# TOWN OF BROADWAY, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS JUNE 30, 2013

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Broadway's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Town of Broadway, Virginia, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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.

# Other Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Broadway's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# 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, 2013. 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 \$14,014,058 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
- The Town's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$287,716, and the net position of the governmental activities increased by \$333,546.
- In the Town's business-type activities, operating revenues decreased by \$75,260 from the previous year while operating expenses decreased by \$157,378.
- In the Town's governmental activities, operating revenues increased by \$492,040 from the previous year while operating expenses increased by \$210,986.
- Actual revenues were \$34,750 more than budgeted for the General Fund. General Fund expenditures were \$109,356 less than budgeted.
- Operating revenues were \$15,061 more than budgeted for the Water Fund. Water Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation, were \$35,357 more than budgeted.
- Operating revenues were \$350,528 less than budgeted for the Sewer Fund. Sewer Fund operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, were \$255,962 less than budgeted. In addition, interest expense was \$53,022 less than budgeted.
- The Town added \$786,476 in capital additions during the current fiscal year.
- The Town's long-term debt decreased by \$491,069 during the current fiscal year.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position 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 Position 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 position* and changes in it. You can think of the Town's net position-the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources-as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the Town's net position 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 Position 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 Position 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 Position 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 Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position 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 position changed modestly from a year ago – *increasing* from \$13,392,796 to \$14,014,058. During the year, the net position of the governmental activities increased by 14.11 percent and business-type activities increased by 2.61 percent. Below is a summary of the net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

### NET POSITION

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total				
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$	675,570	\$	626,823	\$	1,308,082	\$ 1	,298,916	\$	1,983,652	\$	1,925,739
Capital assets	_	3,161,425	_	2,850,234	_	19,970,616	_20	,194,489		23,132,041		23,044,723
Total assets	\$	3,836,995	\$	3,477,057	\$	21,278,698	\$21	,493,405	\$	25,115,693	\$	24,970,462
Long-term liabilities	\$	472,609	\$	500,000	\$	9,750,766	\$10	,214,444	\$	10,223,375	\$	10,714,444
Other liabilities	_	667,068	_	613,285	_	211,192		249,937		878,260		863,222
Total liabilities	\$	1,139,677	\$	1,113,285	\$	9,961,958	\$10	,464,381	\$	11,101,635	\$	11,577,666
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	\$	2,702,865	\$	2,365,292	\$	10,265,718	\$10	,029,013	\$	12,968,583	\$	12,394,305
Unrestricted		(5,547)		(1,520)		1,051,022	1	,000,011		1,045,475		998,491
Total net position	\$	2,697,318	\$	2,363,772	\$	11,316,740	\$11	,029,024	\$	14,014,058	\$	13,392,796

The largest portion of the Town's net position (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 position (\$1,045,475) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The following is a summary of the change in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total			
		2013		2012	_	2013	2012		2013		2012
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$	318,228	\$	244,582	\$	3,092,644	\$ 3,152,063	\$	3,410,872	\$	3,396,645
General property taxes		275,671		267,836		-	_		275,671		267,836
Other local taxes		633,281		558,956		-	-		633,281		558,956
Intergovernmental		533,681		199,813		-	-		533,681		199,813
Miscellaneous		4,035		1,669		24,399	40,240		28,434		41,909
Total revenues	\$	1,764,896	\$	1,272,856	\$	3,117,043	\$ 3,192,303	\$	4,881,939	\$	4,465,159

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		_1	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				Total				
	_	2013		2012	_	2013	_	2012		2013		2012
Program expenses												
General government	\$	376,276	\$	378,338	\$	_	\$	-	\$	376,276	\$	378,338
Public safety		399,967		373,666		_		-		399,967		373,666
Public works		466,795		264,028		-		-		466,795		264,028
Cultural and recreation		131,022		133,891		_		-		131,022		133,891
Community developmen	t	13,306		26,457		-		-		13,306		26,457
Other		, -		_		110		2,764		110		2,764
Water		-		_		573,864		561,924		573,864		561,924
Sewer		-		_		2,006,894		2,173,558		2,006,894		2,173,558
Total expenses	\$	1,387,366	\$	1,176,380	\$	2,580,868	\$	2,738,246	\$	3,968,234	\$	3,914,626
•												
Operating income	\$	377,530	\$	96,476	\$	536,175	\$	454,057	\$	913,705	\$	550,533
NI.												
Nonoperating	Ф	1 451	ф	1.045	ф	4.050	ф	12.667	Ф	6 201	Ф	17.710
Interest income	\$	1,451	\$	4,045	\$	4,850	\$	13,667	\$	6,301	\$	17,712
Rental income		13,875		5,000		35,707		33,959		49,582		38,959
Spring lease		- (1.4.001)		-		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)
Interest expense	Φ.	(14,081)	_		Φ.	(332,078)	Φ.	(398,752)	Φ.	(346,159)	Φ.	(398,752)
Total nonoperating	\$	1,245	\$	9,045	\$	(296,521)	\$	(356,126)	\$	(295,276)	\$	(347,081)
Income before												
contributions and												
transfers	\$	378,775	\$	105,521	\$	239,654	\$	97,931	\$	618.429	\$	203,452
Contributions	Ф	2.877	Φ	103,321	Ф	239,034	Φ	46.159	Ф	2,877	Ф	56,159
Transfers		,		- ,		19.062		- ,		,		30,139
1 ransiers	_	(48,106)	_	1,182,346	_	48,062	_	(1,182,346)	_	(44)	_	
Change in net position	\$	333,546	\$	1,297,867	<u>\$</u>	287,716	\$	(1,038,256)	\$	621,262	\$	259,611

The Town's total revenues increased by \$416,780 (9.3 percent), while the total cost of all programs and services increased by \$53,608 (1.4 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 \$492,040 (38.6 percent) while operating expenses increased by \$210,986 (17.9 percent). The factors driving these results include:

# Revenues

- Charges for services overall increased by \$73,646. The most significant increases within this category were for public works which increased by \$78,704, mainly due to a bond forfeiture received for the Coyote Run improvements that began in the current fiscal year.
- *General property taxes* increased by \$7,835. Personal property taxes increased by \$6,924 due to a slightly higher taxable value of machinery and tools.
- Other local taxes increased by \$74,325. The most significant increase within this category was for cigarette tax which increased \$45,005. The cigarette tax was implemented in FY 2013. The local sales and use tax also contributed to the increase by \$13,015.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$333,868. The Town received Highway Maintenance Funds for \$390,273 for Town road maintenance in FY 2013. The Rural Business Enterprise Grant was reduced by \$28,240 from the prior year amount. The Energy Conservation Grant was received in the prior year (\$22,000) but not in the current year.

# **Expenses**

- *Public safety* overall increased by \$26,301. The most significant increases were for police salaries, payroll taxes and employee benefits which increased by \$29,653. The police department added a full-time employee in the current year.
- Public works overall increased by \$202,767. Street maintenance increased by \$99,522 due to the Town's assuming maintenance responsibility of all secondary streets as of July 1, 2012. Expenditures such as salaries and payroll taxes were additional increases of \$89,679 due to shifting a portion of salaries from the government administration to highway.
- *Cultural and recreation* overall decreased by \$2,869. The most significant decreases were for utilities and fuel (\$3,642). This was due to decreased usage of the Park.
- *Community development* overall decreased by \$13,151. This was due to the Town's making fewer donations because groups did more of their own fundraising.

# Other

- *Interest expense* increased by \$14,081. The Town began making payments on the 2012 bonds in the current fiscal year.
- *Contributions* decreased by \$7,123. This decrease was due to the donation of funds made in the prior year to purchase land for a Farmers' Market.

# **Business-Type Activities**

Operating revenues for the Town's business-type activities decreased by \$75,260 (2.3 percent) and operating expenses decreased by \$157,378 (5.7 percent). The factors driving these results include:

# Revenues

• Water and sewer revenues decreased by \$75,260. Much of this decrease can be attributed to sludge revenue's decreasing by \$204,140. This is a result of excess sludge from a one-time removal in the previous fiscal year. Conversely, wastewater contracts and water services increased by \$95,352, mostly due to the rates increasing. Also, water and sewer connections increased by \$52,500.

# **Expenses**

• Water and sewer expenses decreased overall by \$157,378. The largest decrease in expenses was due to the sludge that was a one-time item required to meet state regulations in the previous year (\$237,753). However, the salaries, payroll taxes and employee benefits increased by \$44,765, due to additional part-time employee wages in the current year. Other changes included lab testing in the Sewer Fund and a water feasibility study in the Water Fund, increasing by \$17,684 and \$11,164, respectively.

The Town's business-type activities also included decreases in interest expense of \$66,674. Interest expense decreased as scheduled loan payments began to reduce the principal balance of the debt. In addition, the Town refinanced a loan with the Virginia Resources Authority on October 5, 2012, at a lower interest rate.

# 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 the same as last year

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 \$440,387 on capital outlay. This was a decrease of \$66,037 over the prior year. In addition, the Town transferred \$82,111 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 statements of net position on pages 18 and 19) reported net position of \$11,316,740, which is an increase of \$287,716 over last year's total of \$11,029,024. Significant changes in the change in net position 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:

- Increased highway funding and expenditures
- Grant funding for Farmers' Market lot and expenditures
- Curtain work at the Wastewater Treatment Facility that was performed last July and August

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

	Variance
	Positive
Account	(Negative)
Revenues	
Federal grants\$	(68,066)
General property taxes	44,044
Other local taxes	35,781
Charges for services	17,182
Expenditures	
General Government Administration	
Capital outlay	\$ 75,013
Salaries and wages	35,826
Public Safety	
Salaries and wages	(14,695)
Vehicle maintenance	(6,978)
Public Works	
Salaries and wages	(83,654)
Payroll taxes	(6,025)
Street maintenance	289,837
Capital outlay	(205,971)
Cultural & Recreation	
Park operating expense	(5,403)
Capital outlay	22,550
Community Development	
Economic development	12,837

Actual revenues were \$34,750 more than budgeted. General property taxes increased more than expected due to an increase in taxable machinery and tools. Other local taxes were higher than the budget due to better than expected revenues from sales and use (\$15,927) and cigarette tax (\$10,005). The positive variance in charges for services was due to increased trash collections and the park revenue's having no change in the last several budgets. Also, a significant portion of a Federal grant budgeted in FY 2013, was received in the prior year, resulting in a negative variance in the current year.

Actual expenditures were \$109,356 less than budgeted. On July 1, 2012, the Town assumed responsibility to maintain the secondary streets. The Town budgeted all street maintenance related expenditures under one line item, street maintenance. Actual expenditures for street maintenance included costs reported under the following line items: street maintenance, capital outlay, and salaries and benefits. Overall, the Town budgeted more for street maintenance expenses than anticipated. The negative variance in public safety salaries and wages was due to the addition of a full-time employee that previously worked part-time for the Town.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2013, the Town had \$23.13 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 \$87,318, or 0.4 percent, over last year.

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	· -	Totals				
	 2013	2012		2013	_	2012	_	2013		2012
Land	\$ 903,191 \$	903,191	\$	143,397	\$	143,397	\$	1,046,588	\$	1,046,588
Buildings	731,000	684,848		-		-		731,000		684,848
Equipment	117,918	83,702		441,304		492,696		559,222		576,398
Infrastructure	846,529	583,829		-		-		846,529		583,829
Utility system	-	-		19,385,915		19,558,396		19,385,915		19,558,396
Park and										
improvements	 562,787	594,664						562,787		594,664
Totals	\$ 3,161,425 \$	2,850,234	\$	19,970,616	\$	20,194,489	\$ 2	23,132,041	\$ 1	23,044,723

This year's major additions included:

Baffle Project for WWTF	\$ 254,862
Farmers' Market	194,987
Coyote Run Subdivision improvements	79,906
2012 Ford F450	59,035
Salt shed	38,676
Police Department renovations	29,342
Springbrook sidewalk project	18,675
Wire for irrigation pipes	13,220
Kubota utility vehicle	 12,200
	\$ 700,903

# **Debt**

At year-end, the Town had \$10,223,375 in outstanding loans compared to \$10,714,444 last year. This is a decrease of 4.6 percent as shown in the following tables.

# **Governmental Activities**

	Outstandin	g June 30,
	2013	2012
Branch Banking & Trust, series 2012A bond Branch Banking & Trust, series 2012B bond	\$ 330,826	\$ 350,000 150,000 \$ 500,000
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Outstandin 2013	ng June 30, 2012
SunTrust Bond Bonds payable (Virginia Resources Authority)	\$ 250,000 9,500,766	\$ 300,000 9,914,444
	\$ 9,750,766	\$ 10,214,444

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The proposed budget for FY 2013-2014 is \$4,736,400 an increase of 3.3 percent over the previous year. The rise in the Town's budget is due to the increase in budgeted amounts of highway funding.

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 2012-2013. Trash and recycling charges will increase by \$1.00 per month.

Parks revenue is projected to remain the same during FY 2013-2014. This function accounts for \$40,000 or 2.5 percent of the General Fund budget.

The Water Fund revenues are expected to increase 4.2 percent over last year. Connection fee revenues are expected to remain the same. A 3 percent increase to the water rates was necessary to offset rising costs and preparation for spring construction in the future. Expenses are expected to increase by 3.4 percent over the current year.

The Sewer Fund revenues are expected to decrease by 0.3 percent over the current year. The budget reflects the decline in sludge revenue due to greater efficiencies at the plant. Expenses are projected to increase by 0.3 percent over the current year.

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.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

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

		vernmental <u>Activities</u>	Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,509	\$	669,114	\$	835,623
Investments		114,233		51,953		166,186
Receivables, net of allowances		•		,		•
for uncollectible amounts:						
Property taxes		316,303		-		316,303
Accounts and other		51,732		194,659		246,391
Internal balances		(298,127)		298,127		-
Note receivable, current portion		-		7,503		7,503
Inventory		12,744		40,469		53,213
Prepaid expenses		-		388		388
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		903,191		143,397		1,046,588
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		2,258,234		19,827,219		22,085,453
Unamortized bond discount		-		36,695		36,695
Unamortized loan costs		14,049		9,174		23,223
m . 1	ф	2.520.060	Φ.	_	Φ.	
Total assets	\$	3,538,868	\$	21,278,698	\$	24,817,566
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	44,154	\$	48,285	\$	92,439
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	5,695	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,695
Accrued benefits		-		6,008		6,008
Connection fees payable		_		4,600		4,600
Accrued compensated absences		23,203		43,500		66,703
Accrued interest payable		899		78,022		78,921
Customer deposits		-		29,190		29,190
Deferred revenues, property taxes		294,990				294,990
Unearned revenue				1,587		1,587
Long-term liabilities:				7		,
Due within one year		28,306		487,132		515,438
Due in more than one year		444,303		9,263,634		9,707,937
		<del>,</del>		- 4 4		- 9 : 9
Total liabilities	\$	841,550	\$	9,961,958	\$	10,803,508
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,702,865	\$	10,265,718	\$	12,968,583
Unrestricted	Ψ	(5,547)	Ψ	1,051,022	Ψ	1,045,475
Omesticied		(3,3+1)		1,031,022		1,075,775
Total net assets	\$	2,697,318	\$	11,316,740	\$	14,014,058

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenues									
Functions/ Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>							
<b>Primary Government:</b>											
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 376,276	\$ 4,070	\$ -	\$ 38,257							
Public safety	399,967	6,946	71,616	-							
Public works	466,795	256,753	390,273	-							
Cultural and recreation	131,022	50,459	-	-							
Community development	13,306	-	-	-							
Interest on long-term debt	14,081										
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,401,447	\$ 318,228	<u>\$ 461,889</u>	\$ 38,257							
<b>Business-type activities:</b>											
Water	\$ 578,864	\$ 524,768	\$ -	\$ -							
Sewer	2,338,972	2,627,972	-	-							
RBEG	110	10									
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,917,946	\$ 3,152,750	\$ -	\$ -							
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,319,393</u>	<u>\$ 3,470,978</u>	<u>\$ 461,889</u>	<u>\$ 38,257</u>							

# General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenue from the use of money and property Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

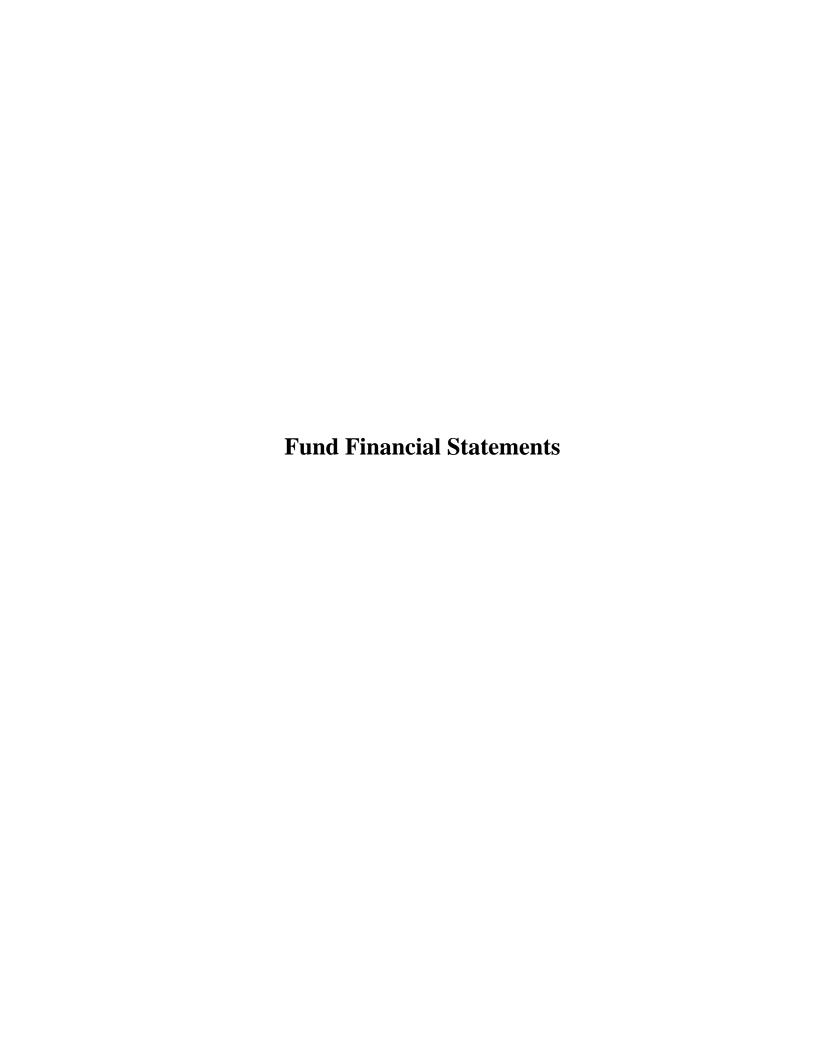
Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

<b>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</b>
Primary Government

Governmental Activities			ary Governmei isiness-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total				
\$	(333,949) (321,405) 180,231 (80,563) (13,306) (14,081)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(333,949) (321,405) 180,231 (80,563) (13,306) (14,081)			
\$	(583,073)	\$		\$	(583,073)			
\$	- - -	\$	(54,096) 289,000 (100)	\$	(54,096) 289,000 (100)			
\$		<u>\$</u>	234,804	<u>\$</u>	234,804			
\$	(583,073)	<u>\$</u>	234,804	\$	(348,269)			
\$	275,671 633,281 15,326 36,412 (48,106) 4,035	\$	- 4,850 - 48,062	\$	275,671 633,281 20,176 36,412 (44) 4,035			
\$	916,619	\$	52,912	\$	969,531			
\$	333,546	\$	287,716	\$	621,262			
	2,363,772		11,029,024		13,392,796			
\$	2,697,318	<u>\$</u>	11,316,740	<u>\$</u>	14,014,058			



# ----GOVERNMENTAL FUND----BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

	General <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,509
Investments	114,233
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	216 202
Property taxes Other taxes	316,303 22,750
Other	28,982
Inventory	12,744
Total assets	\$ 661,521
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 44,154
Due to other funds	298,127
Accrued liabilities	5,695
Deferred revenue, property taxes	313,545
Total liabilities	\$ 661,521
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable, inventory	\$ 12,744
Unassigned	(12,744)
Total fund balance	\$ -
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 661,521</u>

# ----GOVERNMENTAL FUND---RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

FUND BALANCE-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ -
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,942,956 (781,531)	3,161,425
Certain revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue, property taxes	<u>\$ 18,555</u>	18,555
Certain liabilities are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ (899) (23,203)	
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	\$ (472,609) 14,049	(458,560)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 2,697,318

# ----GOVERNMENTAL FUND---STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2013

	_	General Fund
REVENUES		
General property taxes	\$	274,322
Other local taxes		633,281
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		4,070
Fines and forfeitures		71,976
Revenue from the use of money and property		15,326
Charges for services		242,182
Miscellaneous		6,912
Intergovernmental revenues:		
Commonwealth		495,747
Federal	_	37,934
Total revenues	\$	1,781,750
EXPENDITURES		
General government administration	\$	547,822
Public safety	409	,182
Public works		629,858
Cultural and recreation		92,904
Community development		13,306
Debt service		40,572
Total expenditures	\$	1,733,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$</u>	48,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	\$	133,307
Transfers out		(181,413)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u>	(48,106)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	

# ----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, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	FUND	)	\$ -
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	\$	440,387 (129,195)	311,192
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	\$	1,350	1,350
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.	4	(200)	
Change in accrued interest Change in long-term compensated absences	\$	(899) (4,47 <u>9</u> )	(5,378)
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 position. 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, repayment of principal Bond issuance costs, amortization	\$	27,391 (1,009)	26,382
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIE	S	, , , , , ,	\$ 333,546

**Total** 

# TOWN OF BROADWAY, VIRGINIA

# ---- PROPRIETARY FUNDS ----STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	-	E Water	nt	erprise Funds Sewer	RBEG	E	nterprise Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,703	\$	472,290 \$	\$ 71,931	\$	639,924
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, deposits	Ψ	29,190	Ψ	-	-	Ψ	29,190
Investments		2,170		51,953	_		51,953
Accounts receivable		142,042		52,617	_		194,659
Due from other funds		1,900,130		-	_		1,900,130
Note receivable, current portion		-		_	7,503		7,503
Inventory		34,376		6,093	-		40,469
Prepaid expenses		-		388	_		388
Total current assets	\$	2,201,441	\$	583,341	\$ 79,434	\$	2,864,216
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land	\$	63,842	\$	79,555	-	\$	143,397
Utility plants, distribution and		,-	Ċ	,	'		- ,
collection systems		3,377,411		19,474,461	_		22,851,872
Equipment		261,959		703,316	_		965,275
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,654,648)	)	(2,335,280)	_		(3,989,928)
Unamortized bond discount		-	,	36,695	_		36,695
Unamortized loan costs		_		9,174	_		9,174
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,048,564	\$	17,967,921	5 -	\$	20,016,485
Total assets	\$	4,250,005	\$	18,551,262	79,434	\$	22,880,701
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	10,520	\$	37,765	<b>-</b>	\$	48,285
Due to other funds		-		1,602,003	-		1,602,003
Connection fees payable		-		4,600	-		4,600
Accrued interest payable		-		78,022	-		78,022
Accrued benefits		1,945		4,063	-		6,008
Compensated absences		12,222		31,278	-		43,500
Deposits		29,190		-	-		29,190
Unearned revenue		1,587		-	-		1,587
Bonds, notes and loans payable				487,132		_	487,132
Total current liabilities	\$	55,464	\$	2,244,863	<u>-</u>	\$	2,300,327
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds, notes and loans payable	<u>\$</u>			9,263,634	<del>-</del>	\$	9,263,634
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		\$	9,263,634	<u>-</u>	\$	9,263,634
Total liabilities	\$	55,464	\$	11,508,497	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	11,563,961

(Continued)

# ---- PROPRIETARY FUNDS ----STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

		Fotal rprise
	<u> </u>	unds
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		,265,718
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 4,194,541</u> <u>\$ 7,042,765</u> <u>\$ 79,434</u> <u>\$ 11</u>	,316,740

# ---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds Water Sewer RBEG						Total Enterprise Funds
		vater		Sewer	KDE	<u>J</u>	<u>r unus</u>
OPERATING REVENUES							
Wastewater contracts	\$	_	\$	2,076,531	\$	_	\$ 2,076,531
Charges for services	Ψ	404,087	Ψ	316,560	Ψ	_	720,647
Connection fees		74,000		76,100		_	150,100
Sludge revenue		7 1,000		145,356		_	145,356
Interest earned on loans		_		-		10	10,550
Miscellaneous		10,974		13,425		-	24,399
Total operating revenues	\$	489,061	\$	2,627,972	\$	10	\$ 3,117,043
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages	\$	227,200	\$	347,999	\$	_	\$ 575,199
Employee benefits	Ψ	50,599	Ψ	95,705	Ψ	_	146,304
Payroll taxes		16,495		23,922		_	40,417
Water purchase, Co-Op		30,218		23,722		_	30,218
Chemicals		35,587		298,392			333,979
Insurance		10,340		11,358			21,698
Lab testing		10,540		85,106		_	85,106
Miscellaneous		2,236		7,943		_	10,179
Postage		1,398		1,394		_	2,792
Professional fees		499		2,512		66	3,077
Repairs and maintenance		59,852		240,067		-	299,919
Supplies		2,458		3,746		_	6,204
Sludge removal		2,730		65,112		_	65,112
Utilities and fuel		29,564		364,888		_	394,452
Telephone		2,673		7,394		_	10,067
Vehicle maintenance		13,038		7,374		_	13,038
Bad debts		13,030		_		44	13,038
Amortization		_		2,560		44	2,560
Depreciation		91,707		448,796		-	540,503
Total operating expenses	\$	573,864	•	2,006,894	\$	110	\$ 2,580,868
Total operating expenses	Ψ	373,004	Ψ	2,000,074	Ψ	110	<u>ψ 2,360,606</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(84,803)	\$	621,078	\$	(100	\$ 536,175
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest earned	\$	2,935	\$	6,848	\$	73	\$ 9,856
Rental income		35,707		-		-	35,707
Spring lease fees		(5,000)		-		-	(5,000)
Realized gain on investments	-		22	29	-		229
Unrealized (loss) on investments		-		(5,235)		-	(5,235)
Interest expense		-		(332,078)			(332,078)
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)	\$	33,642	\$	(330,236)	\$	73	\$ (296,521)
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	(51,161)	<u>\$</u>	290,842	\$	(27	\$ 239,654

(Continued)

# ---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Ei Water	nte	rprise Fun Sewer	ds	RBEG	Er	Total sterprise Funds
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	\$ <u>\$</u>	518,025 (85,046) 432,979		6,710 (391,693) (384,983)	_	66 - 66	\$ <u>\$</u>	524,801 (476,739) 48,062
Change in net position	\$	381,818	\$	(94,141)	\$	39	\$	287,716
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,812,723	_	7,136,906		79,395		11,029,024
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	4,194,541	\$	7,042,765	\$	79,434	\$	11,316,740

# ---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers (254,442) (1,242,595) (110) (1,497,147) Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services (254,442) (1,242,595) (110) (1,497,147) Cash payments to employees (254,442) (1,242,595) (110) (1,497,147) Cash payments to employees (227,837) (342,000) - (569,837)  Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (892) 1,050,415 (100) 1,049,423  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers from other funds (85,046) (391,693) - (476,739) Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds (85,046) (391,693) - (476,739) Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds (531,357) - (701) 701 Advance from other funds (531,357) - (531,357)  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (98,378) 86,740 767 (10,871)  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income (35,707) - (353,286) (10,871)  Refund of engineering fees (353,286) - (353,286) Spring lease (463,678) Interest paid (5,000) - (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (12,841) (1,089,505) - (1,102,346)		_	E Water	nte	erprise Fund Sewer		RBEG_		Total Enterprise Funds
Cash received from customers         \$ 481,387         \$ 2,635,010         \$ 10         \$ 3,116,407           Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services         (254,442)         (1,242,595)         (110)         (1,497,147)           Cash payments to employees         (227,837)         (342,000)         -         (569,837)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (892)         \$ 1,050,415         \$ (100)         \$ 1,049,423           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Operating transfers from other funds         \$ 518,025         \$ 6,710         \$ 66         \$ 524,801           Operating transfers from other funds         (85,046)         (391,693)         -         (476,739)           Principal payments received on notes receivable         -         -         701         701           Advance from other funds         (531,357)         -         -         471,723           Advance from other funds         (531,357)         -         -         (531,357)           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (98,378)         86,740         \$ 767         (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (									
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services         (254,442)         (1,242,595)         (110)         (1,497,147)           Cash payments to employees         (227,837)         (342,000)         -         (569,837)           Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities         \$ (892)         \$ 1,050,415         \$ (100)         \$ 1,049,423           CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL           FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Operating transfers from other funds         (85,046)         (391,693)         -         (476,739)           Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds         (85,046)         (391,693)         -         (476,739)           Advance from other funds         (531,357)         -         701         701           Advance to other funds         (531,357)         -         -         471,723           Advance to other funds         (531,357)         -         -         (531,357)           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         (98,378)         86,740         767         (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL           AND RELATED FINANCING         35,707         -         -         35,707           Refund of engineering fees         -         30,000									
And services		\$	481,387	\$	2,635,010	\$	10	\$	3,116,407
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities   \$ (892) \$ 1,050,415 \$ (100) \$ 1,049,423									
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities   \$ (892) \$ 1,050,415 \$ (100) \$ 1,049,423							(110)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers to other funds O	Cash payments to employees		(227,837)		(342,000)				(569,837)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers to other funds O	Net cash provided by (used in)								
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Operating transfers from other funds (85,046) (391,693) - (476,739) Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds (531,357) - 701 701  Advance from other funds (531,357) (531,357)  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (98,378) 86,740 767 (10,871)  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets (43,548) (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089) Rental income 35,707 35,707 Refund of engineering fees - 30,000 - 30,000 Principal paid on bond and loans - (463,678) - (463,678) Interest paid - (353,286) - (353,286) Spring lease (5,000) (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		\$	(892)	\$	1.050.415	\$	(100)	\$	1.049.423
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Operating transfers from other funds Operating transfers to othe	er and a second		(2) =/				()		
Operating transfers from other funds         \$ 518,025 \$ 6,710 \$ 66 \$ 524,801           Operating transfers to other funds         (85,046)         (391,693)         - (476,739)           Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds         471,723         - 471,723         - 471,723           Advance to other funds         - (531,357)         (531,357)         - (531,357)           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         \$ (98,378) \$ 86,740 \$ 767 \$ (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         \$ (43,548) \$ (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)           Rental income         35,707 35,707           Refund of engineering fees         - 30,000 - 30,000           Principal paid on bond and loans         - (463,678) - (463,678)           Interest paid         - (353,286) - (5,000)           Spring lease         (5,000) (5,000)									
Operating transfers to other funds         (85,046)         (391,693)         -         (476,739)           Principal payments received on notes receivable         -         -         701         701           Advance from other funds         -         471,723         -         471,723           Advance to other funds         (531,357)         -         -         (531,357)           Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities         \$ (98,378)         \$ 86,740         \$ 767         \$ (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL           AND RELATED FINANCING           ACTIVITIES         Acquisition and construction of capital assets         \$ (43,548)         \$ (302,541)         \$ -         \$ (346,089)           Rental income         35,707         -         -         35,707           Refund of engineering fees         -         30,000         -         30,000           Principal paid on bond and loans         -         (463,678)         -         (463,678)           Interest paid         -         (5,000)         -         -         (5,000)           Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing         (5,000)         -         -         (5,000)									
Principal payments received on notes receivable Advance from other funds Advance from other funds Advance to other funds Advance to other funds  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities  Net CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income  Solution  Refund of engineering fees Principal paid on bond and loans Interest paid Spring lease  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		\$	,	\$		\$	66	\$	
Advance from other funds  Advance to other funds  Advance to other funds  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities  Net cash FLOWS FROM CAPITAL  AND RELATED FINANCING  ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets  Rental income  Refund of engineering fees  Principal paid on bond and loans  Interest paid  Spring lease  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing  ACTIVITIES  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing  ACTIVITIES  ACQUISITION TO THE STAND TO THE ST			(85,046)		(391,693)				
Advance to other funds (531,357) (531,357)  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (98,378) \$ 86,740 \$ 767 \$ (10,871)  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income (35,707) 35,707 Refund of engineering fees (463,678) - 30,000 Principal paid on bond and loans (463,678) - (463,678) Interest paid (5,000) - (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			-		-		701		
Net cash provided by (used in)   noncapital financing activities   \$ (98,378) \$ 86,740 \$ 767 \$ (10,871)			-		471,723		-		,
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL         \$ (98,378) \$ 86,740 \$ 767 \$ (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL           AND RELATED FINANCING         ** (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         \$ (43,548) \$ (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)           Rental income         35,707 35,707           Refund of engineering fees         - 30,000 - 30,000           Principal paid on bond and loans         - (463,678) - (463,678)           Interest paid         - (353,286) - (353,286)           Spring lease         (5,000) (5,000)	Advance to other funds	_	(531,357)					_	(531,357)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL         \$ (98,378) \$ 86,740 \$ 767 \$ (10,871)           CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL           AND RELATED FINANCING         ** (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         \$ (43,548) \$ (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)           Rental income         35,707 35,707           Refund of engineering fees         - 30,000 - 30,000           Principal paid on bond and loans         - (463,678) - (463,678)           Interest paid         - (353,286) - (353,286)           Spring lease         (5,000) (5,000)	Net cash provided by (used in)								
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL  AND RELATED FINANCING  ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income Struction of eapital assets Structure Structu		\$	(98 378)	\$	86 740	\$	767	\$	(10.871)
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income 35,707 35,707 Refund of engineering fees - 30,000 - 30,000 Principal paid on bond and loans - (463,678) - (463,678) Interest paid - (353,286) - (353,286) Spring lease (5,000) (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing	noneuptar maneing activities	Ψ	(20,310)	Ψ	00,710	Ψ	707	Ψ	(10,071)
ACTIVITIES         Acquisition and construction of capital assets       \$ (43,548) \$ (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089)         Rental income       35,707 35,707         Refund of engineering fees       - 30,000 - 30,000         Principal paid on bond and loans       - (463,678) - (463,678)         Interest paid       - (353,286) - (353,286)         Spring lease       (5,000) (5,000)	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Rental income Refund of engineering fees Refund on bond and loans Interest paid Spring lease  Acquisition and construction of capital assets \$ (43,548) \$ (302,541) \$ - \$ (346,089) \$ - \$ 35,707 \$ - \$ - \$ 35,707 \$ - \$ - \$ 35,707 \$ - \$ - \$ 30,000 \$ - \$ 30,000 \$ - \$ 30,000 \$ - \$ (463,678) \$ - \$ (463,678) \$ - \$ (463,678) \$ - \$ (353,286) \$ - \$ (353,286) \$ - \$ (353,286) \$ - \$ (5,000) \$ - \$ (5,000) \$ -	AND RELATED FINANCING								
Rental income       35,707       -       -       35,707         Refund of engineering fees       -       30,000       -       30,000         Principal paid on bond and loans       -       (463,678)       -       (463,678)         Interest paid       -       (353,286)       -       (353,286)         Spring lease       (5,000)       -       -       (5,000)									
Refund of engineering fees       -       30,000       -       30,000         Principal paid on bond and loans       -       (463,678)       -       (463,678)         Interest paid       -       (353,286)       -       (353,286)         Spring lease       (5,000)       -       -       (5,000)		\$		\$	(302,541)	\$	-	\$	, , ,
Principal paid on bond and loans       - (463,678)       - (463,678)         Interest paid       - (353,286)       - (353,286)         Spring lease       (5,000)       - (5,000)     Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			35,707		-		-		
Interest paid - (353,286) - (353,286) Spring lease (5,000) (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			-		,		-		,
Spring lease (5,000) (5,000)  Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			-				-		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			-		(353,286)		-		
capital and related financing	Spring lease	_	(5,000)					_	(5,000)
capital and related financing	Net cash provided by (used in)								
		\$	(12,841)	\$	(1,089,505)	\$		\$	(1,102,346)

(Continued)

# ---PROPRIETARY FUNDS---STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Enterprise Fund Water Sewer			RBEG	Total Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest earned	\$	2,935	\$	6,848	\$	73	\$	9,856
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	2,935	\$	6,848	\$	73	<u>\$</u>	9,856
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(109,176)	\$	54,498	\$	740	\$	(53,938)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning		234,069		469,745		71,191		775.005
Ending	\$	124,893	\$	524,243	\$	71,931	\$	721.067
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO PROPRIETARY FUND BALANCE SHEETS								
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents, deposits	\$	95,703 29,190	\$	472,290	\$	71,931	\$	639,924 29,190
Investments				51,953				51,953
	\$	124,893	\$	524,243	\$	71,931	\$	721,067
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating	\$	(84,803)	\$	621,078	\$	(100	) \$	536,175
income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Net (decrease) in the fair value of investments Depreciation Amortization		91,707 -		(5,006) 448,796 2,560	1	- - -		(5,006) 540,503 2,560
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in accounts		(2,313)		(3,382)	)	-		(5,695)
receivable		(8,614)		7,038		-		(1,576)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in deposits	_	2,191 940		(20,669)		-		(18,478) 940
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(892)	<u>\$</u>	1,050,415	\$	(100	<u>\$</u>	1,049,423

# ----FIDUCIARY FUND---STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	IDA <u>Fund (Agency)</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,460
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,460</u>
LIABILITIES Amounts held for others	<u>\$ 79,460</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 79,460</u>

# ----FIDUCIARY FUND---STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

	IDA <u>Fund (Agency)</u>
ADDITIONS Fees (revenue) Transfer in from other fund Total additions	$\begin{array}{r} \$ & 28,000 \\ \underline{ & 44 \\ \$ & 28,044 \end{array}$
DEDUCTIONS  Meetings Legal fees Bank charges  Total deductions	\$ 1,700 1,037 24 \$ 2,761
Change in net position	\$ 25,283
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	54,177
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 79,460</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 Position 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 Position 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 Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. 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.

# 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 position and changes in net position 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.

# **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

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

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. 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, 2013, includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2013, levy (due December 5, 2013). These items are included in deferred revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until fiscal year 2014.

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, 2013.

# 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 Position. 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.

# Deferred Revenue

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 position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets-consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position-consists of 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. These assets are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- c. Unrestricted-all other net position is reported in this category.

#### **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 2013.

#### 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 position), 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.

#### I. Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. This statement is effective for period beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of GASB 62 does not have any impact on the Town's financial statements.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June, 2011, the GASB issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The statement of net assets is renamed the statement of net position and includes four components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

#### 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 2013. The final operating budget for the General Fund included carryover funds of \$96,000.

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 Fund Net Position-Budget and Actual:

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
WATER FUND Capital outlay	\$ (54,000)	\$ (54,000)	\$ (43,54 <u>8</u> )
SEWER FUND Capital outlay Principal paid on bonds and loans	\$ (87,100) (451,000)	\$ (342,100) (451,000)	\$ (302,541) (463,678)
	\$ (538,100)	<u>\$ (793,100)</u>	<u>\$ (766,219)</u>

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2013, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in Public Safety by \$24,682, and Public Works by \$10,858. 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, 2013:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
General		
Checking, Park (BB&T – Virginia) Savings (BB&T – Virginia) Certificates of deposit (L. M. Kohn) Petty cash	\$ 24,579 1,212 140,598 120	·
Water		
Checking (BB&T – Virginia) Checking (Farmers and Merchants Bank)	117,103 7,790	214,902 7,790
Sewer		
Certificates of deposit (L. M. Kohn)	472,290	472,290
RBEG		
Checking (BB&T – Virginia)	71,931	71,931
Total reporting entity	\$ 835,623	\$ 933,302

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, 2013, the Town had the following investment:

	<u>Fair Value</u>
Virginia State Treasurer's Local Government	
Investment Pool (LGIP)	<u>\$ 166,186</u>

#### Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2013, for the government's individual major funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Go	vernmental 1	Busi	iness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Receivables:					
Property taxes	\$	316,303	\$	-	\$ 316,303
Other taxes:					
Utilities tax		13,085		-	13,085
Meals tax		9,665		-	9,665
Accounts		28,982		194,659	 223,641
Gross receivables	\$	368,035	\$	194,659	\$ 562,694
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles					 
Net total receivables	\$	368,035	\$	194,659	\$ 562,694

#### Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	<u>Ir</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	 Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 903,191	\$		\$		\$ 903,191
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	\$ 903,191	\$		\$		\$ 903,191
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	\$ 853,947	\$	68,018	\$	_	\$ 921,965
Park and improvements	737,901		2,451		-	740,352
Machinery and equipment	296,722		76,351		-	373,073
Infrastructure	 710,808		293,567			1,004,375
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	\$ 2,599,378	\$	440,387	\$		\$ 3,039,765

448,257

\$ 539,964

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	NOTES TO FINA	ANCIAL STAT	EMENTS		
Note 5.	Capital Assets (Continued)	Beginning Balance	Increases	<b>Decreases</b>	Ending Balance
	Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Park and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 169,099 143,237 213,020 126,979	\$ 21,866 34,328 42,135 30,867	\$ - - - -	\$ 190,965 177,565 255,155 157,846
	Total accumulated depreciation§	652,335 \$	129,196 \$	- \$	781,531
	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,947,043	\$ 311,191	\$ -	\$ 2,258,234
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 2,850,234	\$ 311,191	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,161,425
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
	Capital assets not being depreciated Land Total capital assets not being	\$ 143,397 \$ 143,397	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 143,397 \$ 142,397
	depreciated	\$ 143,397	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 143,397
	Capital assets being depreciated Utility system Machinery and equipment depreciated	\$ 22,580,304 <u>920,752</u> <u>\$ 23,501,056</u>	\$ 301,568 <u>44,523</u> \$ 346,091	\$ 30,000 \$ 30,000	\$ 22,851,872 <u>965,275</u> \$ 23,817,147
	Less accumulated depreciation for Utility system Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,021,908 428,056	\$ 444,049 95,915	\$ - -	\$ 3,465,957 523,971
3,989,9	Total accumulated depreciation §	3,449,964 \$	539,964 \$	<u> </u>	
	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 20,051,092	\$ (193,873)	\$ 30,000	\$ 19,827,219
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 20,194,489</u>	\$ (193,873)	\$ (30,000)	\$ <u>19,970,616</u>
	Depreciation expense was charged to f	unctions/program	ms of the prima	ary government	as follows:
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government administration Public safety Public works Cultural and recreation			\$ 19,862 25,857 42,909 40,568	
	Total depreciation expense-gov	ernmental activi	ties	<u>\$ 129,196</u>	
	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water			\$ 91,707	

Sewer

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities

#### Note 6. Deferred & Unearned Revenue

The following is a summary of deferred and unearned revenue by fund/activity at June 30, 2013:

# **Fund Statements**

	General <u>Fund</u>
Property taxes billed in fiscal year 2014 Uncollected property tax billing	\$ 294,990 18,555
	<u>\$ 313,545</u>
<b>Government-Wide Statements</b>	
	Governmental Activities
Property taxes billed in fiscal year 2014	\$ 294,990

# Note 7. Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows. Additional detailed information is available on the following page.

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due within One Year
<b>Government activities</b>	_				
General Fund					
Branch Banking & Trust (series 2012A bond)	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ (19,174)	\$ 330,826	\$ 19,814
Branch Banking & Trust (series 2012B bond)	150,000		(8,217)	141,783	8,492
	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ (27,391)	\$ 472,609	\$ 28,306
<b>Business-type activities</b>	_				
Sewer Fund					
Virginia Resources Authority (2007 Ioan) Virginia Resources Authority	\$ 2,205,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 100,000
(2009 loan) SunTrust Bank (2010 loan)	7,709,444	<u>-</u>	(313,678) (50,000)	7,395,766 250,000	337,132 50,000
	\$ 10,214,444	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (463,678)	\$ 9,750,766	\$ 487,132

#### **Note 7.** 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 commenced 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 commenced 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, 2013, \$450,000 has been applied against the principal portion of the loan. Total interest expense incurred on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$101,674.

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. On October 5, 2012, the Town refinanced \$7,560,286, the current bond balance, with the Virginia Resources Authority. Semi-annual payments on the bond commenced on April 1, 2013, in the amount of \$265,450 each, including interest at 2.65 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, 2013, was \$237,772.

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, 2013, was \$13,559.

#### **Note 7.** Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt and related interest at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

#### Governmental-Type Activities

	Br	anch Banki	ng d	& Trust	Br	Branch Banking & Trust							
Year Ending	(	Series 2012	2A 1	bond)	(	(Series 2012B bond)				Total			
June 30	P	Principal Interest		nterest	Pı	rincipal_	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
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		22,002		6,399		9,429		2,743		31,431		9,142	
2019 - 2023		119,081		22,923		51,035		9,824		170,116		32,747	
2024 - 2027		107,278		6,452		45,976		2,765	_	153,254		9,217	
	\$	330,826	\$	66,913	\$ 1	141,783	\$	28,677	\$	472,609	\$	95,590	

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	Virginia Auth	101	rity oan)	_	SunT (2010	loa	an)		Virginia Auth (2009	ori	ity an)	_	Tota		
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	_	Interest	_	Principal Principal	_	Interest	Pr	<u>incipal</u>	_	Interest	-	<u>Principal</u>		Interest
2014	\$ 100,000	\$	97,776	\$	50,000	\$	11,325	\$ 3	337,132	\$	193,769	\$	487,132	\$	302,870
2015	105,000		93,659		50,000		9,060	3	346,125		184,776		501,125		287,495
2016	110,000		89,251		50,000		6,795	3	355,358		175,543		515,358		271,589
2017	115,000		84,639		50,000		4,530	3	364,837		166,063		529,837		255,232
2018	120,000		79,799		50,000		2,265	3	374,570		156,331		544,570		238,395
2019 - 2023	685,000		310,021		-		-	2,0	028,164		626,339		2,713,164		936,360
2024 - 2028	870,000		115,463		-		-	2,3	313,498		341,005		3,183,498		456,468
2029 - 2030								1,2	276,082		51,169	_	1,276,082	_	51,169
	\$ 2.105.000	\$	870.608	\$	250.000	\$	33.975	\$7.3	395.766	\$1	.894.995	\$	9.750.766	\$2	2.799.578

#### **Note 8.** 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 8.** 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 (<a href="www.varetire.org">www.varetire.org</a>) 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 8.** 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, 2013, was 13.54 percent (excluding 5 percent member contribution) of the annual covered payroll.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 2013, the Town's annual pension cost of \$115,731 for VRS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 Pen Obligat	
6/30/11	\$111,924	100%	\$	-
6/30/12	117,142	100%		-
6/30/13	115,731	100%		-

#### **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 63.36 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,819,019, and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,786,075, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,032,944. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$812,541, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 127.13 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. 9. 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, 2013, were \$13,875.

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 \$19,043 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	
2014	\$ 35,708
2015	35,708
2016	37,582
2017	38,207
2018	 39,159
	\$ 186,364

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, 2013, was \$35,707.

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, 2013, lease expense in the Water Fund's statement of revenues and expenses was \$5,000.

#### Note. 10. 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 11.** 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, 2013. 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 12. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Fund	Transf	ers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund RBEG Fund IDA Fund	\$	133,307 518,025 6,710 66 44	\$	181,413 85,046 391,693		
	\$	658,152	\$	658,152		

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 13. Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Fund		Due From									
		General Fund		ater ınd	Sewer Fund		Total				
Due to:			<u> </u>								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-				
Water Fund		298,127		-	1,602,003		1,900,130				
Sewer Fund											
Total	\$	298,127	\$		\$ 1,602,003	\$	1,900,130				

#### **Note 14.** Major Customers

The Town has three major wastewater customers. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the sewer revenues from these customers are as follows:

Pilgrims Pride Corporation	\$ 1,385,692
Cargill Corporation	264,220
Town of New Market	 314,697
	\$ 1,964,609

Accounts receivable from these customers at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Pilgrims Pride Corporation	\$ 5,500
Town of New Market	 29,099
	\$ 34,599

# 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, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
General property taxes	\$	230,278	\$	230,278	\$	274,322	\$	44,044
Other local taxes	Ψ	597,500	Ψ	597,500	Ψ	633,281	Ψ	35,781
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		<i>c&gt; 1</i> , <i>c</i> 00		<i>c&gt; 1</i> ,000		000,201		22,701
license		2,000		2,000		4,070		2,070
Fines and forfeitures		5,000		70,000		71,976		1,976
Revenue from the use of money and		2,000		,		,		-,- , -
property		18,500		18,500		15,326		(3,174)
Charges for services		225,000		225,000		242,182		17,182
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		6,912		4,912
Intergovernmental revenues:		_,		_,,		-,		-,-
Commonwealth		365,722		495,722		495,747		25
Federal		7,000		106,000		37,934		(68,066)
Total revenues	\$	1,453,000	\$	1,747,000	\$	1,781,750	\$	34,750
		<del>, ,</del>		7 - 7		7 7		<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES	Ф	102 100	Ф	662 100	Φ	5.47.000	ф	115.070
General government administration	\$	403,100	\$	663,100	\$	547,822	\$	115,278
Public safety		384,500		384,500		409,182		(24,682)
Public works		489,000		619,000		629,858		(10,858)
Cultural and recreation		105,400		105,400		92,904		12,496
Community development		30,000		30,000		13,306		16,694
Debt service	<u></u>	41,000	φ.	41,000	Φ.	40,572	Φ.	428
Total expenditures	\$	1,453,000	\$	1,843,000	\$	1,733,644	\$	109,356
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	\$		\$	(96,000)	\$	48,106	\$	144,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,307	\$	133,307
Transfers out						(181,413)		(181,413)
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	\$		\$		\$	(48,106)	\$	(48,106)
N. 1	Φ		Φ	(0.6,000)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	(96,000)	\$	-	\$	96,000
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(1,365,992)		(1,365,992)				1,365,992
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(1,365,992)	\$	(1,461,992)	\$		\$	1,461,992

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL Entry Age	Unfunded ) AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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%
6/30/12	1,786,075	2,819,019	1,032,944	63.36%	812,541	127.13%



# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive legative)
GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES								
Real estate	\$	179,000	\$	179,000	\$	179,803	\$	803
Personal property		46,778		46,778		88,396		41,618
Public service corporations		2,500		2,500		2,949		449
Penalties and interest	Φ.	2,000	Φ.	2,000	Φ.	3,174	Φ.	1,174
	\$	230,278	\$	230,278	\$	274,322	\$	44,044
OTHER LOCAL TAXES								
Local sales and use	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	150,927	\$	15,927
Utility taxes		115,500		115,500		117,665		2,165
Business licenses		70,000		70,000		69,914		(86)
Motor vehicle licenses		70,000		70,000		66,501		(3,499)
Meals tax		120,000		120,000		124,936		4,936
Bank stock		52,000		52,000		55,843		3,843
DMV fees		25,000		25,000		2,490		2,490
Cigarette tax	\$	35,000 597,500	\$	35,000 597,500	\$	45,005 633,281	\$	10,005 35,781
	Ψ	371,300	Ψ	371,300	Ψ	033,201	Ψ	33,701
PERMITS, PRIVILEGE FEES AND								
REGULATORY LICENSES								
Zoning fees	<u>\$</u> \$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	4,070	\$	2,070
	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	4,070	\$	2,070
FINES AND FORFEITURES	Φ	5,000	Ф	5,000	Φ	6.046	¢.	1.046
Police fines	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,946	\$	1,946
Coyote Run bond forfeiture	\$	5,000	\$	65,000 70,000	\$	65,030 71,976	\$	30 1,976
	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	70,000	Ψ	71,770	Ψ	1,770
REVENUE FROM THE USE OF								
MONEY AND PROPERTY Interest on bank deposits	\$	3,500	•	3,500	\$	2,968	\$	(532)
Net (decrease) in the fair value of	φ	3,300	φ	3,300	φ	2,908	φ	(332)
investments		_		_		(1,517)		(1,517)
Sale of equipment		1,000		1,000		-		(1,000)
Land lease		14,000		14,000		13,875		(125)
	\$	18,500	\$	18,500	\$	15,326	\$	(3,174)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Trash collection fees	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	191,723	\$	6,723
Parks revenue	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	50,459	Ψ	10,459
_ 1	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	242,182	\$	17,182
MICCELLANGOUG								
MISCELLANEOUS Denotion	Φ		Ф		Φ	2 077	¢	2 077
Donation Other	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,877 4,035	\$	2,877
Ouici	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	6,912	\$	2,035 4,912
	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	0,712	Ψ	1,712
(Continued)								

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 <u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES						
Commonwealth						
ABC profits and wine taxes	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$	(2,700)	
Rolling stock taxes	1,800	1,800	3,190		1,390	
Fire program funds	8,000	8,000	10,274		2,274	
Law enforcement grants, 599 funds	60,000	60,000	58,788		(1,212)	
Personal property tax reimbursement	33,222	33,222	33,222		-	
Highway maintenance funds	 260,000	390,000	390,273		273	
	\$ 365,722	\$ 495,722	\$ 495,747	\$	25	
Federal						
Rural Development Business						
Enterprise grant	\$ -	\$ 99,000	\$ 35,380	\$	(63,620)	
DMV Highway Safety Program grants	2,000	2,000	2,554		554	
Art grant	 5,000	5,000			(5,000)	
	\$ 7,000	\$ 106,000	\$ 37,934	\$	(68,066)	
<b>Total revenues</b>	\$ 1,453,000	\$ 1,747,000	\$ 1,781,750	\$	34,750	

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive legative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION					
General Government					
Town council salaries	\$ 25,100	\$ 25,100	\$ 24,730	\$	370
Salaries and wages	191,500	191,500	155,674		35,826
Employee benefits	44,000	44,000	47,377		(3,377)
Payroll taxes	14,000	14,000	11,600		2,400
Buildings and grounds	10,000	10,000	9,163		837
DMV fees	2,000	2,000	1,560		440
Donations	9,000	9,000	9,800		(800)
Dues and memberships	4,500	4,500	3,292		1,208
Insurance and surety bonds	9,000	9,000	9,082		(82)
Interest expense	-	-	282		(282)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	12,117		(2,117)
Office supplies and postage	9,000	9,000	7,894		1,106
Professional services	33,000	33,000	34,290		(1,290)
Publications	5,500	5,500	1,613		3,887
Service fees	5,500	5,500	7,736		(2,236)
Travel/educational	12,000	12,000	7,499		4,501
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,977		23
Utilities and fuel	 6,000	 6,000	 6,149		(149)
	\$ 393,100	\$ 393,100	\$ 352,835	\$	40,265
Capital Outlay					
General government	\$ 10,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 194,987	\$	75,013
	\$ 10,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 194,987	\$	75,013
Total general government					
administration	\$ 403,100	\$ 663,100	\$ 547,822	\$	115,278
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police Department					
Salaries and wages	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 214,695	\$	(14,695)
Employee benefits	54,000	54,000	56,830		(2,830)
Payroll taxes	14,500	14,500	15,367		(867)
Insurance	8,500	8,500	6,800		1,700
Telephone	5,500	5,500	3,878		1,622
Uniforms and supplies	14,000	14,000	12,128		1,872
Vehicle maintenance	15,000	 15,000	 21,978		(6,978)
	\$ 311,500	\$ 311,500	\$ 331,676	\$	(20,176)

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	I	ariance Positive Negative)
Other						
Fire program funds	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$	10,527	\$	(2,527)
Fire department donation	15,000	15,000		15,000		-
Rescue squad donation	 15,000	 15,000		15,000		
	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$	40,527	\$	(2,527)
Capital Outlay						
Public safety	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	36,979	\$	(1,979)
·	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	36,979	\$	(1,979)
<b>Total public safety</b>	\$ 384,500	\$ 384,500	\$	409,182	\$	(24,682)
PUBLIC WORKS						
Maintenance and Streets						
Salaries and wages	\$ _	\$ -	\$	83,654	\$	(83,654)
Payroll taxes	-	-		6,025		(6,025)
Beautification	8,000	8,000		13,487		(5,487)
Electricity-street lights	36,000	36,000		39,723		(3,723)
Street maintenance	 260,000	 390,000	_	100,163		289,837
	\$ 304,000	\$ 434,000	\$	243,052	\$	190,948
Sanitation						
Trash removal - recycling	\$ 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$	180,835	\$	4,165
	 185,000	\$ 185,000	\$	180,835	\$	4,165
Capital Outlay						
Public works	\$ 	\$ 	\$	205,971	\$	(205,971)
	\$ 	\$ 	\$	205,971	\$	(205,971)
Total public works	\$ 489,000	\$ 619,000	\$	629,858	\$	(10,858)

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, COMPARED TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		ariance Positive Negative)	
CULTURAL AND RECREATION								
Parks and Recreation								
Salaries and wages	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	38,363	\$	(2,363)
Payroll taxes		2,800		2,800		2,935		(135)
Park operating expenses		21,000		21,000		26,403		(5,403)
Utilities and fuel		9,000		9,000		7,289		1,711
Miscellaneous		5,000		5,000		6,325		(1,325)
Contractual services	-	6,600	_	6,600	_	9,139	-	(2,539)
	\$	80,400	\$	80,400	\$	90,454	\$	(10,054)
Capital Outlay	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	2,450	\$	22,550
cupital cuttaly	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	2,450	\$	22,550
	Ψ	<b></b>	4	<u> </u>	4	2,	4	
Total cultural and recreation	\$	105,400	\$	105,400	\$	92,904	\$	12,496
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
Planning and development	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	11,143	\$	3,857
Economic development	_	15,000	7	15,000	7	2,163	_	12,837
1								
Total community development	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	13,306	\$	16,694
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal on loans	\$	36,500	\$	36,500	\$	27,391	\$	9,109
Interest on loans		4,500	-	4,500	-	13,181		(8,681)
Total debt service	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	40,572	\$	428
Total expenditures	\$	1,453,000	\$	1,843,000	\$	1,733,644	\$	109,356

# WATER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budget - Original & Final	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 410,000	\$ 404,087	\$ (5,913)
Connection fees	60,000	74,000	14,000
Miscellaneous	4,000	10,974	6,974
Total operating revenues	\$ 474,000	\$ 489,061	\$ 15,061
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	\$ 219,000	\$ 227,200	\$ (8,200)
	45,500	50,599	, , ,
Employee benefits Payroll taxes	17,000	16,495	(5,099)
		30,218	
Water purchases - Co-Op Chemicals	29,000		(1,218)
	30,000	35,587	
Insurance	12,000	10,340	1,660
Miscellaneous	4,000	2,236	1,764
Professional face	1,400	1,398	2
Professional fees	10,000	499	
Repairs and maintenance	40,000	59,852	(19,852)
Supplies Utilities and final	2,000	2,458	(458)
Utilities and fuel	30,000	29,564	436
Telephone	2,400	2,673	(273)
Vehicle maintenance	4,500	13,038	(8,538)
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	91,707	(91,707)
Total operating expenses	\$ 446,800	\$ 573,864	\$ (127,064)
Operating income (loss)	\$ 27,200	\$ (84,803)	\$ (112,003)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE)			
Interest earned	\$ 3,000		
Lease of water tank space	28,800	35,707	6,907
Spring lease fees	(5,000)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	\$ 26,800	\$ 33,642	<u>\$ 6,842</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 54,000	\$ (51,161)	\$ (105,161)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 518,025	\$ 518,025
Transfers out		(85,046)	(85,046)
	\$ -	\$ 432,979	\$ 432,979
Change in net position	\$ 54,000	\$ 381,818	\$ 327,818
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,812,723	3,812,723	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,866,723	\$ 4,194,541	\$ 327,818

# SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION- BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Wastewater contracts	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 2,076,531	\$ (188,469)
Charges for services	330,000	330,000	316,560	(13,440)
Connection fees	61,500	61,500	76,100	14,600
Sludge revenue	322,000	322,000	145,356	(176,644)
Miscellaneous	-	-	13,425	13,425
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,613,500	\$ 2,978,500	\$ 2,627,972	\$ (350,528)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	\$ 329,000	\$ 329,000	\$ 347,999	\$ (18,999)
Employee benefits	82,000	82,000	95,705	(13,705)
Payroll taxes	25,500	25,500	23,922	1,578
Chemicals	270,000	270,000	298,392	(28,392)
Insurance	14,000	14,000	11,358	2,642
Lab testing	80,000	80,000	85,106	(5,106)
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	7,943	(3,943)
Postage	1,000	1,000	1,394	(394)
Professional fees	7,500	7,500	2,512	4,988
Repairs and maintenance	103,000	213,000	240,067	(27,067)
Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,746	254
Sludge removal	350,000	350,000	65,112	284,888
Utilities and fuel	425,000	425,000	364,888	60,112
Telephone	6,500	6,500	7,394	(894)
Amortization	-	-	2,560	(2,560)
Depreciation	<del></del>	<del></del>	448,796	(448,796)
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,701,500	\$ 1,811,500	\$ 2,006,894	\$ (195,394)
Operating income	\$ 912,000	<u>\$ 1,167,000</u>	\$ 621,078	\$ (545,922)
NONOPERATING REVENUE				
(EXPENSE)	\$ 11,200	¢ 11.200	¢ (040	¢ (4.252)
Interest earned	\$ 11,200	\$ 11,200	\$ 6,848 229	
Realized gain on investments	-	-		229
Unrealized (loss) on investments	(295 100)	(295 100)	(5,235)	
Interest expense	(385,100)			
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	\$ (373,900)	\$ (373,900)	\$ (330,236)	\$ 43,664
Income before transfers	\$ 538,100	\$ 793,100	\$ 290,842	\$ (502,258)

(Continued)

# SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION- BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	]	Variance Positive Negative)
TRANSFERS	¢.		ф		Ф	<i>(</i> 710	Ф	6.710
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,710		6,710
Transfers out Total transfers	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(391,693) (384,983)		(391,693) (384,983)
Change in net position	\$	538,100	\$	793,100	\$	(94,141)	\$	(887,241)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,136,906	_	7,136,906		7,136,906	_	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,675,006	\$	7,930,006	\$	7,042,765	\$	(887,241)

# SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS Year Ended June 30, 2013

GENERAL FUND		
Park:		
Security camera system	\$	2,450
Police:		
Telephone system		7,636
Police Department renovations		29,342
Infrastructure:		
Coyote Run Subdivision		79,906
Farmers' Market		194,987
Springbrook sidewalk project		18,675
Public works:		
Salt shed		38,676
2012 Ford F450		59,035
T5800 cut-off saw		2,255
Exmark zero turn mower		7,425
Total general fund	<u>\$</u>	440,387
WATER FUND		
Streaming current monitor	\$	9,975
Raw water pump repairs		10,470
EZ valve installation for Lee Street and Route 42		6,229
EZ valve installation for Park Avenue and Lee Street		5,945
EZ valve installation for Broadway Avenue and Main Street		7,079
Valves		3,850
Total water fund	<u>\$</u>	43,548
SEWER FUND		
Baffle project for WWTF	\$	254,862
Irrigation pump #1		6,553
Kubota utility vehicle		12,200
Spare mixer		5,325
Wire for irrigation pipes		13,220
4 <sup>th</sup> Street sewer line replacement		10,381
Total sewer fund	<u>\$</u>	302,541

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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; 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Broadway's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2013.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control 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.

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 management and staff of the Town lack the expertise to reconcile certain accounts, maintain depreciation schedules, and make all adjusting entries necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. As a result of this deficiency in internal control, the Town's financial statements may be misstated without the assistance and expertise of a third party.

The management of the Town has enlisted our firm to provide basic accounting assistance such as reconciling certain accounts, maintaining depreciation schedules, and proposing journal entries. Professional standards indicate that it is acceptable for the auditor to perform such nonaudit services providing independence is not impaired. However, the auditor cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control and this matter is required to be communicated to you.

Management believes this practice to be acceptable and cost beneficial to the Town.

3. The management and staff of the Town lack the expertise to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. As a result of this deficiency in internal control, the Town's financial statements may be misstated without the assistance and expertise of a third party.

The management of the Town has enlisted our firm to provide assistance in drafting the Town's financial statements. Professional standards indicate that it is acceptable for the auditor to perform such nonaudit service providing independence is not impaired. However, the auditor cannot be considered part of the Town's internal control and this matter is required to be communicated to you.

Management believes this practice to be acceptable and cost beneficial to the Town.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Broadway's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Harrisonburg, VA October 21, 2013