscellaneous	 2,000	 2,000	 501		(1,499)
Total revenues	 902,418	 970,036	 1,052,035		81,999
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	407,295	446,045	409,931		36,114
Public safety	318,063	335,831	317,525		18,306
Transportation	47,118	224,218	200,775		23,443
Environmental protection	116,000	116,000	112,864		3,136
Cultural and recreational	19,000	34,000	29,654		4,346
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	25,942	25,942	10,656		15,286
Interest and other charges	 -	 -	 15,286		(15,286)
Total expenditures	 933,418	 1,182,036	 1,096,691		85,345
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (31,000)	 (212,000)	 (44,656)		167,344
Other financing sources (uses):					
Loan repayment from water/sewer fund	10,000	10,000	-		(10,000)
Insurance recovery	-	-	1,410		1,410
,					
Total other financing sources	 10,000	 10,000	 1,410		(8,590)
Fund balance appropriated	21,000	202,000	-		(202,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 	(43,246)	\$	(43,246)
Fund balances, beginning of year			 1,248,205		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,204,959		

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$31,044 Prepaid items Restricted cash	\$ 693,844 44,311 2,546 35,269
Total current assets	775,970
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Land, improvements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	242,411 965,171
Total non-current assets	1,207,582
Total assets	1,983,552
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	17,950
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to general fund Compensated absences Liabilities payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits	10,928 70,000 11,226 35,269
Total current liabilities	127,423
Non-current liabilities: Net Pension Liability	25,636
Total non-current liabilities	25,636
Total liabilities	153,059
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension deferrals	(28)
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,207,582 640,889
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,848,471</u>

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Connection and tap fees Other operating revenues	\$
Total operating revenues	445,894
OPERATING EXPENSES Water and sewer operations Depreciation Total operating expenses	318,958 <u>108,968</u> <u>427,926</u> 17,968
Operating income NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings Interest	708 (2,114)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,406)
Change in net position	16,562
Total net position, beginning, previously reported	1,831,909
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,848,471

	Business-type Activities - <u>Enterprise</u> Major Fund - Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Customer deposits received, net	\$ 448,416 (244,385) (77,124) 1,174
Net cash provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITES General Fund loan payment	<u>128,081</u> (10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Principal paid on bonds and capital lease debt Interest paid on bonds and capital lease debt	(66,000) (2,114)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(68,114)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	708
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,675
Balances, beginning	678,438
Balances, ending	<u>\$ 729,113</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 17,968
Depreciation Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	108,968 (2,833)
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid items Increase in deferred outflows of resources for pensions Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in compensated absences Increase in customer deposits Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	2,523 (784) (2,328) (1,267) 722 1,174 4,023 (85)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 128.081</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 Town has no fiduciary funds to report. 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. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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 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. Because the NCCMT Government has 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

	Streets Cultural and Recreational Public Safety USDA Reserve	\$	103,654 1,592 1,611 7,789
Total governmental activities		\$	114,646
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund			
Total Rusiness type activities	Customer deposits	\$	<u>35,269</u> 35,269
Total Business-type activities		φ	55,209
Total Restricted Cash		\$	149,915

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, 2020. 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 2021 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.

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

Committed for Cemetery – portion of fund balance that is committed by the Board for the Town's cemetery.

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. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the Town's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

with securities held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town, these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agent in the Town's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollateralization. This risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits, 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, 2021, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,511,317 and a bank balance of \$1,520,051. 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, 2021, the Town had invested \$281,499 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. <u>Receivables – Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The amount of property taxes receivable as of June 30, 2021 reflect the uncollected portion of property tax levies reduced for a portion not expected to be collected and are summarized below:

	<u>General Fund</u>	
Property taxes receivable	\$	10,901
Less allowance for collectibles		5,568
Net property taxes receivable	\$	5,333

Accounts receivables as of June 30, 2021, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Ger</u>	<u>General Fund</u>		<u>rprise Fund</u>
Waste management fees	\$	16,317	\$	-
Utility user charges		-		65,271
Other		36		10,084
Total receivables		16,353		75,355
Less allowance for collectibles		5,445		31,044
Net total receivables	\$	10,908	\$	44,311

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

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

	<u>General Fund</u>		
Local option sales tax	\$	52,514	
Property tax		15,499	
Sales and use tax	3,776		
Solid waste disposal tax	248		
Utility sales tax		13,897	
Total	\$	85,934	

4. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2021, \$70,000 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, 2021, are summarized below: Governmental Activities by type:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 256,754	\$-	\$-	\$ 256,754
Construction in progress	13,086	-	-	13,086
	269,840	-	-	269,840
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings & infrastructure	1,474,632	15,000	-	1,489,632
Furniture & equipment	85,871	-	4,435	81,436
Vehicles	186,033	-	-	186,033
	1,746,536	15,000	4,435	1,757,101
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & infrastructure	543,235	60,566	-	603,801
Furniture & equipment	49,514	6,755	4,435	51,834
Vehicles	143,239	14,771		158,010
Total accumulated				
depreciation	735,988	82,092	4,435	813,645
Depreciable assets, net	1,010,548			943,456
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,280,388			\$ 1,213,296

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

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

General government	\$ 62,637
Public safety	12,378
Transportation	4,796
Cultural and recreational	 2,281
Total depreciation expense	\$ 82,092

Business-type activities by type:

	Ju	July 1, 2020		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2021	
Non-depreciable assets:				<u> </u>					
Land	\$	85,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,934	
Construction in progress		156,477		_		-		156,477	
Total non-depreciable									
assets		242,411		-		-		242,411	
Depreciable assets:									
Water tank		127,269		-		-		127,269	
Water system		734,376		-		-		734,376	
Vehicles		42,148		-		-		42,148	
Sewer system		1,973,817		-		-		1,973,817	
Sewer pumps		383,185		-		-		383,185	
Waste water treatment		841,854		-		-		841,854	
		4,102,649		-		-		4,102,649	
Less accumulated:									
Water tank		68,738		3,181		-		71,919	
Water system		460,962	1	2,952		-		473,914	
Vehicles		30,209		4,215		-		34,424	
Sewer system		1,609,781	4	8,537		-		1,658,318	
Sewer pumps		191,390	1	4,446		-		205,836	
Waste water treatment		667,430	2	25,637		-		693,067	
Total accumulated									
depreciation		3,028,510	10	8,968		-		3,137,478	
Depreciable assets, net		1,074,139						965,171	
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	1,316,550					\$	1,207,582	

Construction commitments

The Town has an active construction project as of June 30, 2021. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, 2021, was 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% 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 \$45,641 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$157,945 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June, 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 (measurement date), the Town's proportion was 0.00442% which was a decrease of 0.00043% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$55,859. At June 30, 2021 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	\$	19,946	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		11,754		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		22,227		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,491		538
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		45,651		-
Total	\$	103,069	\$	538

\$45,651 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2022	\$ 16,266
2023	21,836
2024	12,199
2025	6,578
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2020 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 2019 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% ecrease (6.00%)	viscount Rate (7.00%)	1% crease 8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset)	\$ 320,454	\$ 157,945	\$ 22,889

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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, 2020, 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, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount	1.93 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 Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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. The Town paid \$1,923 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a total pension liability of \$212,299. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year end June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$24,681.

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,200	\$	1,064
Changes of assumptions		52,043		2,149
Town benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date		1,923		
Total	\$	92,166	\$	3,213

\$1,923 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued):

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 17,759
2023	17,916
2024	17,804
2025	17,629
2026	15,922
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 1.93 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 (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	D	1% ecrease (.93%)	Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% ncrease (2.93%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	226,377	\$ 212,299	\$ 199,103

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

	 2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 103,182
Service Cost	5,151
Interest on the total pension liability	3,364
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	42,203
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 58,399
Ending balance of the total pension liability	 212,299

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, 2019 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	\$ 55,859	\$24,681	\$ 80,540
Pension Liability	157,945	212,299	370,244
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.00442%	n/a	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	19,946	38,200	58,146
Changes of assumptions	11,754	52,043	63,797
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments	22,227	-	22,227
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	3,491	-	3,491
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to			
the measurement date	45,651	1,923	47,574
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,064	1,064
Changes of assumptions	-	2,149	2,149
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	538	-	538

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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, 2021 were \$11,307, which consisted of \$9,707 from the Town and \$1,600 from the law enforcement officers.

2. Other Employment Benefits

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

membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the Town, the Town does not determine the number of eligible participants. The Town has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The Town considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Source	Amount
Contributions to pension plan in the current fiscal year (LGERS)	\$ 45,651
Differences between expected and actual experience (LGERS)	19,946
Changes of assumptions (LGERS)	11,754
Net difference between projected and actual (LGERS)	22,227
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	3,491
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)	38,200
Changes of assumptions (LEO)	52,043
Benefit payments and administratio expenses subsequent to the	
measurement date (LEO)	 1,923
Total	\$ 195,235

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

	 ement of Position		eral Fund nce Sheet
Property taxes receivable, net (General Fund)	\$ -	\$	5,333
Sanitation fees receivable, net (General Fund)	-		10,873
Drug forfeiture revenues (General Fund)	1,611		1,611
Changes in proportion and difference between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions (LGERS)	538		-
Differences between expected and actual experience (LEO)	1,064		-
Changes of assumption (LEO)	2,149		-
	\$ 5,362	\$	17,817

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.

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. <u>USDA Loan</u>

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 \$323,930 on the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>						
2022	10,909	15,033						
2023	11,168	14,774						
2024	11,433	14,509						
2025	11,705	14,237						
2026	11,983	13,959						
Thereafter	575,768	251,418						
	\$ 632,966 \$ 323,9							

b. 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 \$8,965.

At June 30, 2021, the Town had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of approximately \$7,223,336.

The following is an analysis of the assets recorded under capital leases at June 30, 2021:

		A	Net Book	
Classes of Property	Cost	D	Depreciation	Value
Vehicles-Govermental activities	\$ 141,215	\$	113,192	\$ 28,023
Vehicles-Business-type activities	 42,147		34,420	7,727
Total	\$ 183,362	\$	147,612	\$ 35,750

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	 ernmental <u>ctivities</u>
2022	\$ 8,730
Total minimum lease payments	8,730
Less: Amount representing interest	 (628)
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ 8,102

c. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	\$24,120	\$-	\$16,018	\$8,102	\$8,102
USDA Loan	643,623	-	10,657	632,966	10,909
Net pension liability (LGERS)	110,837	21,472	-	132,309	-
Compensated absences	37,789	34,076	37,178	34,687	34,687
Net pension obligation (LEO)	103,182	109,117		212,299	
Total	\$919,551	\$164,665	\$ 63,853	\$1,020,363	\$ 53,698
Business-type activities:					
Bonded debt	\$ 66,000	\$-	\$ 66,000	\$-	\$-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	21,613	4,023	-	25,636	-
Compensated absences	10,503	9,351	8,628	11,226	11,226
Total	\$ 98,116	\$ 13,374	\$ 74,628	\$ 36,862	\$ 11,226

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:

\$ 1,204,959
6,532
155,970
103,654
7,789
1,592
23,946
1,611
31,001
872,864

D. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

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, 2021, the Town paid \$25,746 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 Eight Fiscal Years *

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00442%	0.00485%	0.00520%	0.00471%	0.00570%	0.00565%	0.00519%	0.00540%
Broadway's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 157,945	\$ 132,450	\$ 123,362	\$ 71,956	\$ 120,973	\$ 25,357	\$ (30,608)	\$ 65,901
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$383,516	\$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	41.18%	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%	98.09%	99.07%	102.64%	94.35%	96.45%

* 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 Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 45,651	\$ 35,920	\$ 30,898	\$ 29,052	\$ 27,727	\$ 24,878	\$ 24,944	\$ 23,802
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	45,651	35,920	30,898	29,052	27,727	24,878	24,944	23,802
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							
Broadway's covered-employee payroll	\$ 433,479	\$ 383,516	\$ 378,704	\$ 367,593	\$ 361,554	\$ 356,179	\$ 345,153	\$ 332,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	10.53%	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 Last Five Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 103,182	\$ 90,351	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690	\$ 71,294
Service Cost	5,151	4,069	4,373	3,622	3,878
Interest on total pension liability	3,364	3,289	2,653	2,922	2,545
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement					
of total pension liability	42,203	2,645	2,818	(3,176)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	58,399	2,828	(3,434)	4,883	(2,027)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 212,299	\$ 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 Last Five Fiscal Years

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 212,299	\$ 103,182	\$ 90,351	\$ 83,941	\$ 75,690
Covered payroll	187,383	182,469	177,596	169,133	169,684
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	113.30%	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, 2021 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governmental agencies Due from water and sewer fund Prepaid items	\$ 949,107 114,646 5,333 10,908 85,934 70,000 6,532	\$ 858,752 249,021 8,400 10,214 75,637 80,000 7,328
Total assets	1,242,460	1,289,352
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	19,684 	13,876 7,417 21,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes receivable Sanitation receivable, net Drug forfeiture revenues	5,333 10,873 <u>1,611</u>	8,400 10,065 1,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,817	19,854
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Prepaid expenses Restricted	6,532	7,328
Stabilization by State Statute Streets USDA Reserve Cultural and Recreational Public safety Committed	155,970 103,654 7,789 1,592 1,611	155,786 240,849 5,191 1,592 1,389
Cemetery funds Assigned Cultural and Recreational	31,001 23,946	- 25,882
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	1,204,959	1,248,205
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,242,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,352</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, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
			Variance	
	Final		with	
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:	¢ 400 440	¢ 400.007	ф оо <i>б</i> бл	¢ 464.400
Taxes	\$ 460,440	\$ 482,997	\$ 22,557	\$ 464,120
Interest Total	-	1,831	1,831	1,111
TOTAL	460,440	484,828	24,388	465,231
Other taxes and licenses:				
Local option sales tax	155,039	193,847	38,808	166,777
		100,011		
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Utilities sales tax	54,400	64,747		66,418
Beer and wine tax	5,454	5,571		5,716
Total	59,854	70,318	10,464	72,134
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation	38,085	36,432		38,493
Other local government	90,000	90,000		90,000
Solid waste disposal tax	700	999		1,006
Federal grant	25,118	25,118		-
Total	153,903	152,549	(1,354)	129,499
Contributions & Donations	7,000	7,000		8,305
Sales and services:				
Cemetery	5,000	29,250		13,000
Community building rent	12,000	1,300		6,215
Sanitation fees	110,600	110,919		93,316
Police fee	200	115		90
Total	127,800	141,584	13,784	112,621
, otal				
Investment earnings	4,000	1,408	(2,592)	10,408
Miscellaneous:				
Other	2,000	501		2,078
Total	2,000	501	(1,499)	2,078
	_,		.,	_,
Total revenues	970,036	1,052,035	81,999	967,053

(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, 2021 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021		2020
			Variance	
	Final Budget	Actual	with Final Budget	Actual
	Budget	//01000	<u>I mai Daagot</u>	/ total
Expenditures:				
General government: Governing body:				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 12,143		\$ 9,301
Operating expenditures		410		4,750
	13,100	12,553	547	14,051
Administration:				
Salaries and benefits		75,533		91,428
Operating expenditures		48,185		48,772
Capital outlay	405.040	-		24,352
	125,843	123,718	2,125	164,552
Finance:				
Salaries and benefits		73,661		70,976
Operating expenditures		41,203		40,070
	118,994	114,864	4,130	111,046
Public buildings:				
Salaries and benefits		114,252		93,590
Operating expenditures		35,229		45,296
Capital lease	187,108	8,730	20 007	8,730
	107,100	158,211	28,897	147,616
Cemetery:				
Operating expenditures		585		3,806
	1,000	585	415	3,806
Total general government	446,045	409,931	36,114	441,071
Public safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and benefits		271,010		253,218
Operating expenditures Capital lease		37,550 8,965		23,180 8,965
Capital lease		0,900 -		8,905 18,006
Total public safety	335,831	317,525	18,306	303,369

(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, 2021

With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2021			
	Final		Variance with		
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (Continued): Transportation: Streets:					
Operating expenditures Capital outlay		\$ 200,775		\$ 23,585 13,086	
Total transportation	224,218	200,775	23,443	36,671	
Environmental protection: Operating expenditures	116,000	112,864	3,136	103,000	
Cultural and recreational: Operating expenditures		14,654		27,939	
Capital outlay	34,000	<u>15,000</u> 29,654	4,346	7,691	
	34,000	23,004	4,040		
Debt Service Principal retirement Interest and other charges		10,656 15,286		11,200 14,742	
interest and other charges	25,942	25,942		25,942	
Total expenditures	1,182,036	1,096,691	85,345	945,683	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(212,000)	(44,656)	167,344	21,370	
Other financing sources (uses): Capital lease obligations issued Sale of capital assets	-	-		24,352 52,490	
Insurance recovery	-	1,410		500	
Loan repayment from water/sewer fund	10,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	1,410	(8,590)	77,342	
Fund balance appropriated	202,000		(202,000)		
Net change in fund balance	\$-	(43,246)	\$ (43,246)	\$ 98,712	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,248,205			
Fund balances, end of year		\$1,204,959			

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, 2021

With Comparative Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended Jun	ne 30, 2020
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		2021		2020
	Final		Variance with	
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Povenues			<u> </u>	
Revenues: Operating revenues:				
User charges water and sewer	\$ 383,329	\$ 386,878	\$ 3,549	\$ 377,122
Connection and tap fees	54,000	58,397	4,397	22,772
Other		619	619	4,767
	437,329	445,894	8,565	404,661
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest on investments		708	708	1,893
Total revenues	437,329	446,602	9,273	406,554
Expenditures:				
Water and sewer department:				
Salaries and benefits	102,382	100,765	1,617	94,524
Operating expenditures	155,443	119,213	36,230	105,609
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	13,729	1,271	25,818
Water purchased	86,200	85,752	448	75,215
Total water and sewer department	359,025	319,459	39,566	301,166
Debt service:				
Debt principal	66,000	66,000	-	66,000
Interest	2,304	2,303	1	4,607
Total debt service	68,304	68,303	1	70,607
Capital outlay:	10,000		10,000	17,469
Total expenditures	437,329	387,762	49,567	389,242
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	58,840	\$ 58,840	<u>\$ 17,312</u>

(Continued)

Revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	58,840
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to	
full accrual basis:	
Depreciation	(108,968)
Decrease in bad debt allowance	2,833
Payment of debt principal	66,000
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	2,328
Increase in net pension liability	(4,023)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	85
Increase in compensated absences	(722)
Decrease in accrued interest expense	189
Change in net position	<u>\$ 16,562</u>

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, 2021

	Project Budget	Current Year	Prior Years	Total to June 30, 2021
Revenues: Grants	\$ 267,500	\$ -	\$ 156,477	\$ 156,477
	ψ 207,300		ψ 100,477	φ 130,477
Expenditures: Water line project - capital outlay	167,500	-	156,477	156,477
Water study regionalization project - capital outlay Sewer study regionalization project - capital outlay	50,000 50,000	-	-	-
	267,500			
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

<u>Fiscal year</u>	Uncollected balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections and credits	Uncollected balance June 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$-	\$ 481,896	\$ (477,999)	\$ 3,897
2019-2020	7,258	-	(4,858)	2,400
2018-2019	1,801	-	(427)	1,374
2017-2018	601	-	(194)	407
2016-2017	881	-	(5)	876
2015-2016	759	-	-	759
2014-2015	256	-	-	256
2013-2014	71	-	-	71
2012-2013	448	-	-	448
2011-2012	413	-	-	413
2010-2011	445		(445)	
Net taxes receivable	\$ 12,933	\$ 481,896	\$ (483,928)	10,901
Less: allowance for uncollectab	ole accounts			5,568
Ad valorem taxes receivable - n	et			<u>\$ </u>
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fu Reconciling items:				\$ 482,997
Taxes released and writte Subtotal	n ott			<u>931</u> 931
Total collections and credits				\$ 483,928

TOWN OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Total	levy
					Property excluding	
		wn-wi	ide		registered	Registered
	Property			Total	motor	motor
	valuation	R	Rate	levy	vehicles	vehicles
Original levy:						
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 81,554,490	\$	0.49	\$399,617	\$ 399,617	\$-
Corporate utility	1,388,776		0.49	6,805	6,805	-
Motor vehicles tag and tax levy	15,001,020		0.49	73,505	-	73,505
Penalties				194	194	
	97,944,286			480,121	406,616	73,505
Discoveries:						
Current year taxes	136,422		0.49	668	668	-
Gap bills	232,200		0.49	1,138	1,138	-
Penalties	-		0.49	9	9	
	98,312,908			481,936	408,431	73,505
Abatements	(7,860)			(40)	(40)	
Total property valuation	\$ 98,305,048					
Net levy				481,896	408,391	73,505
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021				3,897	3,489	408
Current year's taxes collected				\$477,999	\$ 404,902	\$ 73,097
Current levy collection percentage				99.19%	99.15%	99.44%