TOWN OF BROADWAY, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Broadway Broadway, VA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Broadway's management. 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 General of the United States; and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2012, on our consideration of the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Broadway's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information, listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Young, Micholas, Branner & Phillips, LLP

Harrisonburg, VA October 16, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Broadway's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities by \$13,392,796 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
- The Town's net assets increased as a result of this year's operations. While net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$1,038,256, net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$1,297,867.
- In the Town's business-type activities, operating revenues increased by \$67,343 from the previous year while operating expenses decreased by \$94,278.
- In the Town's governmental activities, operating revenues increased by \$49,491 from the previous year while operating expenses decreased by \$7,529.
- Actual revenues were \$136,944 more than budgeted for the General Fund. General Fund expenditures were \$46,702 less than budgeted.
- Operating revenues were \$4,939 more than budgeted for the Water Fund. Water Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were \$27,472 more than budgeted.
- Operating revenues were \$68,936 more than budgeted for the Sewer Fund. Sewer Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, were \$58,970 less than budgeted. In addition, interest expense was \$7,248 less than budgeted.
- The Town added \$624,846 in capital additions during the current fiscal year.
- The Town's long-term debt increased by \$64,444 during the current fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12 and 13) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that help answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net assets-the difference between assets and liabilities-as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property base and condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities-Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, community development, cultural and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The Town charges a fee to customers/users to help it cover all or most of
 the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer systems and RBEG Fund are
 reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the Town's fundsnot the Town as a whole. 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 uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the budget ordinance. The Town's two kinds of funds-governmental and proprietary-use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental fund-Most of the Town's basic services are reported in the governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These classifications of fund balance show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the Town's fund balance by law, creditors, Town Council, and the Town's annually adopted budget. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. This fund is reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental fund in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds-When the Town charges customers/users for the services provided it is reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE TOWN AS TRUSTEE

The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the IDA Fund. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 24 and 25. Since this fund is custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities) it does not involve the measurement of results of operations. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's *combined* net assets changed modestly from a year ago - increasing from \$13,133,185 to \$13,392,796. During the year, the net assets of the governmental activities increased by 121.76 percent and business-type activities decreased by 8.60 percent. Below is a summary of the net assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

NET ASSETS

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 626,823 2,850,234 \$ 3,477,057	\$ 546,413 2,454,078 \$ 3,000,491	\$ 1,298,916 20,194,489 \$ 21,493,405	\$ 2,418,448 20,635,514 \$23,053,962	\$ 1,925,739 23,044,723 \$ 24,970,462	\$ 2,964,861 23,089,592 \$ 26,054,453		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 500,000 613,285 \$ 1,113,285	\$ - 1,934,586 \$ 1,934,586	\$ 10,214,444 <u>249,937</u> <u>\$ 10,464,381</u>	\$10,650,000 <u>336,682</u> \$10,986,682	\$ 10,714,444 <u>863,222</u> \$ 11,577,666	\$ 10,650,000 <u>2,271,268</u> \$ 12,921,268		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related								
debt Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 2,365,292 (1,520) \$ 2,363,772	\$ 2,454,078 (1,388,173) \$ 1,065,905	\$ 10,029,013	\$10,037,042 <u>2,030,238</u> \$12,067,280	\$ 12,394,305	\$ 12,491,120 642,065 \$ 13,133,185		

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (92.5 percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and improvements), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$998,491) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The following is a summary of the change in net assets for the governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		012		2011		2012	201	1	_	2012	_	2011
Revenues	Ф	244.502	•	0/0 50/	•	2.152.042					_	
Charges for services	\$	244,582	\$	262,526	\$	3,152,063	\$ 3,110	5,821	\$	3,396,645	\$	3,379,347
General property taxes		267,836		266,480		-		-		267,836		266,480
Other local taxes		558,956		568,610		-		-		558,956		568,610
Intergovernmental		199,813		124,682		-		-		199,813		124,682
Miscellaneous	 -	1,669		1,067		40,240		8,139		41,909	_	9,206
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,</u>	,272,856	\$	1,223,365	<u>\$</u>	3,192,303	\$ 3,124	<u> 4,960</u>	\$	4,465,159	<u>\$</u>	4,348,325

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total					
	_	2012		2011	_	2012		2011		2012	_	2011
Program expenses												
General government	\$	378,338	\$	360,650	\$	_	\$	_	\$	378,338	\$	360,650
Public safety	*	373,666	Ψ	377,113	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	373,666	Ψ	377,113
Public works		264,028		271,747		_		_		264,028		271,747
Cultural and recreation		133,891		128,599		_		_		133,891		128,599
Community development	t	26,457		45,800		_		_		26,457		45,800
Other	•	-		-		2,764		235		2,764		235
Water		_		-		561,924		606.077		561,924		606,077
Sewer		_		_		2,173,558		2.226.212		2,173,558		2,226,212
Total expenses	\$	1,176,380	\$	1.183,909	\$	2,738,246	_	2,832,524	\$	3,914,626	\$	4,016,433
P					-		<u>+</u>		<u> </u>	0,511,020	Ψ_	1,010,155
Operating income												
(loss)	\$	96,476	\$	39,456	\$	454,057	\$	292,436	\$	550,533	\$	331,892
` /									-	550,555	Ψ	001,002
Nonoperating												
Interest income	\$	4,045	\$	6,304	\$	13,667	\$	22,504	\$	17,712	\$	28,808
Rental income		5,000		12,000		33,959		33,224	•	38,959	-	45,224
Spring lease		-		´ <u>-</u>		(5,000)		(5,805)		(5,000)		(5,805)
Interest expense		-		_		(398,752)		(602,829)		(398,752)		(602,829)
Total nonoperating	\$	9,045	\$	18,304	\$	(356,126)	\$	(552,906)	\$	(347,081)	\$	(534,602)
1 0			-			<u> </u>		(-	(9,1,1,002)	<u>×</u>	(55 1,002)
Income (loss) before												
contributions and												
transfers	\$	105,521	\$	57,760	\$	97,931	\$	(260,470)	¢	203,452	\$	(202,710)
Contributions	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	57,700	Ψ	46,159	Ψ	240,604	Ψ	56,159	Φ	240,604
Transfers		1,182,346		(175,628)		(1,182,346)		175,628		30,139		240,004
I I diigioi s		1,102,540		(113,026)	_	(1,102,340)	_	1/2,020	_		_	_ _
Change in net assets	<u>\$</u>	1,297,867	<u>\$</u>	(117,868)	<u>\$</u>	(1,038,256)	<u>\$</u>	155,762	<u>\$</u>	259,611	<u>\$</u>	37,894

The Town's total revenues increased by \$116,834 (2.7 percent), while the total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$101,807 (2.5 percent). Our analysis that follows separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Operating revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by \$49,491 (4.0 percent) while operating expenses decreased by \$7,529 (0.6 percent). The factors driving these results include:

Revenues

- Charges for services overall decreased by \$17,944. The most significant decreases within this category were for public safety which decreased by \$6,903 due to a reduction in the amount of fines, zoning fees which decreased by \$6,001 due to the downturn in the economy, and the rental of snow removal equipment which decreased \$5,330 due to the unusually warm winter.
- General property taxes increased by \$1,356. Personal property taxes increased by \$1,613 due to a slightly higher taxable value of machinery and tools.
- Other local taxes decreased by \$9,654. The most significant decreases within this category were for business licenses which decreased \$7,022 due to the downturn in the economy, and motor vehicle licenses which decreased \$5,462 due to a reduction in the amount of past due items.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$75,131. The Town received a Rural Business Enterprise Grant and an Energy Conservation Grant during FY 2012.

Expenses

- General government administration overall increased by \$17,688. The most significant increase for this category was miscellaneous (\$8,278). This was due to the Town's purchasing equipment that was under its capitalization threshold. Accounting fees also increased by \$4,750. This was due to the Town's population increasing to over 3,500, which required an increased level of auditing and reporting.
- Public safety overall decreased by \$3,447. The most significant decreases were for police salaries, payroll taxes and employee benefits which decreased by \$6,058. The police department was one person short for part of the year. Uniforms and supplies increased by \$2,869.
- Public works overall decreased by \$7,719. Electricity expense for street lights decreased by \$4,234 due to the timing of the receipt of bills. Beautification decreased by \$2,522.
- Cultural and recreation overall increased by \$5,292. The most significant increases were for utilities and fuel (\$2,582) and contractual services (\$2,411). This was due to increased usage of the Park.
- Community development overall decreased by \$19,343. This was due to a position at Broadway Hometown Partnership's becoming volunteer.

Contributions

• Contributions increased by \$10,000. This increase was due to the donation of funds to purchase land for a Farmers' Market.

Business-Type Activities

Operating revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by \$67,343 (2.2 percent) and operating expenses decreased by \$94,278 (3.3 percent). The factors driving these results include:

Revenues

• Water and sewer revenues increased by \$67,343. Much of this increase can be attributed to the wastewater contract fees (\$158,848). Conversely, sludge revenue decreased \$81,288. This is a result of excess sludge from a one-time removal in the previous fiscal year.

Expenses

• Water and sewer expenses decreased overall by \$94,278. The largest decrease in expenses was due to the chemicals used at the wastewater treatment plant (\$90,282). This is a result of new processes at the wastewater treatment plant.

The Town's business-type activities also included decreases in interest expense of \$204,077. Interest expense decreased as scheduled loan payments began to reduce the principal balance of the debt. The Town's business-type activities also included capital contributions of \$46,159 from the Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Improvement grant.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 14) reported a fund balance of \$ - , which is an increase of \$1,378,892 over last year's total of (\$1,378,892).

The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase mirror the changes noted in the previous section under "governmental" activities plus changes for capital outlay and transfers from other funds. During the year, the Town disbursed \$506,424 on capital outlay. This was an increase of \$392,488 over the prior year. In addition, the Town transferred \$1,357,690 from its Water Fund to resolve a negative fund balance in the General Fund.

As the Town completed the year, its proprietary funds (as presented in the balance sheets on pages 18 and 19) reported net assets of \$11,029,024, which is a decrease of \$1,038,256 over last year's total of \$12,067,280. Significant changes in the change in net assets are noted in the previous section under "business-type" activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Town Council revised the Town budget once. The purpose of this amendment was for:

- Purchase of the old Ace Hardware building
- Purchase of the existing library building
- Renovation of the existing library building
- Purchase of Farmers' Market lot not covered by grant
- Park capital outlay

The significant variations of actual results to the final General Fund budget are summarized below:

Account	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues					
Federal grants	\$	60,566			
General property taxes		35,500			
Other local taxes		25,457			
Charges for services		23,967			
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory					
licenses		(1,791)			
Commonwealth of Virginia grants		(2,375)			
Use of money and property		(4,127)			
Fines and forfeitures		(9,922)			
Expenditures General Government Administration Capital outlay	\$	110,368			
Professional services		(14,792)			
Public Safety		, , ,			
Capital outlay		10,000			
Vehicle maintenance		(14,035)			
Public Works					
Street maintenance		3,359			
Trash removal - recycling		(7,312)			
Cultural & Recreation					
Park operating expense		(8,465)			
Capital outlay		(27,791)			
Community Development					
Economic development		18,633			

Federal grants increased this year because the Town received a Rural Business Enterprise Grant and an Energy Conservation Grant. General property taxes increased more than expected due to an increase in taxable machinery and tools. Other local taxes were higher than budget due to a slightly unexpected increase in sales and meals taxes. The positive variance in charges for services was due to higher than expected park revenue.

The positive variance of \$110,368 in capital outlay was due to the Town's postponing the erection of a building at the Farmers' Market. The positive variance of \$18,633 in Economic Development was due to a position at Broadway Hometown Partnership's becoming fully volunteer. The negative variance of \$14,792 in professional services was due to a combination of bond issuance costs and higher audit fees as a result of increased regulation. The positive variance in public safety capital outlay of \$10,000 was due to there not being any capital purchases in excess of the Town's capitalization threshold. The negative variance in vehicle maintenance was due to higher fuel costs. The negative variance for park capital outlay was due to the renovations at the Community Center.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the Town had \$23.04 million invested in capital assets including public works and police equipment, buildings, park facilities, sidewalks, and the water and sewer systems. (See table below.) This represents a net increase of \$44,869, or 0.2 percent, over last year.

		Govern Activ				Busines Activ		V 2		Tota	als	ls	
	_	2012 2011		_	2012 2013		2011			2011			
Land	\$	903,191	\$	848,124	\$	143,397	\$	143,397	\$	1,046,588	\$	991,521	
Buildings		684,848		253,810		-		_		684,848		253,810	
Equipment		83,702		122,229		492,696		524,141		576,398		646,370	
Infrastructure		583,829		610,754		-		-		583,829		610,754	
Utility system		-		-		19,558,396		19,967,976		19,558,396		19,967,976	
Park and													
improvements	_	594,664	_	619,161	_		_			594,664		619,161	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	2,850,234	\$	2,454,078	<u>\$</u>	20,194,489	<u>\$</u>	20,635,514	<u>\$</u>	<u>23,044,723</u>	<u>\$</u>	23,089,592	

This year's major additions included:

Building, 175 N. Main Street	\$	341,796
Community Center renovation		69,214
Farmer's Market land		42,161
Professional services at WWTF		36,865
Farmers' Market parking lot and retaining wall		24,288
Correlator		18,590
Pump		18,408
Land, 175 N. Main Street		12,906
Holly Hill sewer line		12,180
	<u>\$</u>	<u>576,408</u>

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$10,714,444 in outstanding loans compared to \$10,650,000 last year. This is an increase of 0.6 percent as shown in the following tables.

Governmental Activities

	Outstanding June 30,					
		2012	2	011		
Branch Banking & Trust, series 2012A bond Branch Banking & Trust, series 2012B bond	\$	350,000 150,000	\$	-		
	<u>\$</u>	500,000	\$			

The Town was advanced \$500,000 from the sale of bonds by Branch Banking & Trust Company during FY 2012.

Business-Type Activities

	Outstanding June 30,					
	2012	2011				
SunTrust Bond Bonds payable (Virginia Resources Authority)	\$ 300,000 <u>9,914,444</u>	\$ 350,000 				
	<u>\$ 10,214,444</u>	<u>\$ 10,650,000</u>				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The proposed budget for FY 2012-2013 is \$4,583,500, a decrease of 5.0 percent over the previous year. The decline in the Town's budget is due to the completion of the construction at the wastewater facility during FY 2012.

The budget reflects an increase in real estate tax revenue of 0.6 percent based on valuation of the property. The Town will retain its real estate tax rate at \$.07 per \$100.

Tax rates remain at the same level as FY 2011-2012. Trash and recycling charges will increase by \$1.00 per month.

Parks revenue is projected to remain the same during FY 2012-2013. This function accounts for \$40,000 or 2.7 percent of the General Fund budget.

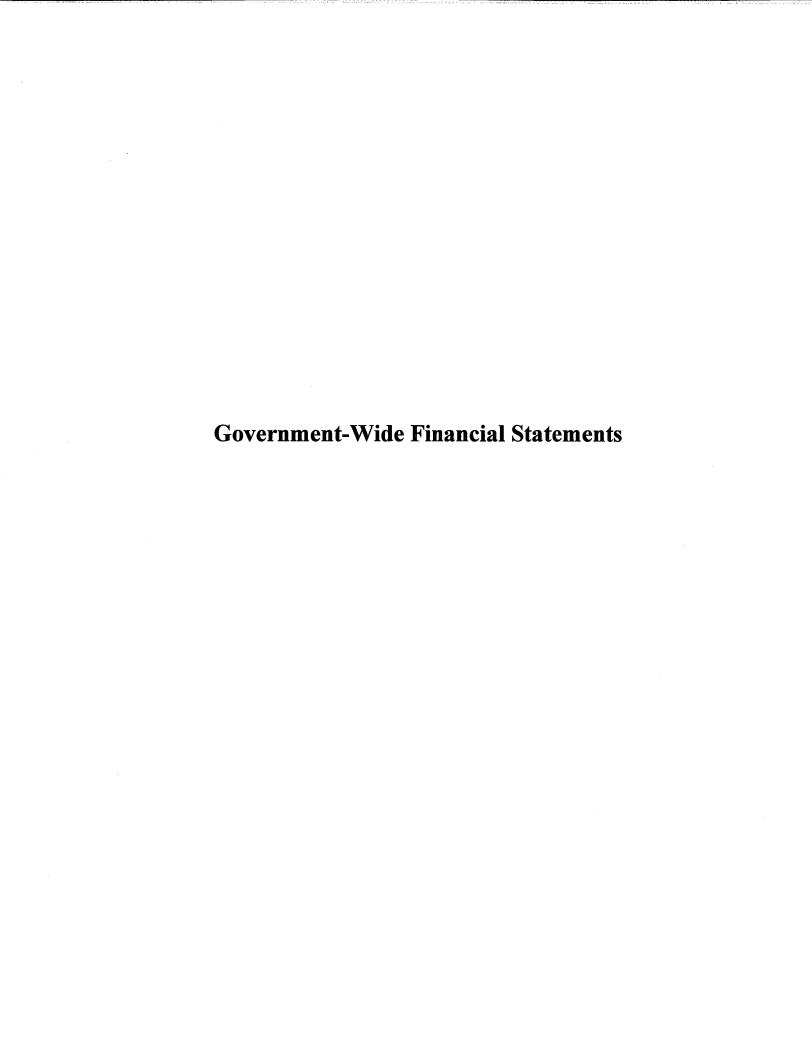
The Water Fund revenues are expected to increase 12.2 percent over last year. Connection fee revenues are expected to remain the same. A 15 percent increase to the water rates was necessary to offset rising costs and preparation for spring construction in the future. Expenses are expected to decrease by 1.7 percent over the current year.

The Sewer Fund revenues are expected to decrease by 3.6 percent over the current year. The budget reflects the decline in sludge revenue due to a one-time sludge removal. Expenses are projected to decrease by 4.5 percent over the current year. This decrease is due to the decrease in sludge expenses from the one-time sludge removal.

In conclusion, the proposed budget is balanced in accordance with state statutes, and revenues are based on conservative estimates, while expenditures are based on historical data, as well as actual proposed costs.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town Office at 116 Broadway Avenue, Broadway, VA.



----- Primary Government -----

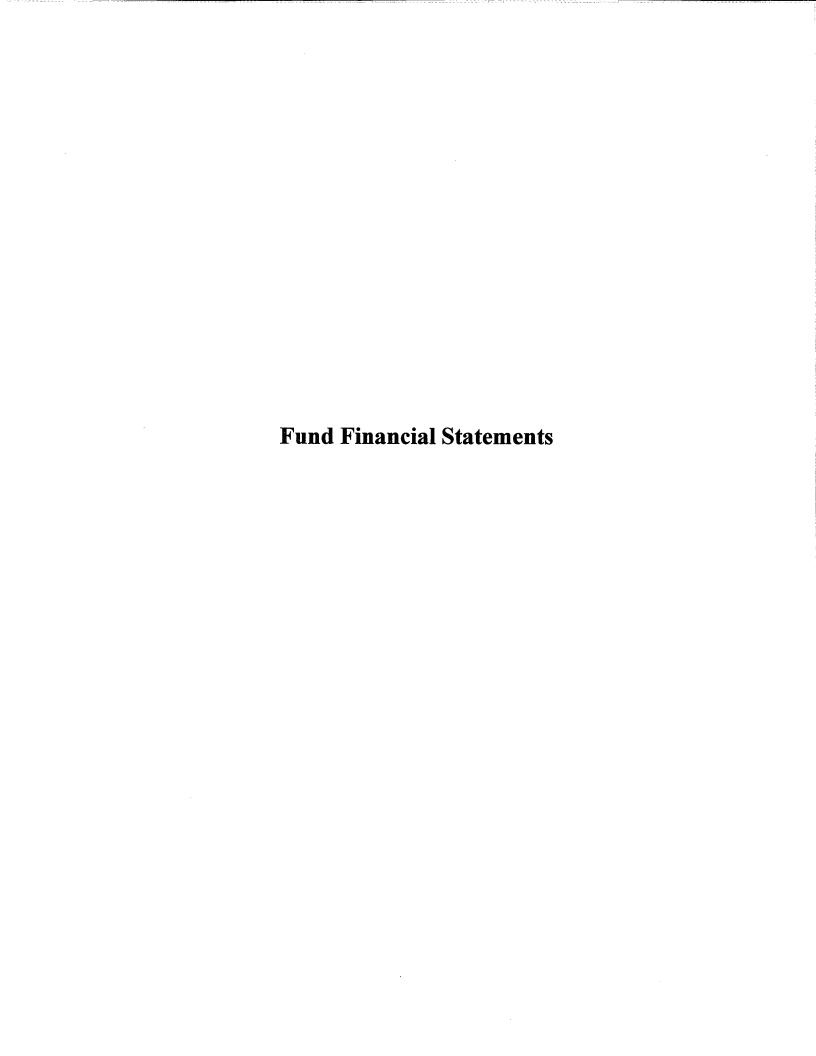
TOWN OF BROADWAY, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

		,	Timary Government				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		В	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	172,169	\$	773,092	\$	945,261	
Investments	Ψ	4,163	Ψ	1,913	Ψ	6,076	
Receivables, net of allowances		1,103		1,513		0,070	
for uncollectible amounts:							
Property taxes		315,550		_		315,550	
Accounts and other		56,263		193,084		249,347	
Due from other governmental units		63,620		175,004		63,620	
Internal balances		(238,494)		238,494		05,020	
Note receivable, current portion		(250, 154)		8,204		8,204	
Inventory		_		34,773		34,773	
Prepaid expenses		_		388		388	
Capital assets:				500		300	
Non-depreciable		903,191		143,397		1,046,588	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		1,947,043		20,051,092		21,998,135	
Unamortized bond discount		1,747,043		39,255		39,255	
Unamortized loan costs		15,058		9,713		24,771	
Chamortized foun costs	-	13,036		7,713		24,771	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,238,563	<u>\$</u>	21,493,405	\$	24,731,968	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	58,584	\$	78,038	\$	136,622	
Accrued liabilities	•	168	•		*	168	
Accrued benefits		-		94		94	
Connection fees payable		-		4,600		4,600	
Accrued compensated absences		18,724		38,138		56,862	
Accrued interest payable		954		99,230		100,184	
Customer deposits		_		28,250		28,250	
Deferred revenues, property taxes		296,361		,		296,361	
Unearned revenue		-		1,587		1,587	
Long-term liabilities:				_,		2,007	
Due within one year		27,574		450,963		478,537	
Due in more than one year		472,426		9,763,481		10,235,907	
•	-						
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	874,791	<u>\$</u>	10,464,381	<u>\$</u>	11,339,172	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,365,292	\$	10,029,013	\$	12,394,305	
Unrestricted		(1,520)		1,000,011	_	998,491	
Total net assets	\$	2,363,772	<u>\$</u>	11,029,024	<u>\$</u> _	13,392,796	
	\$,	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions		Governmental	Revenue and Chang Primary Governme Business-Type	nt	
Primary Government:	LAPERSES	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government administration	\$ 378,338	\$ 2,209	\$ -	\$ 73,934	\$ (302,195)	\$ -	\$ (302,195)
Public safety	373,666	4,078	72,893	- <u>-</u>	(296,695)	-	(296,695)
Public works	264,028	178,049	-	-	(85,979)	-	(85,979)
Cultural and recreation	133,891	60,246	5,000	22,000	(46,645)	-	(46,645)
Community development	<u>26,457</u>				(26,457)		(26,457)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,176,380</u>	\$ 244,582	<u>\$ 77,893</u>	<u>\$ 95,934</u>	\$ (757,971)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (757,971)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water	\$ 566,924	\$ 457,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (109,026)	\$ (109,026)
Sewer	2,572,310	2,767,936	-	46,159	-	241,785	241,785
RBEG	2,764	428		-		(2,336)	(2,336)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,141,998</u>	<u>\$ 3,226,262</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 46,159	<u>\$</u>	\$ 130,423	<u>\$ 130,423</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,318,378</u>	<u>\$ 3,470,844</u>	<u>\$ 77,893</u>	<u>\$ 142,093</u>	<u>\$ (757,971)</u>	<u>\$ 130,423</u>	\$ (627,548)
	Gen Oth Unr Gra Trai		from the use of m	oney and property to specific programs	\$ 267,836 558,956 9,045 35,986 1,182,346 	\$ - 13,667 - (1,182,346)	\$ 267,836 558,956 22,712 35,986 - 1,669
		Total general re	evenues		\$ 2,055,838	<u>\$ (1,168,679)</u>	<u>\$ 887,159</u>
		Change in net a	ssets		\$ 1,297,867	\$ (1,038,256)	\$ 259,611
	Net as	sets at beginning	g of year		1,065,905	12,067,280	13,133,185
	Net as	sets at end of ye	аг		\$ 2,363,772	<u>\$ 11,029,024</u>	<u>\$ 13,392,796</u>



----GOVERNMENTAL FUND----BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2012

	General <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,169
Investments	4,163
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Property taxes	315,550
Other taxes	23,598
Other	32,666
Due from other governmental units	63,620
Total assets	<u>\$ 611,766</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 58,584
Due to other funds	238,495
Accrued liabilities	168
Deferred revenue, property taxes	314,519
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 611,766</u>
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	<u>\$</u>
Total fund balance	<u>\$</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 611,766</u>

----GOVERNMENTAL FUND---RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

FUND BALANCE-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND			\$ -	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	i. '			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$	3,502,569 (652,335)	2,850,234	
Certain revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Deferred revenue, property taxes	<u>\$</u>	18,158	18,158	
Certain liabilities are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.				
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ 	(954) (18,724)	(19,678	()
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.				
Bonds payable Unamortized costs	\$	(500,000) _15,058	(484,942	()
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 2,363,772	i

----GOVERNMENTAL FUND---STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	General Fund
REVENUES		
General property taxes	\$	264,778
Other local taxes		558,957
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		2,209
Fines and forfeitures		4,078
Revenue from the use of money and property		13,373
Charges for services		233,967
Miscellaneous		11,669
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Commonwealth		103,247
Federal		96,566
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,288,844
EXPENDITURES		
General government administration	\$	811,690
Public safety		346,595
Public works		233,744
Cultural and recreation		173,812
Community development		26,457
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,592,298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(303,454)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bond proceeds	\$	500,000
Transfers in		1,405,690
Transfers out		(223,344)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	1,682,346
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,378,892
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,378,892)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>

----GOVERNMENTAL FUND---RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	FUN.	D	\$	1,378,892
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over the estimated useful lives.				
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	\$	506,424 (110,268)		396,156
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.				
Property taxes	<u>\$</u>	3,058		3,058
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 the governmental funds.				
Change in accrued interest Change in long-term compensated absences	\$	(954) 5,657		4,703
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				
Bonds issued Bond issuance costs	\$	(500,000) 15,058		(484,942)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		, +	<u>.</u>	§ 1,297,867

---- PROPRIETARY FUNDS ----BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2012

•				Total	
	Enterprise Funds			Enterprise	
	_	Water	Sewer	RBEG	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				•	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	205 910 ¢	467 022 ¢	71 101	f 744.040
	Ф	205,819 \$	467,832 \$	71,191	•
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, deposits Investments		28,250	1.012	-	28,250
Accounts receivable		122 420	1,913	-	1,913
		133,429	59,655	-	193,084
Due from other funds		1,368,774	-	-	1,368,774
Note receivable, current portion		-	.	8,204	8,204
Inventory		32,062	2,711	-	34,773
Prepaid expenses	_	<u> </u>	388		388
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,768,334 \$	532,499 \$	79,395	\$ 2,380,228
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	\$	63,841 \$	79,556 \$	- :	\$ 143,397
Utility plants, distribution and					
collection systems		3,354,307	19,225,999	-	22,580,306
Equipment		241,514	679,238	_	920,752
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,562,941)	(1,887,025)	_	(3,449,966)
Unamortized bond discount		-	39,255	_	39,255
Unamortized loan costs		_	9,713	_	9,713
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2.096.721 \$	18,146,736 \$		\$ 20,243,457
x out noneth about	Ψ	2,000,721 ψ	10,110,750 φ		<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,865,055 \$	18,679,235 \$	79,395	22,623,685
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	9,601 \$	68,437 \$	- 9	78,038
Due to other funds	•	-	1,130,280	_ `	1,130,280
Connection fees payable		_	4,600	_	4,600
Accrued interest payable		_	99,230	_	99,230
Accrued benefits		35	59	_	94
Compensated absences		12,859	25,279	_	38,138
Deposits		28,250		_	28,250
Unearned revenue		1,587	_	_	1,587
Bonds, notes and loans payable		-	450,963	_	450,963
Total current liabilities	\$	52,332 \$	1,778,848 \$	- 3	
Total Call of the Machiner	Ψ	<u>υΣ,υυ</u> ψ	1,770,040 ψ		1,051,100
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds, notes and loans payable	<u>\$</u>	- \$	9,763,481 \$		9,763,481
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	- \$	9,763,481 \$		
2 0000 MONTONIO IMONINIO	Ψ	Ψ	<u> </u>		2,103, 10 1
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	52,332 \$	11,542,329 \$		11,594,661

(Continued)

---- PROPRIETARY FUNDS ----BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2012

	E	nterprise Fund	ls	Total Enterprise
	Water	Sewer	RBEG	<u>Funds</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		\$ 7,932,292		\$ 10,029,013
Unrestricted	1,716,002	(795,386)	<u>79,395</u>	1,000,011
Total net assets	\$ 3,812,723	\$ 7,136,906	\$ 79,395	<u>\$ 11,029,024</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 3,865,055</u>	<u>\$ 18,679,235</u>	\$ 79,395	<u>\$ 22,623,685</u>

---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u>v</u>	En Vater	terprise Fund		BEG	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Wastewater contracts	\$	_	\$ 2,018,442	\$	_	\$ 2,018,442
Charges for services	Ψ	366,824	319,273	Ψ	_	686,097
Connection fees		48,000	49,600		_	97,600
Sludge revenue		-	349,496		_	349,496
Interest earned on loans		_	J .J, .Ju		428	428
Miscellaneous		9,115	31,125			40,240
Total operating revenues	\$	423,939	\$ 2,767,936	\$	428	\$ 3,192,303
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages	\$	210,720	\$ 328,423	\$	_	\$ 539,143
Employee benefits	•	36,094	101,171	•	_	137,265
Payroll taxes		15,872	24,875		_	40,747
Water purchase, Co-Op		49,498			_	49,498
Chemicals		37,038	304,559		_	341,597
Insurance		10,494	10,715		-	21,209
Lab testing		· -	67,422		-	67,422
Miscellaneous		1,857	7,037		-	8,894
Postage		1,322	1,317		_	2,639
Professional fees		2,572	9,461		-	12,033
Repairs and maintenance		51,117	130,187		_	181,304
Supplies		1,417	3,005		_	4,422
Sludge removal		-	302,865		-	302,865
Utilities and fuel		33,272	425,012		-	458,284
Telephone		2,202	5,981		-	8,183
Vehicle maintenance		8,333	-		-	8,333
Bad debts			-		2,719	2,719
Service charges		-	-		45	45
Water feasibility study		11,164	-		-	11,164
Amortization		-	2,560		-	2,560
Depreciation		<u>88,952</u>	448,968			537,920
Total operating expenses	<u>\$</u>	561,924	\$ 2,173,558	<u>\$</u>	2,764	<u>\$ 2,738,246</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u> _	(137,985)	<u>\$ 594,378</u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,336)	\$ 454,057
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest earned	\$	3,244	\$ 7,558	\$	129	•
Rental income		33,959	-		-	33,959
Spring lease fees		(5,000)			-	(5,000)
Unrealized gain on investments		-	2,736		-	2,736
Interest expense			(398,752)		-	(398,752)
Total nonoperating revenues	_					
(expenses)	<u>\$</u>	32,203	<u>\$ (388,458)</u>	<u>\$</u>	129	\$ (356,126)
Income (loss) before contribution	•	/107 705	Φ 207.00-	•	/ a a = =	\ .
and transfers	<u>\$</u>	(105,782)	\$ 205,920	<u>\$</u>	(2,207	97,931

---PROPRIETARY FUNDS--STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	-	E Water	nte	erprise Fun		RBEG	En	Total terprise
	_	water	_	Sewer	_	KDEG		<u>Funds</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS Capital contribution:								
DEQ Water Quality Improvement grant	\$	-	\$	46,159	\$	-	\$	46,159
Transfers in		519,565		5,032		48,000		572,597
Transfers out	_	(1,360,934)		(346,009)	_	(48,000)	((1,754,943)
Total contribution and transfers	<u>\$</u>	(841,369)	<u>\$</u>	(294,818)	\$		\$ ((1,136,187)
Change in net assets	\$	(947,151)	\$	(88,898)	\$	(2,207)	\$ ((1,038,256)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	4,759,874		7,225,804		81,602	_1	2,067,280
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	3,812,723	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,136,906</u>	<u>\$</u>	79,395	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,029,024

---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		F Water	Ent —	erprise Fund Sewer		RBEG		Total Interprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$	429,864	\$	2,743,558	\$	428	\$	3,173,850
Cash payments to suppliers of goods								
and services		(281,324)		(1,464,087)		(2,764)		(1,748,175)
Cash payments to employees		(208,806)		(329,750)				(538,556)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities	\$	(60,266)	<u>\$</u>	949,721	\$	(2,336)	<u>\$</u>	887,119
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Operating transfers from other funds	\$	519,565	\$	5,032	\$	48,000	\$	572,597
Operating transfers to other funds	(1	1,360,934)		(346,009)		(48,000)		(1,754,943)
Principal payments received on notes receivable	·	-		-		12,008		12,008
Advance from other funds		,082,705	_	219,813			_	1,302,518
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	241,336	<u>\$</u>	(121,164)	<u>\$</u>	12,008	<u>\$</u>	132,180
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$	(25,174)	\$	(71,720)	\$	-	\$	(96,894)
Rental income		33,959		-		-		33,959
DEQ Water Quality Improvement grant		-		46,159		-		46,159
Principal paid on bond and loans		-		(485,556)		-		(485,556)
Interest paid		-		(403,043)		-		(403,043)
Spring lease		(5,000)		-		-		(5,000)
Loan proceeds, line of credit	_	-	_	50,000			_	50,000
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	3,785	<u>\$</u>	(864,160)	\$		<u>\$</u>	(860,375)

(Continued)

---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Enterprise Funds				T.	Total		
		Water			_	nas RBEG			terprise Funds
			vv atci		JCWCI		<u>WEG</u>	<u> </u>	<u>r unus</u>
CASH FLOV ACTIVITI Interest earn		\$	3,244	\$	7,558	\$	129	\$	10,931
								<u>-</u>	204251
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	3,244	<u>\$</u>	7,558	<u>\$</u>	129	<u>\$</u>	10,931
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,099	\$	(28,045)	\$	9,801	\$	169,855
Cash and cas	sh equivalents:								
Beginning	-	_	45,970		497,790		61,390		605,150
Tr., 42		Ф	224.060	Φ.	460 545	Φ.	51.101	•	
Ending		<u>\$</u>	234,069	<u>3</u>	469,745	<u>\$</u>	<u>71,191</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>775,005</u>
CASH EQUI	IATION OF CASH AND IVALENTS TO PROPRIETARY ANCE SHEETS								
	eash and cash equivalents	\$	205,819	\$	467,832	\$	71,191	\$	744,842
	sh and cash equivalents, deposits		28,250		-		-		28,250
Investments					1,913		-	_	1,913
		<u>\$</u>	234,069	<u>\$</u>	469,745	<u>\$</u>	71,191	<u>\$</u>	775,005
INCOME TO PROVIDED	IATION OF OPERATING O NET CASH BY (USED IN) G ACTIVITIES								
Operating inc		\$	(137,985)	\$	594,378	\$	(2,336)	8	454,057
	to reconcile operating		(10,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	05.,070	Ψ	(2,550)	, Ψ	15 1,057
income to n	et cash provided								
	operating activities:								
	ase in the fair value of investments		-		2,736		-		2,736
Depreciat Amortizat			88,952		448,968		-		537,920
	ets and liabilities:		-		2,560		-		2,560
	ecrease in inventories		(6,211)		(155)		_		(6,366)
	ecrease in accounts		(0,211)		(155)		_		(0,300)
receivable			3,045		(24,378)		_		(21,333)
(Increase) d	ecrease in prepaid expenses		´ -		(1)		_		(1)
Increase (de	ecrease) in accounts				. ,				
	nd accrued expenses		(10,947)		(74,387)		-		(85,334)
Increase (de	ecrease) in deposits		2,880						2,880
•	Not onch muovided her (3 :)								
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(60,266)	<u>\$</u>	949,721	<u>\$</u>	(2,336)	<u>\$</u>	<u>887,119</u>

----FIDUCIARY FUND---STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	IDA <u>Fund (Agency)</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 54,177</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 54,177</u>
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	<u>\$ 54,177</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 54,177</u>

----FIDUCIARY FUND---STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	IDA <u>Fund (Agency)</u>
ADDITIONS Fees (revenue) Total additions	\$ 12,000 \$ 12,000
DEDUCTIONS Legal fees Bank charges Total deductions	\$ 198 40 \$ 238
Change in net assets	\$ 11,762
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	42,415
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 54,177</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Broadway, Virginia, is a municipality governed by a six-member Town Council and Mayor. Daily operations are conducted by the Town Manager with oversight from the Mayor and Town Council. In determining the reporting entity, the Town complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." Based on the criteria provided in that Statement there are no agencies or entities that should be presented as component units of the Town.

B. Governmental Accounting Standards

The Town follows the general provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This Statement identifies the financial reporting requirements of state and local governments.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or identifiable activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or identifiable activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or identifiable activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the Town accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions.

The Town applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all National Council on Governmental Accounting Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the Town applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, to its business-type activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net assets and changes in net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 45 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town, are property taxes, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The General Fund is the Town's only governmental fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Funds-account for the activities related to the provision of water and sewer services to Town's businesses, residents, schools, and churches. They operate the water treatment plant, water distribution systems, sewer collection systems, and pump stations.

RBEG Fund-accounts for the activities of administering the Town's Rural Business Enterprise Grant (RBEG) Program.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement

The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statement by type (agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the governmental-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The fiduciary fund of the Town is the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) Fund. Since this fund is custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), it does not involve the measurement of results of operations.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of the individual funds is combined to form a pool of cash. Investment of the pooled cash consists of certificates of deposit. Interest earned as a result of the pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the average balance of cash and investments of each fund.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Town considers all cash on hand, checking accounts, savings accounts, money market funds and highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. All certificates of deposit, regardless of maturity, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments

The Town's investments are reported at fair value.

The Town is a voluntary participant in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is a special purpose state-administered investment pool offered to public entities for the investment of public funds. Statutory authority is granted by the Code of Virginia, and the Investment Division of the Virginia Department of the Treasury manages the Pool. The LGIP is managed similarly to a money market fund and in compliance with GASB's Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, definition of "2a-7 like pools".

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical collection data and specific account analysis. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and utility taxes. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables. The Town grants credit to the customers of its water, sewer and trash systems. The customers are either local businesses or residents.

In the fund financial statements, major receivable balances and the allowances for uncollectible accounts are the same as those in the governmental and business-type activities.

Property Taxes

Real estate and personal property taxes are assessed annually by Rockingham County, Virginia, for all property of record as of January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The Town collects real estate and personal property taxes on an annual basis (due December 5). The portion of the tax receivable that is not collected within 45 days after June 30 is shown as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. A penalty of 10 percent of the tax is assessed after the applicable payment date.

The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2012, includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2012, levy (due December 5, 2012). These items are included in deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until fiscal year 2013.

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible delinquent property tax accounts using historical collection data and specific account analysis. There was no allowance at June 30, 2012.

Inventory

Proprietary fund inventory is reported at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in the governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns. In general, the Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are carried at historical cost except for donated capital assets that are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Utility System	20-50 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Unamortized Bond Discount

The Town is amortizing bond discount costs by the straight-line method over the term of the bond payable.

Unamortized Debt Issue Cost

The Town is amortizing debt issue costs by the straight-line method over the term of the 2009 bond payable to the Virginia Resources Authority.

The Town is amortizing debt issue costs by the straight-line method over the term of the 2012 bonds payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of the long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but not used vacation and sick pay benefits. The Town pays a benefit for accumulated sick leave upon an employee's separation from service to the extent the employee meets certain criteria. Vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported for compensated absences in governmental funds only to the extent that it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue is recorded when asset recognition criteria (measurable) have been met, but revenue recognition (available) criteria have not been met.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets-consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets-all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a
 nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be
 maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town Charter, the Town Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a
 formal action by Town Council ordinance or resolution. This includes the Budget
 Reserve Account.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Town Council for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by Town Council.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Governmental Fund Revenues

As mentioned above, governmental fund revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenues-uncollected property taxes. The Town recognizes sales and utility taxes remitted to the Town as revenues and receivables in the month preceding receipt. Licenses and permits are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, State and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of specific expenditure.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by function for the governmental fund and by operating and nonoperating for the proprietary funds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to the use of economic resources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers.

Advertising

The Town expenses advertising production costs as they are incurred and advertising communication costs the first time the advertising takes place. There were no advertising costs in 2012.

Fringe benefits

Fringe benefits of the Town include:

- a. Pension Plan Employees of the Town participate in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). VRS is administered by the Commonwealth, which bills the Town for the employer share of contributions. VRS is obligated to pay a monthly benefit to participants upon retirement with the amount of the benefit depending on length of service and earnings.
- b. Social Security System All employees participate in the Federal Social Security Program. The employer share of FICA taxes for the employees is the responsibility of the Town.
- c. Health Insurance The Town provides health insurance coverage for all full-time, salaried permanent employees.

G. Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Town to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net assets), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The Town Council's control is exercised through budgeting. The Town budget is developed for informative and fiscal planning purposes only and presents an itemized listing of contemplated expenditures and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year. The Town Council approves the budget after a public hearing.

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. Amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements as "budget" represent the original and final operating budgets for the fiscal year 2012. The final operating budget for the General Fund included carryover funds of \$20,000.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A budget is also adopted for the Water and Sewer Funds as an operating guideline. Budget to actual information is shown as other supplementary information. Below is a summary of budgeted information that is not included in the Enterprise Fund's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets-Budget and Actual:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
WATER FUND Prior year reserves Capital outlay	\$ - (64,000)	\$ 10,000 (74,000)	\$ 10,000 (25,174)
	<u>\$ (64,000)</u>	<u>\$ (64,000)</u>	<u>\$ (15,174)</u>
SEWER FUND Capital outlay Principal paid on bonds and loans Capital outlay, professional fees	\$ (68,200) (435,500)	\$ (68,200) (435,500)	\$ (56,383) (435,556) (36,865)
	<u>\$ (503,700)</u>	<u>\$ (503,700)</u>	\$ (528,804)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2012, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in Public Safety by \$16,595, Public Works by \$6,244, and Cultural and Recreation by \$49,812. These over expenditures were funded by greater than expected revenues in the fund.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Below is a summary of the Town's accounts/deposits at June 30, 2012:

	Carr Am	Bank Balance			
General					
Checking, Park (BB&T – Virginia) Savings (BB&T – Virginia) Certificates of deposit (L. M. Kohn) Petty cash		31,567 1,211 39,271 120	\$	31,567 1,211 139,271	
Water					
Checking (BB&T – Virginia) Checking (Farmers and Merchants Bank)	2.	32,429 1,640		288,855 1,640	

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Sewer</u>	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Certificates of deposit (L. M. Kohn)	\$ 467,832	\$ 467,832
RBEG		
Checking (BB&T - Virginia)	71,191	71,191
Total reporting entity	<u>\$ 945,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,567</u>

All cash of the Town is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50 percent to 130 percent of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2012, the Town had the following investment:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Virginia State Treasurer's Local Government	
Investment Pool (LGIP)	<u>\$ 6,076</u>

Credit Risk

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

The Town's investment in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. That is the highest rating assigned to money market funds.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2012, for the government's individual major funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Βι	isiness-Type		
	E	Activities		Activities	_	Total
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$	315,550	\$	-	\$	315,550
Other taxes:		,				,
Utilities tax		13,558		~		13,558
Meals tax		10,040		_		10,040
Accounts		32,666		193,084		225,750
Gross receivables	\$	371,814	\$	193,084	\$	564,898
Less: allowance for		•		•		,
uncollectibles		_		_		_
Net total receivables	\$	371,814	\$	193,084	\$	564,898

Note 5. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of the following:

United States:

Department of Agriculture, Rural Business Enterprise Grant

\$ 63,620

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 848,124	\$ 55,067	\$	\$ 903,191
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	<u>\$ 848,124</u>	<u>\$ 55,067</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 903,191
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Park and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 411,167 729,324 296,722		\$ - - -	\$ 853,947 737,901 296,722
Infrastructure	<u>710,808</u>		<u>-</u> _	<u>710,808</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,148,021</u>	<u>\$ 451,357</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,599,378
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 157,357	\$ 11,742	\$ -	\$ 169,099
Park and improvements	110,163	33,074	-	143,237
Machinery and equipment	174,493	38,527	-	213,020
Infrastructure	100,054	26,925		<u>126,979</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 542,067	\$ 110,268	\$ -	\$ 652,335

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,605,954	<u>\$ 341,089</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,947,043				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 2,454,078</u>	<u>\$ 396,156</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,850,234</u>				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	<u>\$ 143,397</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 143,397</u>				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 143,397</u>	\$ -	\$	\$ 143,397				
Capital assets being depreciated Utility system Machinery and equipment	\$ 22,543,980 <u>860,181</u>	\$ 69,015 60,571	\$ 32,691	\$ 22,580,304 <u>920,752</u>				
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 23,404,161	\$ 129,586	\$ 32,691	\$ 23,501,056				
Less accumulated depreciation for Utility system Machinery and equipment	\$ 2,576,004 336,040	\$ 445,904 <u>92,016</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,021,908 428,056				
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,912,044	\$ 537,920	\$ -	\$ 3,449,964				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 20,492,117</u>	\$ (408,334)	\$ 32,691	\$ 20,051,092				
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 20,635,514	<u>\$ (408,334)</u>	\$ (32,691)	\$ <u>20,194,489</u>				
Depreciation expense was charged to f	unctions/program	ns of the prim	ary government	as follows:				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government administration Public safety Public works Cultural and recreation	\$ 13,261 28,852 30,285 37,870							
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$\frac{\$110,268}{}\$								
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Water Sewer			\$ 88,952 448,968					
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities \$\frac{448,908}{537,920}\$								

Note 7. Deferred & Unearned Revenue

The following is a summary of deferred and unearned revenue by fund/activity at June 30, 2012:

Fund Statements

	General Fund
Property taxes billed in fiscal year 2013 Uncollected property tax billing	\$ 296,361 18,158
	<u>\$ 314,519</u>
Government-Wide Statements	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Property taxes billed in fiscal year 2013	<u>\$ 296,361</u>

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following page.

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due within One Year
Government activities	_				
General Fund					
Branch Banking & Trust (series 2012A bond) Branch Banking & Trust	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 19,302
(series 2012B bond)	-	<u>150,000</u>		150,000	8,272
	\$	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	\$	\$ 500,000	<u>\$ 27,574</u>
Business-type activities	_				
Sewer Fund					
Virginia Resources Authorit (2007 loan) Virginia Resources Authorit	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ (95,000)	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 100,000
(2009 loan) SunTrust Bank (2010 loan)	8,000,000 350,000	<u> </u>	(290,556) (50,000)	, ,	,
	<u>\$ 10,650,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (435,556)	<u>\$ 10,214,444</u>	\$ 450,963

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Government activities

The Town signed a financing agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company on June 1, 2012. Proceeds from this general obligation bond (series 2012A) were used to purchase the old Ace Hardware and existing library buildings. The library will be renovated to house the police department. Semi-annual payments on the bond commence on December 1, 2012, in the amount of \$14,200 each, including interest at 2.64 percent. The bond matures June 1, 2027. The Town pledges its full faith and credit on the bond.

The Town signed a financing agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company on June 1, 2012. Proceeds from this general obligation bond (series 2012B) were used to purchase a lot at the corner of Rock and Main Streets. In the future, a building to house a Farmers' Market will be erected at that location. Semi-annual payments on the bond commence on December 1, 2012, in the amount of \$6,086 each, including interest at 2.64 percent. The bond matures June 1, 2027. The Town pledges its full faith and credit on the bond.

Business-type activities

The Town signed a financing agreement with the Virginia Resources Authority on November 14, 2007. On December 13, 2007, the Town issued a general obligation water and sewer bond (series of 2007) in the amount of \$2,555,000. As part of the financing agreement, the Town sold the local bond to the U. S. Bank (trustee for Virginia Resources Authority) for \$2,555,000. Proceeds from the bond were used to pay off the interim financing for the wastewater treatment facility. Annual principal payments on the bond commenced on October 1, 2008, and will continue through October 1, 2027. The initial principal payment begins at \$80,000 and will increase in intervals of up to \$15,000 until the final principal payment of \$195,000. In addition to the annual principal payment, the Town is making semi-annual interest payments on the outstanding balance at a rate between 3.7 percent and 5.036 percent. If necessary to make payments, the Town can levy an ad valorem tax without limitation as to rate or amount on all property in the Town subject to taxation. The Town also pledges on the bond, its full faith and credit and revenues of its water and sewer system. As of June 30, 2012, \$350,000 has been applied against the principal portion of the loan. Total interest expense incurred on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$104,500.

The Town signed a financing agreement with the Virginia Resources Authority on December 4, 2007. The financing agreement committed \$3,433,536 from the Virginia Revolving Loan Fund to the Town for use towards expansion of the wastewater treatment facility. On December 9, 2008, that commitment was increased to \$8,000,000. Semi-annual payments on the bond commence on October 1, 2011, in the amount of \$286,000 each, including interest at 3.55 percent. The bond matures October 1, 2030. If necessary to make payments, the Town can levy an *ad valorem* tax, sufficient to pay the principal cost of funds, on all property in the Town subject to taxation. The Town also pledges its full faith and credit and revenues of its water and sewer system. Total interest expense incurred on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$278,865.

The Town signed a financing agreement with SunTrust Bank on February 22, 2010. Proceeds from this general obligation bond (series 2010) were used to fund the installation of an outfall line from the wastewater treatment facility. Annual principal payments on the bond commence on February 18, 2011, at the sum of \$50,000 each, and will continue through February 18, 2018. In addition to the annual principal payments, the Town is making semi-annual interest payments on the outstanding balance at a rate of 4.53 percent. If necessary to make payments, the Town can levy an *ad valorem* tax without limitation as to rate or amount on all property in the Town subject to taxation. The Town also pledges on the bond, its full faith and credit and revenues of its water and sewer system. Total interest expense incurred on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$15,094.

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Governmental-Type Activities

	Bra	anch Bank	ing (& Trust	Br	anch Ba	nkir	ng & Trust						
Year Ending	_((Series 2012A bond)			(Series 2012B bond)					Total				
June 30	_P:	rincipal	<u>_I</u> :	nterest	Pr	incipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>_I</u>	nterest		
2013	\$	19,302	\$	9,099	\$	8,272	\$	3,900	\$	27,574	\$	12,999		
2014		19,814		8,587		8,492		3,680		28,306		12,267		
2015		20,339		8,062		8,717		3,455		29,056		11,517		
2016		20,879		7,522		8,948		3,224		29,827		10,746		
2017		21,433		6,968		9,186		2,986		30,619		9,954		
2018 - 2022		116,003		26,001		49,716		11,143		165,719		37,144		
2023 - 2027	_	132,230		9,773		56,669	_	4,189		188,899		13,962		
	<u>\$</u>	350,000	\$	76,012	<u>\$ 1</u>	50,000	<u>\$</u>	32,577	<u>\$.</u> :	500,000	<u>\$1</u>	<u>08,589</u>		

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		Virginia Autl (200	or	ity		Sun] (2010				Virginia Auth	or	ity		T		
J							10	all)	-	(2009	10	<u>an)</u>	_	Tota	1	
June 30		<u>Principal</u>	_	Interest	<u> </u>	Principal Principal	_	Interest]	Principal Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest
2013	\$	100,000	\$	101,674	\$	50,000	\$	13,590	\$	300,963	\$	271,038	\$	450,963	\$	386,302
2014		100,000		97,776		50,000		11,325		311,742		260,259		461,742		369,360
2015		105,000		93,659		50,000		9,060		322,907		249,094		477,907		351,813
2016		110,000		89,251		50,000		6,795		334,472		237,529		494,472		333,575
2017		115,000		84,639		50,000		4,530		346,451		225,550		511,451		314,719
2018 - 2022		655,000		341,751		50,000		2,265	1	,927,506		932,497		2,632,506	1	,276,513
2023 - 2027		825,000		158,623		-		_	2	2,298,300		561,701		3,123,300		720,324
2028 - 2031	_	195,000	_	4,910			_		_1	<u>,867,103</u>		134,896	_	2,062,103	_	139,806

<u>\$ 2,205,000</u> <u>\$ 972,283</u> <u>\$ 300,000</u> <u>\$ 47,565</u> <u>\$7,709,444</u> <u>\$2,872,564</u> <u>\$10,214,444</u> <u>\$3,892,412</u>

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension administered by the Virginia Retirement System. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

• Members hired before July 1, 2010, and who have service credits before July 1, 2010, are covered under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least thirty years of service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least ten years of service credit.

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010, and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010, are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least twenty-five years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 percent. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85 percent. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70 percent or 1.85 percent as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00 percent; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00 percent. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00 percent. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of that report is available at the VRS website (www.varetire.org) or may be obtained by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Special Elected Benefit

The Town has elected to fund the Law Enforcement Officers (LEOS) retirement benefit. LEOS provides a package of special retirement benefits for law enforcement officers and their survivors. Employees eligible for LEOS are covered by VRS but have enhanced benefit formulas because of the nature of their jobs. The Town's contribution rate was increased to cover enrollment in this program.

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5 percent of their compensation toward their retirement. The employer has assumed this 5 percent member contribution for employees hired prior to July 1, 2010. For employees hired after that date, the member contribution is a pre-tax salary reduction. In addition, the Town of Broadway, Virginia is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Town of Broadway's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was 9.76 percent (excluding 5 percent member contribution) of the annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2012, the Town's annual pension cost of \$117,142 for VRS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.60 percent per year for general government employees and 3.50 percent to 4.75 percent per year for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs and (c) 2.50 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.50 percent. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method use techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Town's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), was 20 years.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Town of Broadway

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pensi Obligation	
6/30/10	\$104,511	100%	\$	_
6/30/11	111,924	100%	•	_
6/30/12	117,142	100%		_

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 65.39 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,668,545, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,745,039, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$923,506. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$779,210, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 118.52 percent.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Note. 10. Operating Lease Commitments

The Town receives rental income from three operating leases.

The Town leases land behind the wastewater treatment facility to a farmer on a year-to-year operating lease. This lease revenue is presented in the General Fund. The rents received from this lease during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, were \$5,000.

The Town leases its water tank to two communication companies under noncancelable operating leases for five years. The annual rents received from each lease are \$16,560 and \$16,664, respectively. Each lease has additional renewal terms. The companies use the tank to mount their antennas. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals under the current terms of the leases:

Year Ending June 30

2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 	27,704 16,664 16,664 16,664
	<u> </u>	77,696

The total rental income from these leases that is included in the Water Fund's statement of revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$33,959.

The Town leases a spring under a noncancelable operating lease. The lease calls for the Town to pay annual rent of \$5,000 until the time the Town begins withdrawing water. Once that occurs, the Town will pay annually the greater of \$5,000 or 5 cents for each 1,000 gallons withdrawn. The lease originated March, 2003, and runs for a period of 99 years. For the year ended June 30, 2012, lease expense in the Water Fund's statement of revenues and expenses was \$5,000.

Note. 11. 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 has insurance coverage with the VML Insurance Programs. The Town has joined with nearly 500 local political subdivisions in Virginia to form this public entity risk pool that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for members. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Town pays contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion that the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Town's settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12. Revolving Lines of Credit

The Town has two revolving lines of credit with BB&T, one reported in the General Fund and the other in the Sewer Fund. Each line of credit had \$50,000 unused at June 30, 2012. Bank advances on the credit lines are payable on demand and carry interest at the bank's prime rate. The credit lines are secured by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Note 13. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Fund	<u>Tra</u>	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	1,405,690	\$	223,344		
Water Fund		519,565		1,360,934		
Sewer Fund		5,032		346,009		
RBEG Fund		48,000		48,000		
	<u>\$</u>	1,978,287	<u>\$</u>	1,978,287		

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 14. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

Fund		Due From										
		General Fund		ater ind	Sewer Fund		Total					
Due to:	-											
General Fund	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_					
Water Fund		238,494		-	1,130,280		1,368,774					
Sewer Fund		-				_						
Total	<u>\$</u>	238,494	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 1,130,280</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,368,774					

Note. 15. Subsequent Events

On October 5, 2012, the Town refinanced \$7,560,286 of its bond with the Virginia Resources Authority. Semi-annual payments on the bond commence on April 1, 2013, in the amount of \$265,450 each, including interest at 2.65 percent. The bond matures October 1, 2030.

Note 16. Major Customers

The Town has three major wastewater customers. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the sewer revenues from these customers are as follows:

Pilgrims Pride Corporation	\$	1,345,987
Cargill Corporation		269,725
Town of New Market		281,854
	\$	1.897.566
	J)	1.07/.300

Accounts receivable from these customers at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Pilgrims Pride Corporation	\$	34,000
Town of New Market		18,135
	<u>\$</u>	52,135

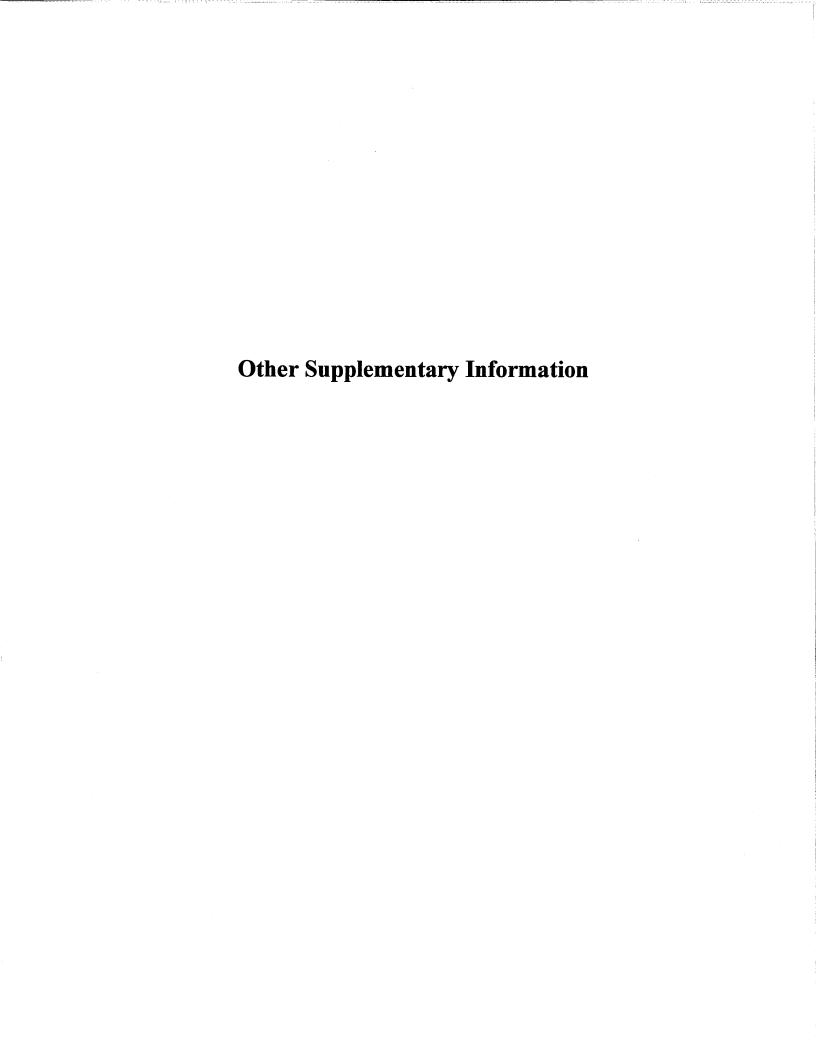
Required Supplementary Information-Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	229,278	\$	229,278	\$	264,778	\$	35,500
Other local taxes		533,500		533,500	•	558,957	•	25,457
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		•		•		,		,
license		4,000		4,000		2,209		(1,791)
Fines and forfeitures		14,000		14,000		4,078		(9,922)
Revenue from the use of money and								``,
property		17,500		17,500		13,373		(4,127)
Charges for services		210,000		210,000		233,967		23,967
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		11,669		9,669
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Commonwealth		105,622		105,622		103,247		(2,375)
Federal		7,000		36,000	_	96,566		60,566
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,122,900	<u>\$</u>	1,151,900	<u>\$</u>	1,288,844	<u>\$</u>	136,944
EVDENDITIDEC								
Conord government administration	ø	202 500	ው	012 500	æ	011 (00	Φ	100 010
General government administration Public safety	\$,	\$	912,500	\$,	\$	100,810
Public works		330,000		330,000		346,595		(16,595)
Cultural and recreation		227,500		227,500		233,744		(6,244)
Community development		104,000		124,000		173,812		(49,812)
Total expenditures	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	<u> </u>	26,457	<u>-</u>	18,543
rotar expenditures	<u> </u>	1,090,000	<u> </u>	1,639,000	<u>\$</u>	1,592,298	<u>\$</u>	46,702
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	\$	32,900	\$	(487,100)	¢	(202 454)	ø	102 646
revenues over expenditures	Φ		<u> 1</u>	(46/,100)	<u> </u>	(303,454)	Ð	<u> 183,646</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	_
Transfers in		_			•	1,405,690	•	1,405,690
Transfers out						(223,344)		(223,344)
Total other financing sources							_	
(uses)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u> _	500,000	<u>\$</u>	1,682,346	<u>\$</u>	1,182,346
Net change in fund balance	\$	32,900	\$	12,900	\$	1,378,892	\$	1,365,992
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,378,892)		(1,378,892)		(1,378,892)	_	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	(1,345,992)	<u>\$</u>	(1,365,992)	<u>\$_</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,365,992

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL Entry Age)	Infunded AAL UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
6/30/09	\$ 1,710,878	\$ 2,058,943	\$	348,065	83.10%	\$ 703,962	49.44%	
6/30/10	1,769,887	2,499,611		729,724	70.81%	740,077	98.60%	
6/30/11	1,745,039	2,668,545		923,506	65.39%	779,210	118.52%	



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	P	ariance ositive Vegative)
GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES								
Real estate	\$	178,000	\$	178,000	\$	177,114	\$	(886)
Personal property	·	46,778	·	46,778	•	81,472	•	34,694
Public service corporations		2,500		2,500		2,959		459
Penalties and interest		2,000		2,000		3,233		1,233
	\$	229,278	\$	229,278	\$	264,778	\$	35,500
OTHER LOCAL TAXES								
Local sales and use	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	137,912	\$	12,912
Utility taxes		115,500		115,500		114,293		(1,207)
Business licenses		70,000		70,000		64,586		(5,414)
Motor vehicle licenses		65,000		65,000		64,692		(308)
Meals tax		110,000		110,000		120,442		10,442
Bank stock		48,000		48,000		54,572		6,572
DMV fees						2,460		2,460
	\$	533,500	<u>\$</u>	533,500	\$	<u>558,957</u>	\$	25,457
PERMITS, PRIVILEGE FEES AND REGULATORY LICENSES								
Zoning fees	<u>\$</u> \$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	2,209	\$	(1,791)
	<u>\$</u>	4,000	<u>\$</u>	4,000	<u>\$</u>	2,209	\$	(1,791)
					_			
FINES AND FORFEITURES	<u>\$</u> \$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$_	4,078	\$	(9,922)
	<u>\$</u>	14,000	\$_	14,000	<u>\$</u>	4,078	\$	(9,922)
REVENUE FROM THE USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY								
Interest on bank deposits	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,230	\$	(270)
Net increase in the fair value of investments		_		_		815		815
Rent-snow removal equipment		5,000		5,000		4,328		(672)
Sale of equipment		1,000		1,000		-1,520		(0.72) $(1,000)$
Land lease		8,000		8,000		5,000		(3,000)
	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$	13,373	\$	(4,127)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Trash collection fees	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	173,721	\$	3,721
Parks revenue	•	40,000	•	40,000	•	60,246	•	20,246
	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$	233,967	\$	23,967
MISCELLANEOUS								
Donation	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Other		2,000	_	2,000	_	1,669		(331)
	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	11,669	\$	9,669

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Final <u>Budget</u> <u>Budget</u>			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES								
Commonwealth ABC profits and wine taxes Rolling stock taxes Fire program funds Law enforcement grants, 599	\$	2,700 1,700 8,000	\$	2,700 1,700 8,000	\$	2,764 8, 473	\$	(2,700) 1,064 473
funds Personal property tax reimbursement	<u>\$</u>	60,000 33,222 105,622	<u>\$</u>	60,000 33,222 105,622	<u>\$</u>	58,788 <u>33,222</u> 103,247	<u>\$</u>	(1,212) - (2,375)
Federal Department of Forestry corridor enhancement tree grant Rural Development Business Enterprise grant American Reinvestment and Recovery Act Funds, passed through Central Shenandoah	\$	-	\$	-	\$	314 63,620	\$	314 63,620
Planning District Commission (energy conversation grant) DMV Highway Safety Program grants Art grant		2,000 5,000		29,000 2,000 5,000		22,000 5,632 5,000		(7,000)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	7,000 1,122,900	<u>\$</u>	36,000 1,151,900	<u>\$</u>	96,566 1,288,844	<u>\$</u>	60,566 136,944

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	P	ariance ositive legative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION								
General Government								
Town council salaries	\$	24,000	\$	24,000	\$	25,080	\$	(1,080)
Salaries and wages		181,000		181,000		182,333	•	(1,333)
Employee benefits		51,000		51,000		45,727		5,273
Payroll taxes		14,000		14,000		14,144		(144)
Buildings and grounds		10,000		10,000		7,592		2,408
DMV fees		-		-		1,685		(1,685)
Donations		3,500		3,500		4,800		(1,300)
Dues and memberships		4,000		4,000		3,452		548
Insurance and surety bonds		9,000		9,000		9,010		(10)
Interest expense Miscellaneous		10.000		10.000		288		(288)
Office supplies and postage		10,000		10,000		12,557		(2,557)
Professional services		9,000 29,000		9,000 29,000		8,522		478
Publications		5,500		5,500		43,792		(14,792)
Service fees		5,500		5,500		3,349 9,290		2,151
Travel/educational		12,000		12,000		4,977		(3,790) 7,023
Telephone		3,000		3,000		2,978		7,023
Utilities and fuel		3,000		3,000		3,482		(482)
	\$	373,500	\$	373,500	\$	383,058	\$	(9,558)
Capital Outlay								
General government	<u>\$</u>	10,000	\$	539,000	\$	428,632	\$	110,368
General government	\$	10,000	\$	539,000	\$	428,632	\$	110,368
	Ψ	10,000	Ψ_	337,000	Ψ_		Φ	110,500
Total general government								
administration	<u>\$</u>	383,500	\$	912,500	<u>\$</u>	811,690	<u>\$</u>	100,810
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police Department								
Salaries and wages	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$	188,779	\$	(8,779)
Employee benefits		56,000		56,000		54,140	·	1,860
Payroll taxes		14,000		14,000		14,320		(320)
Insurance		7,500		7,500		4,829		2,671
Telephone		5,500		5,500		3,282		2,218
Uniforms and supplies		9,000		9,000		17,343		(8,343)
Vehicle maintenance		10,000	_	10,000	_	24,035		(14,035)
	\$	282,000	\$	282,000	\$	306,728	\$	(24,728)

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Priginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive Vegative)
Other								
Fire program funds	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	9,867	\$	(1,867)
Fire department donation		15,000		15,000	·	15,000	•	-
Rescue squad donation		15,000		15,000		15,000		_
	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$	39,867	\$	(1,867)
Capital Outlay								
Public safety	<u>\$</u>	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$	10,000
•	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$		\$	10,000
Total public safety	\$	330,000	<u>\$</u>	330,000	<u>\$</u>	346,595	\$	(16,595)
PUBLIC WORKS								
Maintenance and Streets								
Beautification	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,034	\$	3,966
Electricity-street lights		36,000		36,000		41,764	•	(5,764)
Snow removal		1,500		1,500		1,993		(493)
Street maintenance		4,000		4,000		641		3,359
	<u>\$</u>	49,500	<u>\$</u>	49,500	<u>\$</u>	48,432	<u>\$</u>	1,068
Sanitation								
Trash removal - recycling	\$	178,000	\$	178,000	\$	185,312	\$	(7,312)
- -		178,000	\$	178,000	\$	185,312	\$	(7,312)
Total public works	<u>\$</u>	227,500	<u>\$</u>	227,500	<u>\$</u>	233,744	<u>\$</u>	(6,244)

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			
CULTURAL AND RECREATION								
Parks and Recreation								
Salaries and wages	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	39,875	\$	(6,875)
Payroll taxes		2,500		2,500		3,050		(550)
Park operating expenses		21,000		21,000		29,465		(8,465)
Utilities and fuel		9,000		9,000		10,931		(1931)
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		4,996		4
Contractual services		3,500		3,500		<u>7,704</u>		(4,204)
	\$	74,000	<u>\$</u>	74,000	\$	96,021	<u>\$</u>	(22,021)
Capital Outlay	\$	30,000	\$	50,000	\$	<u>77,791</u>	\$	<u>(27,791</u>)
•	\$	30,000	<u>\$</u>	50,000	<u>\$_</u>	77,791	<u>\$</u>	(27,791)
Total cultural and								
recreation	\$	104,000	\$	124,000	<u>\$</u>	173,812	\$	(49,812)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								, ,
Planning and development	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,090	\$	(90)
Economic development	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	11,367	Ψ	18,633
		30,000		30,000		11,507		10,033
Total community development	<u>\$</u>	45,000	<u>\$</u>	45,000	<u>\$</u> _	<u> 26,457</u>	\$	18,543
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,090,000	<u>\$</u>	1,639,000	<u>\$</u>	1,592,298	<u>\$</u>	46,702

WATER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS -BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget - Original & Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 355,000	\$ 366,824	\$ 11,824
Connection fees	60,000	48,000	(12,000)
Miscellaneous	4,000	9,115	5,115
Total operating revenues	\$ 419,000	\$ 423,939	\$ 4,939
z o m. op o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 1,232</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	\$ 206,000	\$ 210,720	\$ (4,720)
Employee benefits	26,000	36,094	(10,094)
Payroll taxes	16,000	15,872	128
Water purchases - Co-Op	65,000	49,498	15,502
Chemicals	30,000	37,038	(7,038)
Insurance	12,000	10,494	1,506
Miscellaneous	4,000	1,857	2,143
Postage	1,000	1,322	(322)
Professional fees	10,000	2,572	7,428
Repairs and maintenance	40,000	51,117	(11,117)
Supplies	2,000	1,417	583
Utilities and fuel	28,000	33,272	(5,272)
Telephone	2,000	2,202	(202)
Vehicle maintenance	3,500	8,333	(4,833)
Water feasibility study	-	11,164	(11,164)
Depreciation		88,952	(88,952)
Total operating expenses	\$ 445,500	\$ 561,924	\$ (116,424)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (26,500)	\$ (137,985)	<u>\$ (111,485)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest earned	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,244	\$ 244
Lease of water tank space	28,800	33,959	5,159
Spring lease fees	(5,000)		•
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	\$ 26,800	\$ 32,203	\$ 5,403
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>\$ 300</u>	\$ (105,782)	<u>\$ (106,082)</u>
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 519,565	\$ 519,565
Transfers out	-		(1,360,934)
	\$ -		\$ (841,369)
Change in net assets	\$ 300	\$ (947,151)	\$ (947,451)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,759,874	4,759,874	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,760,174</u>	\$ 3,812,723	<u>\$ (947,451)</u>

SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget - Original & Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES			
Wastewater contracts	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,018,442	\$ 118,442
Charges for services	330,000	319,273	(10,727)
Connection fees	64,000	49,600	(14,400)
Sludge revenue	400,000	349,496	(50,504)
Miscellaneous	5,000	31,125	26,125
Total operating revenues		\$ 2,767,936	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	\$ 294,000	\$ 328,423	\$ (34,423)
Employee benefits	99,500	101,171	(1,671)
Payroll taxes	22,000	24,875	(2,875)
Chemicals	250,000	304,559	(54,559)
Insurance	13,000	10,715	2,285
Lab testing	80,000	67,422	12,578
Miscellaneous	4,000	7,037	(3,037)
Postage	1,000	1,317	(317)
Professional fees	12,500	9,461	3,039
Repairs and maintenance	130,000	130,187	(187)
Supplies	4,000	3,005	995
Sludge removal	440,000	302,865	137,135
Utilities and fuel	425,000	425,012	(12)
Telephone	6,000	5,981	19
Amortization	-	2,560	(2,560)
Depreciation		<u>448,968</u>	(448,968)
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 1,781,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,173,558</u>	\$ (392,558)
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 918,000</u>	<u>\$ 594,378</u>	\$ (323,622)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest earned	\$ 22,500	\$ 7,558	\$ (14,942)
Unrealized gain on investments	-	2,736	2,736
Interest expense	(406,000)	(398,752)	7,248
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	\$ (383,500)		
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	<u>\$ 534,500</u>	\$ 205,920	<u>\$ (328,580)</u>

(Continued)

SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS- BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget - Original & Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND			
TRANSFERS Capital contribution:			
DEQ Water Quality Improvement grant	\$ -	\$ 46,159	\$ 46,159
Transfers in	-	5,032	5,032
Transfers out		(346,009)	(346,009)
Total contribution and transfers	\$ -	<u>\$ (294,818)</u>	\$ (294,818)
Change in net assets	\$ 534,500	\$ (88,898)	\$ (623,398)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,225,804	7,225,804	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 7,760,304</u>	<u>\$ 7,136,906</u>	<u>\$ (623,398)</u>

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS Year Ended June 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND	
Farmers' Market:	
Parking lot and retaining wall	\$ 24,288
General government:	
Building, 175 N. Main Street	341,796
Landscaping, J. Frank Hillyard Gardens	7,482
Land:	
Farmers' Market	42,161
175 N. Main Street	12,906
Park:	
Community Center renovation	69,214
ADA chair	4,349
Two diving boards	4,228
Total general fund	<u>\$ 506,424</u>
WATER FUND	
Digital control module	\$ 10,145
SCADA upgrade	9,429
6" EZ valve	5,600
O EZ valve	
Total water fund	<u>\$ 25,174</u>
SEWER FUND	
Professional services at WWTF	\$ 36,865
Correlator	18,590
Pump	18,408
Holly Hill sewer line	12,180
Leak detector	4,000
Turbo rigid	3,205
- 	
Total sewer fund	<u>\$ 93,248</u>



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

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Broadway Broadway, VA 22815

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of Broadway's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2012. 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 General of the United States; and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Broadway is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the 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. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting to be material weaknesses.

Young, Nicholas, Branner & Phillips, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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1. Proper internal control is not always possible due to the relatively small number of persons involved in processing transactions. We recognize that because of the small size of the Town, it may not be economically feasible to have adequate segregation of duties but we are required to report this condition under our professional responsibilities.

The Town has segregated certain duties of its employees to help prevent or promptly detect errors in financial reporting. The employees appear to perform their duties in a structured and conscientious manner. The problem is that with a small staff, it is hard to totally divide the functions of executing a transaction, recording the transaction, and keeping custody of the assets.

In the future, the Town plans to continue to segregate employee duties as much as possible. The Town Council and Officials also plan to continue to be actively involved in overseeing the Town's financial operations.

- 2. The Town does not have controls over the preparation of the financial statements that would prevent or detect a misstatement in the financial statements. Many localities rely on their auditors to prepare their financial statements due to the complexity involved. While professional standards indicate that it is acceptable for the auditor to prepare the financial statements, the auditor cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control. Because the Town does not have staff with the appropriate skills and knowledge to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, communication is required.
- 3. The Town of Broadway maintains its general ledger and prepares monthly financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This is the same method of accounting that the Town uses in preparing its annual budget. During our audit, we identified material audit adjustments that were necessary to present the annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. Many localities rely upon their auditors to propose these adjustments due to the complexity involved. An ideal system of internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the system will prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in the financial statements and disclosures. The auditor cannot be part of a Town's internal control structure. Therefore, even though the audit adjustments are reviewed, approved, and accepted by the Town's management, this process cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control and the control deficiency must be communicated to you.
- 4. The Town does not have controls over the inventory other than the physical count at the end of the accounting year. If the Town had a system of controls in place, it could prevent, detect, and correct potential misstatements in a more timely fashion. The Town is currently in the process of implementing these controls.

Compliance

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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, Town Council, and awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Young, Nicholas, Branner & Phillips, 228

Harrisonburg, VA October 16, 2012