TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

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lferson, Urian, Doane & Sterner, P.A.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Georgetown Georgetown, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements 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 the 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, and each major fund of the Town of Georgetown as of April 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note M to the financial statements, in 2013 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and early implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 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 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 Georgetown's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 39 through 43 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federals awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 3, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Georgetown'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 Georgetown's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Georgetown, Delaware October 3, 2013

Jefferson, Una, Doone & Stemer, P.A.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

This section of the report gives an overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Town of Georgetown for the year ended April 30, 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Town's basic financial statements. Town of Georgetown's basic financial statements include (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, is also included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2013, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 28,268,943. Of this amount, the Town had unrestricted assets of \$ 768,162. The Town's total net position increased by \$ 2,622,214 during the year. The net increase was mainly caused by capital grants and contributions.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$ 2,257,305. This increased \$ 714,058 from the preceding year, and was approximately 24% of budgeted expenditures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. This Government-wide Financial Reporting includes two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Georgetown is improving or deteriorating. The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* in 2013. This statement reclassified some items as deferred outflows or inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The Town also implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* With the implementation of these two GASB statements, the Statement of Net Position replaced the Statement of Net Assets in the Basic Financial Statements section. In the tables on pages 5 and 6, the Town has restated 2012 financial information in order to make comparisons. See more detailed information in Note M of the financial statements.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will not impact cash flows until future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities account separately for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities include General Administration, Public Safety, Planning and Zoning, and Streets and Grounds. These activities are mostly supported by taxes, user fees and operating grants.

Business-type activities include water and sewer services, funded primarily by user fees, connection fees, and impact fees.

The Government-wide Financial Statements in this report immediately follow this MD&A report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The next group of financial statements is Fund Financial Statements. These statements provide additional information.

A fund is an accounting category used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These help us comply with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds are divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds account for essentially the same functions as Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements do focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is for the current period, it is useful to compare this information with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Readers may then better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance include reconciliations to the Government-wide Statements. The basic financial statements include a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund. Town of Georgetown adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Town of Georgetown's Proprietary funds are solely enterprise funds that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Town uses Enterprise Funds for the water and sewer systems, which separates operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. The operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Georgetown does not have non-major funds. All activities are classified as Major Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a reader's complete understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information contains detailed information regarding the General Fund budget versus actual revenues and expenditures and historical property assessments.

SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT

The Town of Georgetown received federal funding through grants and loans that require certain schedules and reports to be included in this section.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Go	overnment
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,182,609	\$ 2,489,321	\$ 2,752,049	\$ 2,348,876	\$ 5,934,658	\$ 4,838,197
Capital Assets	7,299,088	5,545,842	33,211,315	30,771,149	40,510,403	36,316,991
Total Assets	10,481,697	8,035,163	35,963,364	33,120,025	46,445,061	41,155,188
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-	260,864	291,255	260,864	291,255
Current and Other Liabilities	864,035	685,492	1,261,708	699,439	2,125,743	1,384,931
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	269,961	173,400	16,041,278	14,241,383	16,311,239	14,414,783
Total Liabilities	1,133,996	858,892	17,302,986	14,940,822	18,436,982	15,799,714
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	7,239,519	5,545,842	17,331,655	16,958,291	24,571,174	22,504,133
Restricted	1,081,991	793,261	1,847,616	1,655,756	2,929,607	2,449,017
Unrestricted	1,026,191	837,168	(258,029)	(143,589)	768,162	693,579
Total Net Position	\$ 9,347,701	\$ 7,176,271	\$18,921,242	\$18,470,458	\$28,268,943	\$25,646,729

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2013 and 2012

(Note that 2012 has been restated to account for GASB No. 63 and GASB No. 65 statement changes.)

The Governmental Activities Schedule of Net Position is made up of cash, taxes receivable, restricted cash, annexation and other receivables, land improvements and other capital assets. Restricted net position consists of cash and investments, which are restricted as to their use by outside agencies and Town ordinances.

In the Business-type Activities, 92% of the net position is invested in the water and sewer systems. Restricted net position consists of cash and investments held by the Town for infrastructure outlays and debt service.

The following schedule reflects the breakdown of changes in net position for Governmental and Business-type Activities for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Go	overnment
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,253,237	\$ 1,228,922	\$ 3,096,277	\$ 3,157,693	\$ 4,349,514	\$ 4,386,615
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	883,011	723,338	263,671	222,482	1,146,682	945,820
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	1,853,699	504,909	566,625	30,000	2,420,324	534,909
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Penalties	1,454,499	1,486,464	-	-	1,454,499	1,486,464
Realty Transfer Taxes	146,258	144,914	-	-	146,258	144,914
Investment Income	612	3,414	-	-	612	3,414
Total Revenues	5,591,316	4,091,961	3,926,573	3,410,175	9,517,889	7,502,136
Program Expenses						
General Administration	522,182	540,654	-	-	522,182	540,654
Public Safety	1,824,271	1,788,783	-	-	1,824,271	1,788,783
Planning and Zoning	105,162	149,914	-	-	105,162	149,914
Streets and Grounds	1,279,706	1,263,391	-	-	1,279,706	1,263,391
Sewer Facility	-	-	2,152,361	2,163,817	2,152,361	2,163,817
Water Facility			1,011,993	1,010,289	1,011,993	1,010,289
Total Expenses	3,731,321	3,742,742	3,164,354	3,174,106	6,895,675	6,916,848
Increase in Net Position before						
Transfers	1,859,995	349,219	762,219	236,069	2,622,214	585,288
Transfers	311,435	396,283	(311,435)	(396,283)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,171,430	745,502	450,784	(160,214)	2,622,214	585,288
Net Position - Beginning				,		
(Restated for 2012)	7,176,271	6,430,769	18,470,458	18,630,672	25,646,729	25,061,441
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,347,701	\$ 7,176,271	\$18,921,242	\$18,470,458	\$28,268,943	\$25,646,729
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TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2013 and 2012

(Note that 2012 has been restated to account for GASB No. 63 and GASB No. 65 statement changes.)

In the Governmental Activities, revenues increased from the prior year due the Town being deeded infrastructure by a developer during the year. Expenses decreased in General Administration due to a loss from an impairment of assets in the prior year. Expenses in Public Safety, Planning and Zoning and Streets and Grounds are comparable to the prior year.

In the Business-type Activities, Capital Grants and Contributions increased from the prior year due to grant funds received from USDA for improvements to the sewer system. The expenses were comparable to prior years for the water and the sewer funds. The Town was not deeded infrastructure during the current year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

In the General Fund, on the fund basis, the actual revenues were comparable to the budget except for transfer taxes and courthouse fees that generated \$ 204,619 over the budget, intergovernmental grants that generated \$ 410,099 over the budget, construction related services which were \$ 130,189 over budget, and miscellaneous income which includes a \$ 125,000 insurance settlement. The overall increase over budgeted revenues was \$ 1,049,971 on the Fund Financial Statements. Expenses consist of General Administrative, Planning and Zoning, and Streets and Grounds and were comparable to budget. The capital outlay budget did not include several Public Safety purchases, which were funded with grants received after the beginning of the fiscal year.

The Town's Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

OTHER FACTORS

The economic slowdown, currently in its 6th year, continues to present significant budget challenges at the State, County and Municipal levels. We are slowly seeing an increase in commercial activity; however, the residential component continues to remain very sluggish.

During FY 2013 the Town neared completion of the Water Service Line Replacement Project (\$ 2,199,410) – it is anticipated this loan will be removed from Loans Payable as the terms were 0% interest and 100% principal forgiveness at the completion of the project. Other major water infrastructure projects underway include South Railroad Avenue Well & Treatment (\$ 1,595,590) and King Street Water Treatment Enhancement & Upgrade (\$ 3,300,000). These projects are funded through the Office of Drinking Water, State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) with one hundred percent (100%) principle forgiveness and a zero percent (0%) interest rate.

Additionally, during FY 2013, the Spray Disposal Expansion (\$ 2,600,000) project was 98% complete. Repayment on this loan has begun. The Inflow and Infiltration (\$ 1,705,000) project remains in the planning stages as analysis has been completed. Both of these projects are funded through a combination of grants and loans from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 602,271	\$ 151	\$ 602,422	
Receivables:				
Taxes	30,083	-	30,083	
Trash	64,152	-	64,152	
Service water and sewer	-	368,165	368,165	
Miscellaneous	167,722	173,332	341,054	
Prepaid items	47,699	46,316	94,015	
Due from other government agencies	50,101	186,165	236,266	
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivable	31,500	-	31,500	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,189,081	1,801,518	3,990,599	
Investments	-	176,402	176,402	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	544,080	5,221,733	5,765,813	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,755,008	27,989,582	34,744,590	
TOTAL ASSETS	10,481,697	35,963,364	46,445,061	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on refunding		260,864	260,864	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	121,604	841,692	963,296	
Accrued liabilities	75,444	144,723	220,167	
Construction project deposit	593,173	-	593,173	
Unearned revenue	73,814	275,293	349,107	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	239,309	1,052,222	1,291,531	
Due in more than one year	30,652	14,989,056	15,019,708	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,133,996	17,302,986	18,436,982	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	7,239,519	17,331,655	24,571,174	
Construction and debt service	-	1,847,616	1,847,616	
Grants, emergency services, recreation and transfer tax	1,081,991	-,,,	1,081,991	
Unrestricted	1,026,191	(258,029)	768,162	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,347,701	\$ 18,921,242	\$ 28,268,943	

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

			Program Revenue	s	Net Revenue (Ex	pense) and Chang	es in Net Position
			Operating	Capital		rimary Governme	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General administration	\$ 522,182	\$ 428,524	\$ 298,596	\$ -	\$ 204,938	\$ -	\$ 204,938
Public safety	1,824,271	190,888	439,289	107,174	(1,086,920)	-	(1,086,920)
Streets and grounds	1,279,706	455,504	145,126	1,746,525	1,067,449	-	1,067,449
Planning and zoning	105,162	178,321			73,159		73,159
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	3,731,321	1,253,237	883,011	1,853,699	258,626		258,626
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer facility	2,152,361	1,953,388	201,438	566,625	-	569,090	569,090
Water facility	1,011,993	1,142,889	62,233			193,129	193,129
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE							
ACTIVITIES	3,164,354	3,096,277	263,671	566,625		762,219	762,219
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 6,895,675	\$ 4,349,514	\$ 1,146,682	\$ 2,420,324	258,626	762,219	1,020,845
	GENERAL REV	VENUES					
	Taxes:	Property and penalt	ies		1,454,499	-	1,454,499
		Realty transfer			146,258	-	146,258
		ed investment earn	ings		612	-	612
	TRANSFERS				311,435	(311,435)	
	Т	TOTAL GENERA	L REVENUES AN	D			
		TRANSFERS			1,912,804	(311,435)	1,601,369
	(CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		2,171,430	450,784	2,622,214
	Ν	NET POSITION -	BEGINNING, AS	RESTATED	7,176,271	18,470,458	25,646,729
	Ν	NET POSITION -	ENDING		\$ 9,347,701	\$ 18,921,242	\$ 28,268,943

	General Fund
ASSETS	\$ 602,271
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 602,271
Taxes	30.083
Trash	64,152
Miscellaneous	
	167,722 47,699
Prepaid items	
Due from other government agencies Noncurrent assets:	50,101
	21 500
Loan receivable	31,500
Restricted assets:	2 100 001
Cash and cash equivalents	2,189,081
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,182,609
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 121,604
Accrued liabilities	75,444
Construction project deposit	593,173
Unearned revenue	73,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES	864,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues:	
Grant revenue	1,424
Loan receivable	31,500
Property taxes	28,345
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	61,269
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	47,699
Restricted for:	,055
Emergency services and recreation services	148,338
Grant funds	526,318
Realty transfer tax	375,836
Assigned for:	575,050
Health benefits	174,761
Unassigned	984,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,257,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,182,609

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 2,257,305
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 fund statements.	7,299,088
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore	
are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds.	61,269
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly	
are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Interest and fees on	
long-term debt are not accrued in governmental funds, but rather are recognized as	
an expenditure when due.	 (269,961)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,347,701

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 1,823,424
Intergovernmental	686,961
Charges for services	812,325
Fines and parking	187,199
Miscellaneous	342,726
TOTAL REVENUES	3,852,635
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General administration	366,062
Public safety	1,668,721
Streets and grounds	981,895
Planning and zoning	104,423
Debt service	32,491
Capital outlay	388,480
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,542,072
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	310,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from debt	92,060
Transfers in, net	311,435
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	403,495
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	714,058
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,543,247
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,257,305

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ 714,058
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$ 388,480) was less than disposal of assets (\$ 8,167) and depreciation (\$ 396,500) in the current period.		(16,187)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net change is as follows:		
Grants	\$ (54,009)	
Miscellaneous	(4,500)	
Property taxes	(4,304)	
Contributed property and supplies	 1,769,433	1,706,620
Expenditures reported in the statement of activities that do not require		
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Bad debt		(136,500)
Debt proceeds are recognized as financing sources in governmental funds, but are not revenue in the government-wide statement of activities, net of		
principal payments on debt, forgiveness of debt and accrued interest		
on debt not yet due.		(59,569)
Compensated absence increases reported in the statement of activities do require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.		 (36,992)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 2,171,430

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • •		
Taxes and fees	\$ 1,601,503	\$ 1,823,424	\$ 221,921
Intergovernmental	276,862	686,961	410,099
Charges for services	645,000	812,325	167,325
Fines and parking	155,000	187,199	32,199
Miscellaneous	124,299	342,726	218,427
TOTAL REVENUES	2,802,664	3,852,635	1,049,971
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administration	277,467	366,062	(88,595)
Public safety	1,661,534	1,668,721	(7,187)
Streets and grounds	913,308	981,895	(68,587)
Planning and zoning	99,273	104,423	(5,150)
Debt service	6,951	32,491	(25,540)
Capital outlay	25,000	388,480	(363,480)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,983,533	3,542,072	(558,539)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(180,869)	310,563	491,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from debt	-	92,060	92,060
Transfers in, net	204,496	311,435	106,939
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	204,496	403,495	198,999
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	23,627	714,058	690,431
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,543,247	1,543,247	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,566,874	\$ 2,257,305	\$ 690,431

	Business-typ	e Activities - Enter	rprise Funds	
	Sewer	Water		
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ 151	
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Service charges	166,845	201,320	368,165	
Miscellaneous	142,993	30,339	173,332	
Due from other government agencies	186,165		186,165	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	496,003	231,810	727,813	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid items	11,856	34,460	46,316	
Restricted assets:	,	,	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,395,837	405,681	1,801,518	
Investments	176,402	-	176,402	
Capital assets:	,		,	
Land and construction in progress	3,041,346	2,180,387	5,221,733	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	22,294,990	5,694,592	27,989,582	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	26,920,431	8,315,120	35,235,551	
TOTAL ASSETS	27,416,434	8,546,930	35,963,364	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on refunding	111,905	148,959	260,864	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	304,458	537,234	841,692	
Accrued liabilities	93,001	51,722	144,723	
Unearned revenue	275,293	-	275,293	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	636,558	415,664	1,052,222	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,309,310	1,004,620	2,313,930	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	9,867,248	5,121,808	14,989,056	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,176,558	6,126,428	17,302,986	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	14,930,519	2,401,136	17,331,655	
Restricted for:				
Construction and debt service	1,478,686	368,930	1,847,616	
Unrestricted	(57,424)	(200,605)	(258,029)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,351,781	\$ 2,569,461	\$ 18,921,242	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer	Water				
OPERATING REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Total			
Charges for services	\$ 1,894,752	\$ 1,128,189	\$ 3,022,941			
Other operating revenue	43,155	360	43,515			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,937,907	1,128,549	3,066,456			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Chemicals	53,776	66,057	119,833			
Depreciation	843,220	225,101	1,068,321			
Employee benefits	78,280	70,053	148,333			
Gasoline and oil	11,496	8,360	19,856			
Insurance	28,815	14,803	43,618			
Maintenance and repairs	45,704	133,574	179,278			
Service charges	145	-	145			
Payroll taxes	23,740	18,126	41,866			
Professional services	168,823	4,440	173,263			
Salaries	313,495	285,793	599,288			
Sludge disposal fees	110,063	-	110,063			
Supplies	17,311	11,619	28,930			
Telephone	3,201	4,458	7,659			
Utilities	156,732	54,180	210,912			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,854,801	896,564	2,751,365			
OPERATING INCOME	83,106	231,985	315,091			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Impact fees, net	201,438	62,233	263,671			
Investment income (loss)	(7,230)	(69)	(7,299)			
Penalties	22,711	14,409	37,120			
Interest expense	(297,560)	(115,429)	(412,989)			
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)	(80,641)	(38,856)	(119,497)			
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS						
AND TRANSFERS	2,465	193,129	195,594			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	566,625	-	566,625			
TRANSFERS OUT	(162,974)	(148,461)	(311,435)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	406,116	44,668	450,784			
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	15,945,665	2,524,793	18,470,458			
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 16,351,781	\$ 2,569,461	\$ 18,921,242			

	Business-ty	prise Funds		
	Sewer	Water		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 1,880,181	\$ 1,128,969	\$ 3,009,150	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(550,591)	(279,629)	(830,220)	
Payments to employees for services	(477,611)	(370,907)	(848,518)	
Other operating receipts	43,155	360	43,515	
	·			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES	895,134	478,793	1,373,927	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from (to) other funds, net	(162,974)	(148,461)	(311,435)	
	(102,774)	(140,401)	(311,433)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(162,974)	(148,461)	(311,435)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bond and loan proceeds	1,886,186	1,509,651	3,395,837	
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,508,185)	(1,401,390)	(2,909,575)	
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(1,177,729)	(347,801)	(1,525,530)	
Impact fees	194,889	60,844	255,733	
Intergovernmental capital grant	342,960	-	342,960	
Interest paid	(297,722)	(105,201)	(402,923)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(559,601)	(283,897)	(843,498)	
	(557,001)	(203,077)	(0+3,+70)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of investments	(27,293)	-	(27,293)	
Proceeds from investments	47,535	-	47,535	
Investment income and penalties	29,149	14,340	43,489	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES	49,391	14,340	63,731	
	.,,,,,,,			
NET INCREASE IN CASH	221,950	60,775	282,725	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,173,887	345,057	1,518,944	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,395,837	\$ 405,832	\$ 1,801,669	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PRESENTED IN THE				
ACCOMPANYING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 151	\$ 151	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,395,837	405,681	1,801,518	
-				
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,395,837	\$ 405,832	\$ 1,801,669	

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer		Water		
		Fund		Fund		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO						
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	83,106	\$	231,985	\$	315,091
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		843,220		225,101		1,068,321
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and liabilities:						
Receivables		(5,013)		780		(4,233)
Prepaid items		17,403		8,616		26,019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(34,024)		12,311		(21,713)
Unearned revenue		(9,558)		-		(9,558)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	\$	895,134	\$	478,793	\$	1,373,927

ASSETS Cash

\$ 10,200

NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST

\$ 10,200

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 139
DEDUCTIONS	
Support	 (5,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,861)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST - BEGINNING	 15,061
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST - ENDING	\$ 10,200

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Georgetown, Delaware (the "Town") was incorporated in 1791 under the provisions of the State of Delaware. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets and grounds, planning and zoning, water and sewer service, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying financial statements include police, streets, water and sewer service, recreation and general administrative services that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). The Town's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the Town is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship. The Water & Supply Company, previously the sole provider of water services to the Town's citizens, was purchased by the Town of Georgetown in 1991 and is an integral component of the Town's water system. Its activities are blended with the Water Fund.

2. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements</u>

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's governmental activities consist of general administration, public safety, recreation, and street maintenance. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

3. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements</u>

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Fund

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Town:

General fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

Proprietary funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

Enterprise funds are used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to customers in the Town's Water and Sewer Districts. Activities of the enterprise funds include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for providing services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the above criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Town programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position, reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets to benefit the Boy and Girl Scouts of America. The Town's fiduciary fund is presented in the fiduciary fund financial statement. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds of the financial reporting entity are further classified as major or nonmajor. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The Town does not have a nonmajor fund.

4. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services, which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue.

4. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus - Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, annexation fees, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Restricted cash mainly consists of amounts held by the Town arising from grant programs, retirement, health and impact fee funds.

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables of other than miscellaneous are reported at their gross value. All service and property tax receivables are considered fully collectible. Miscellaneous receivables are reported net of a reserve for bad debts of \$ 10,110. A bad debt expense of \$ 136,500 was recorded during the year related to an annexation fee outstanding that is not considered collectible.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Equipment purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$ 5,000 or more, and land improvements, buildings, storm drains, and sewer and water infrastructure purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$ 25,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are reviewed on an ongoing basis for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized

7. Capital Assets - Continued

The Town has elected to only report infrastructure as capital assets if acquired after May 1, 2004. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer and water infrastructure	5 - 50 years
Streets and storm drains	40 years
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years

8. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned income represents monies held or currently owed to the Town that will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

9. Investments

All investments are stated at fair value. Fair values are determined by quoted market prices, where available. Restricted investments represent amounts held by the Town for construction and debt service.

10. Equity Classifications

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

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

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are reported using five classifications based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form such as prepaid items or inventories; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

10. Equity Classifications - Continued

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications:

- a. Restricted fund balance This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Town Council, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- c. Assigned fund balance This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Manager has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- d. Unassigned fund balance This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

Use of Restricted Resources

It is the Town's policy to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect it from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The Town's policy is to segregate restricted resources for both restricted and assigned funds. Town Council specifically authorizes expenditures from those restricted resources and they are approved on a transaction-by-transaction basis in accordance with the specified provisions imposed by those resources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both nonsegregated restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the policy of the Town to consider nonsegregated restricted net position to have been reduced first.

11. Property Assessment

The Town's property tax year runs from May 1 to April 30. Property taxes are recorded and attached as an enforceable lien on property on May 31, the date levied. Taxes are payable under the following terms: May 1 through May 31, face amount; after May 31, a 1.5% penalty per month is charged on the unpaid balance due. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the budget year for which they are levied.

12. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. In the event of retirement, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days, and dependent on years of service could be paid part or all of sick leave accumulated. The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Sick leave is only payable to an employee at retirement and is accrued once an employee attains ten years of Town service. The governmental funds compensated absences are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

13. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are not required to be repaid by the funds. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Transferred funds are used for operational purposes by the recipient fund. The general fund received \$ 162,974 of net transfers from the sewer fund and \$ 148,461 of net transfers from the water fund during the year.

14. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget in these financial statements is presented on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Final budgeted amounts are as amended at April 30, 2013. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end.

Prior to March 1, the Town Manager, in conjunction with the Finance Officer, distributes budget request forms to each department.

These budgets are prepared by March 1. The Town Manager, with the assistance of the Finance Officer, then develops an annual operating budget, using these department budgets to evaluate the priority and costs of various services. The recommended annual operating budget is then presented to Council by the Town Manager. The Town is limited by Resolution 2010-6 to appropriate only 98% of estimated revenues for the budget year.

The Council legally adopts an annual budget not later than April 30 for the subsequent year.

15. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

16. Interest Costs

Interest costs incurred by a proprietary fund for the acquisition and/or construction of capital assets are subject to capitalization. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized is based on the weighted-average amount of accumulated expenditures for the period multiplied by the proprietary fund's interest rate for the obligation incurred specifically to finance the construction of the capital asset. No interest was capitalized during the year. Interest expensed in the Business-type Activities totaled \$ 412,989 for the year.

17. Water & Supply Company

The Water & Supply Company (a Delaware corporation) is governed by a board appointed by the Town Council. Although it is legally separate from the Town, the Water & Supply Company is reported as if it were part of the proprietary fund because its sole purpose is to provide water service to the Town's citizens. Intra-entity transactions have been eliminated.

18. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Town has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized, using the straight-line method, over the shorter of the life or the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental fund reports unavailable revenues from property taxes, grant revenue, and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost. Transactions are made directly with the banks and securities dealers. At April 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$ 4,603,221 and the bank balance was \$ 4,614,632, of which \$ 184,752 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, custodial credit risk is in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investment. The Town's primary objective of its investment activities is the safety of principal in order to mitigate interest rate risk. The Town does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments in U.S. government securities earn interest at a stated fixed rate and are normally held until maturity when the full principal and interest is paid to the Town.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town stresses safety of principal as investments are made with judgment and care. U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit risk is not disclosed. Investments issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association have an AAA credit rating at year end. The Town does not have any other investments that are credit quality rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Town has no formal policy to address the concentration of credit risk attributed to a single issuer.

The Town has authorized the following investments:

Bonds or other obligations of which the faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged; obligations of federal governmental agencies issued pursuant to Acts of Congress; repurchase agreements that are secured by any bond or other obligation for the payment of which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged; certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit of financial institutions; money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist of dollar-denominated securities; and local government investment pools administered by the State of Delaware.

The Town had the following investments at April 30, 2013:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ess than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	N	Iore than 10
U.S. Treasuries Federal Home Loan	\$	73,353	\$	14,177	\$	32,748	\$	-	\$	26,428
Mortgage Corporation Federal National Mortgage		59,011		-		-		4,146		54,865
Association		44,038				2,041				41,997
Total Investments	\$	176,402	\$	14,177	\$	34,789	\$	4,146	\$	123,290

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the government-wide statement of net position:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 1,000 4,602,221 176,402
TOTAL	\$ 4,779,623
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - restricted Fiduciary fund cash (not included in government-wide statements)	\$ 602,422 3,990,599 176,402 10,200
TOTAL	\$ 4,779,623

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Balance at oril 30, 2012			Decreases	Balance at April 30, 2013		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land and parks	\$	508,571	\$	-	\$ -	\$	508,571	
Construction in progress		-		35,509	 -		35,509	
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		508,571		35,509	 -		544,080	
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		1,514,232		-	-		1,514,232	
Equipment		1,676,839		368,898	242,717		1,803,020	
Streets and storm drains		4,584,401		1,753,506	 		6,337,907	
Total other capital assets		7,775,472		2,122,404	 242,717		9,655,159	
Less accumulated depreciation								
for other capital assets								
Building and improvements		861,203		54,305	-		915,508	
Equipment		1,292,925		119,635	234,550		1,178,010	
Streets and storm drains		584,073		222,560	 		806,633	
Total accumulated								
depreciation		2,738,201		396,500	 234,550		2,900,151	
Other capital assets, net		5,037,271		1,725,904	 8,167		6,755,008	
Governmental								
Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	5,545,842	\$	1,761,413	\$ 8,167	\$	7,299,088	

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance at April 30, 2012 Increases			 Decreases	Balance at April 30, 2013		
Business-type Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,074,327 728,441	\$	3,418,965	\$ -	\$	1,074,327 4,147,406
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,802,768		3,418,965	 -		5,221,733
Other capital assets: Plant equipment and extensions		43,242,201		101,563	120,496		43,223,268
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets		14,273,820		1,068,321	 108,455		15,233,686
Other capital assets, net		28,968,381		(966,758)	 12,041		27,989,582
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	30,771,149	\$	2,452,207	\$ 12,041	\$	33,211,315

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 14,394
Public safety	84,951
Streets and grounds	 297,155
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 396,500
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 225,101
Sewer	 843,220
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,068,321

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on May 1 and a lien attaches to the property on May 31. Taxes are levied on November 1 for increased property valuations to that date at one-half the tax rate. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax rate for the year ended April 30, 2013 was \$ 3.14 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation for all real property and improvements, except for utility poles and wires, which were assessed at \$ 3.66 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation, with a total taxable valuation of \$ 45,214,117. Real property and improvements that are exempt from taxation due to State, Town or other tax-exempt ownership total \$ 15,115,650.

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS

The Town participates in two State of Delaware administered multi-employer Town and municipal pension plans (PERS). All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plans. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. Police employees may retire when they have 10 years of credited service and are 62, or their age plus credited service equals 75, or they have 20 years of credited service. Non-police employees may retire if they have 5 years of credited service and are 62, or they have 15 years of credited service and are 60, or they have 30 years of credited service. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions. The Board of Pension Trustees issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Delaware, Office of Pensions, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904 or by calling 1-800-722-7300.

Employees of the Town are required to contribute 3% of their gross earnings over \$ 6,000 to the pension plan. Police employees are required to contribute 7% of their base pay to the police pension plan. The Town makes monthly contributions as required by state statutes. During the year ended April 30, 2013, the Town was required to contribute 6.84% and 14.75% of its gross payroll to the regular plan and police plan, respectively. Employee wages covered by the plans in 2013 totaled \$ 1,706,480 out of total wages paid of \$ 1,928,633. Total contributions by the Town and the employees made during the fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$ 251,960, \$ 235,500, and \$ 267,302, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year. There were 34 active participants at April 30, 2013 between the two plans. The State periodically grants funds to municipalities to provide police pensions. These monies are used by the Town to fund the pension plan for police employees.

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Included in the proprietary fund are the following bonds at April 30, 2013.

	Bu	siness-type
Sewer system bonds, Series 2011B, issued August 17, 2011, interest rate at 1.5%, semi-annual interest only installments at November 15 and May 15 of \$ 2,438 until 2014 when the principal balance is due, general obligation of the Town.	\$	325,000
Bond payable to the United States of America, interest at 3.25%, principal and interest payments of \$4,592 are payable quarterly until 2039, general obligation of the Town.		326,854
Bond payable to the United States of America, Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, interest at 4.5%, principal and interest payments of \$ 6,147 are payable quarterly until 2043, general obligation of the Town.		405,111
Bond payable to the United States of America, Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, interest at 4.5%, principal and interest payments of \$ 17,626 are payable quarterly until 2043, general obligation of the Town.		1,161,702
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2.66%, principal and interest payments of \$ 154,995 are payable semi-annually until 2026, general obligation of the Town.		3,496,598

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

	В	usiness-type
Water and Sewer bonds, Series 2011A, issued August 17, 2011, interest rate ranges from 1% to 4%, variable semi-annual installments at November 15 and May 15 until 2021, general obligation of the Town.	\$	6,150,000
Bond payable to the United States of America, Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, interest at 2.125%, principal and interest payments of \$ 14,761 are payable quarterly until 2052, general obligation of the Town.		1,533,605
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 0%, with loan forgiveness at completion of project, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 3,300,000. Total advanced \$ 47,532.		47,532
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2.39%, semi-annual payments until 2029, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 556,500. Total advanced \$ 93,062, remaining funds not utilized.		76,800
Bond payable to the United States of America, Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, interest at 2.25%, annual interest only through December 2012, quarterly payments until 2050, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 866,000. Total advanced \$ 394,570.		388,264
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 0%, with loan forgiveness at completion of project, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 2,199,410. Total advanced \$ 1,384,637.		1,384,637
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 0%, with loan forgiveness at completion of project, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 1,595,590. Total advanced \$ 194,020.		194,020
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2%, semi-annual payments until 2030, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$ 490,000. Total advanced \$ 398,795.		389,537
TOTAL		15,879,660
ADD: Unamortized bond premium		84,869
TOTAL BOND INDEBTEDNESS	\$	15,964,529

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

	Business-type Activities - General Obligation						
Years Ending April 30		Principal		Interest	Total		
2014	\$	975,473	\$	385,141	\$	1,360,614	
2015		1,009,227		366,620		1,375,847	
2016		1,026,518		345,823		1,372,341	
2017		1,050,835		323,755		1,374,590	
2018	1,145,418			298,596		1,444,014	
2019 - 2023		5,465,730		966,746		6,432,476	
2024 - 2028		1,990,021		496,617		2,486,638	
2029 - 2033		890,167		340,945		1,231,112	
2034 - 2038		897,798		235,782		1,133,580	
2039 - 2043		955,563 117		117,037		1,072,600	
2044 - 2048		292,537		34,256		326,793	
2049 - 2053		180,373		6,611		186,984	
TOTAL	\$	15,879,660	\$	3,917,929	\$	19,797,589	

The total debt service payments for the ensuing years are as follows:

At April 30, 2013, governmental activities long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Gov	vernmental
Note payable to Ford Motor Credit, interest payable at 6.00%, principal and interest payments due annually until 2015, general obligation of the Town.	\$	59,569

The total debt service payments for the ensuing years are as follows:

		Governmen	al Oblig	Obligation		
Years Ending April 30	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2014 2015	\$	28,917 30,652	\$	3,574 1,839	\$	32,491 32,491
TOTAL	\$	59,569	\$	5,413	\$	64,982

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Long-term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2013 was as follows:

	A	pril 30, 2012		Increases		Decreases	A	pril 30, 2013		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated	.		.		.		<u>_</u>		¢	
absences Notes payable	\$	173,400	\$	117,546 92,060	\$	80,554 32,491	\$	210,392 59,569	\$	210,392 28,917
rotes pujuote				,000						20,917
Total Governmental Activities	\$	173,400	\$	209,606	\$	113,045	\$	269,961	\$	239,309
Activities	φ	173,400	φ	209,000	φ	115,045	φ	209,901	φ	239,309
Business-type Activities: General obligation										
bonds Unamortized bond (discount)/	\$	14,009,353	\$	3,395,837	\$	1,525,530	\$	15,879,660	\$	975,473
premium		94,757		-		9,888		84,869		-
Total bonds										
payable		14,104,110		3,395,837		1,535,418		15,964,529		975,473
Compensated absences		137,273		16,882		77,406		76,749		76,749
Total Business-type										
Activities	\$	14,241,383	\$	3,412,719	\$	1,612,824	\$	16,041,278	\$1	,052,222

Compensated absences do not have a fixed repayment date, but are due to employees if they terminate employment and are reflected as a currently due liability on the statement of net position.

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In June of 2010, the Town experienced a loss of property due to a fire in which the claim for reimbursement was denied by the insurance company. The Town entered into litigation seeking damages for loss of property, court and attorney fees. Mediation of the case was settled in 2013, the Town was awarded an additional \$ 125,000 from the parties named under the suit. The Town collected \$ 250,000 in total monies from their litigation on this matter. The Town does not expect to collect additional funds from this loss.

NOTE H - OPERATING LEASES

The Town leases various equipment under operating leases in the general fund. The Town rents land for the sewer plant's spray irrigation system. Minimum rental payments are due on various contracts until 2023. The land leases contain renewal options. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Years Ending April 30	Ger	neral Fund	Proprietary Fund		 Total
2014	\$	9,394	\$	71,082	\$ 80,476
2015		3,914		36,500	40,414
2016		-		38,300	38,300
2017		-		40,200	40,200
2018		-		42,200	42,200
2019-2024		-		90,800	 90,800
TOTAL	\$	13,308	\$	319,082	\$ 332,390

NOTE I - FIDUCIARY FUND

The Town administers a private-purpose trust fund for the benefit of the Boy and Girl Scouts of America from assets originally conveyed to the Town in 1973 by James and Mildred Tunnell. At April 30, 2013, the fund contained \$ 10,200 of assets available for benefits.

NOTE J - OTHER LIABILITIES

In 1999, the Town loaned the Historic Georgetown Association, Inc. \$ 90,000 that is secured by a mortgage on the railroad depot property. The loan will be forgiven at a rate of \$ 4,500 per year for 20 years as long as the property is not conveyed to another owner. A loan receivable and other liability for \$ 90,000 was established to record the loan and the related deferred loan forgiveness. At April 30, 2013, the loan receivable and corresponding liability of \$ 31,500 were on the fund financial statements.

NOTE K - 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 for which the government carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year end. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in the last three years except for a damaged building described in Note G, which exceeded coverage by \$ 150,000.

NOTE L - UTILITY PROJECTS

The Town has received funding through USDA and Delaware Office of Drinking Water for various wastewater and water projects. Total expenditures related to these projects are expected to total \$ 11,400,000. The funding for these projects will come from grants (\$ 1,877,000), loans to be forgiven (\$ 7,095,000) and loans to be repaid (\$ 2,428,000). The Town has drawn \$ 3,582,759 down on the loans as of April 30, 2013.

NOTE M- CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD NET POSITION

The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and has early adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASBS No. 63 and GASBS No. 65 establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Furthermore, these Statements provide guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their applicability to consumption or acquisition of net position, previously referred to as net assets, by the Town. As of April 30, 2012, the beginning net position of the sewer and water proprietary funds in the business-type activities were restated for bond issuance costs incurred prior to 2012. Under GASBS No. 65, these costs should be expensed as incurred.

	 Sewer Fund	Water Fund		 otal Business-
Net Position, beginning of year as previously reported Debt issuance costs	\$ 16,052,603 (106,938)	\$	2,596,332 (71,539)	\$ 18,648,935 (178,477)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 15,945,665	\$	2,524,793	\$ 18,470,458

NOTE N - EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2013, the Town maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually (\$ 37,500 and \$ 37,500 for 2013 and 2012, respectively). The Town has an estimated maximum aggregate exposure of \$ 380,502 and \$ 369,556 for the calendar years 2013 and 2012, respectively. The employee health plan is administered by an outside agency.

Contributions from the Town and employee withholdings are deposited into a reserve fund to pay prior and current-year claims and premiums. Estimated risks and losses are based upon historical costs, financial analyses and estimated effects of plan changes. The claims liability reported in the fund at April 30, 2013 is based on the requirements of GASBS No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability is included in the accrued liabilities total on the balance sheet. Changes in the Fund's claims liability during the year were as follows:

Year	alance at ginning of Year	P C C	rrent-Year remiums, laims and hanges in Estimates	emiums and ms Payments	_	alance at ad of Year
2013 2012	\$ 70,997 23,372	\$	351,996 509,201	\$ (388,457) (461,576)	\$	34,536 70,997

NOTE O - PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS (GASB)

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the Town's financial reporting requirements in the future.

- GASBS No. 67, *Financial reporting for Pension Plans, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25,* effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2014.
- GASBS No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
TAXES AND FEES	ф 1 <u>со ооо</u>	ф <u>010 261</u>	ф 50.2 с1
Courthouse municipality fees	\$ 160,000	\$ 218,361 1 420 810	\$ 58,361
Property and capitation taxes Realty transfer tax	1,426,503	1,429,810	3,307
Penalties	15,000	146,258 28,995	146,258 13,995
1 chantes	15,000	28,995	15,995
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	1,601,503	1,823,424	221,921
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Street grants	116,471	200,560	84,089
Police grants	89,691	424,955	335,264
Police pension	70,700	61,446	(9,254)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	276,862	686,961	410,099
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Trash pickup	440,000	449,531	9,531
Business and rental licenses	160,000	187,605	27,605
Permits and variances	35,000	121,382	86,382
Planning and zoning fees	10,000	53,807	43,807
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	645,000	812,325	167,325
FINES AND PARKING			
Parking meters and fines	55,000	44,675	(10,325)
Court fines	100,000	142,524	42,524
TOTAL FINES AND PARKING	155,000	187,199	32,199
MISCELLANEOUS			
State and local in lieu of taxes	57,206	80,236	23,030
Franchise fees	37,628	44,021	6,393
Investment income	1,000	612	(388)
Miscellaneous	28,465	217,857	189,392
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	124,299	342,726	218,427
TOTAL REVENUES	2,802,664	3,852,635	1,049,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from debt	-	92,060	92,060
Transfers in	204,496	311,435	106,939
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	204,496	403,495	198,999
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 3,007,160	\$ 4,256,130	\$ 1,248,970

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Dues and donations	\$ 12,000	\$ 35,998	\$ (23,998)
Employee benefits	26,478	\$ 33,998 20,456	³ (23,338) 6,022
Gasoline and oil	1,500	1,652	(152)
Insurance	8,468	11,586	(3,118)
Meetings and conferences	0,400	11,560	(180)
Office	11,900	17,160	(5,260)
Payroll taxes	8,292	7,851	(3,200)
Pension expense	7,327	11,437	(4,110)
Professional services	74,000	109,010	(35,010)
Repairs and maintenance	250	10,819	(10,569)
Salaries	108,402	111,598	(3,196)
Special projects	1,100	10,046	(8,946)
Utilities	17,750	18,269	(519)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	277,467	366,062	(88,595)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Employee benefits	279,845	217,758	62,087
Gasoline and oil	45,000	54,290	(9,290)
Insurance	43,000 62,601	56,974	5,627
Office	25,000	42,818	(17,818)
Payroll taxes	70,795	72,909	(2,114)
Pension expense	119,848	114,345	5,503
Professional services	84,015	41,366	42,649
Maintenance, supplies and materials	24,000	41,837	(17,837)
Salaries	925,430	998,538	(73,108)
Special events	4,000	<i>))</i> 0, <i>33</i> 0	4,000
Utilities	21,000	27,886	(6,886)
	21,000	27,000	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,661,534	1,668,721	(7,187)
STREETS AND GROUNDS			
Employee benefits	69,071	69,324	(253)
Gasoline and oil	10,000	8,695	1,305
Insurance	16,751	15,054	1,697
Office	9,000	9,580	(580)
Payroll taxes	12,713	17,740	(5,027)
Pension expense	11,585	18,304	(6,719)
Professional services	21,000	18,596	2,404
Repairs and maintenance	51,000	54,674	(3,674)
Salaries	166,188	176,009	(9,821)
Special events	1,000	223	777
Street lights	100,000	158,105	(58,105)
Trash removal and fees	440,000	430,636	9,364
Utilities	5,000	4,955	45
TOTAL STREETS AND GROUNDS	913,308	981,895	(68,587)

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
PLANNING AND ZONING			
Employee benefits	\$ 17,462	\$ 7,688	\$ 9,774
Insurance	3,262	2,969	293
Meetings and travel	-	147	(147)
Office	7,579	6,323	1,256
Payroll taxes	3,226	2,232	994
Pension expense	2,959	2,051	908
Professional services	22,412	39,413	(17,001)
Salaries	42,173	43,200	(1,027)
Utilities	200	400	(200)
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING	99,273	104,423	(5,150)
DEBT SERVICE			
General administration	6,951	-	6,951
Public safety		32,491	(32,491)
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	6,951	32,491	(25,540)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General administration	-	10,650	(10,650)
Public safety	25,000	328,816	(303,816)
Streets and grounds		49,014	(49,014)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	25,000	388,480	(363,480)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,983,533	\$ 3,542,072	\$ (558,539)

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS FOR THE MOST RECENT TEN YEARS

Assessment Date	Assessed Property Values			
	Taxable	Non-taxable		
May 1, 2003	\$ 35,221,166	\$ 12,392,250		
May 1, 2004	39,545,017	12,415,100		
May 1, 2005	41,448,932	12,554,650		
May 1, 2006	41,412,732	13,179,600		
May 1, 2007	43,245,212	13,643,300		
May 1, 2008	44,268,064	13,963,550		
May 1, 2009	45,138,211	14,113,650		
May 1, 2010	44,943,037	14,604,700		
May 1, 2011	45,386,077	14,733,100		
May 1, 2012	45,214,117	15,115,650		

SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct Programs: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities*	10.760	92-12 92-14 92-15	\$ 2,163,318
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	00-10	6,525
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,169,843
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Programs: ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2009-RK-WX-0199	56,838
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2010-DJ-BX-0871 2011-DJ-BX-3267	16,098
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0161	968
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	12-DEA-565149	197,876
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			271,780
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through State - Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control: Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds*	66.468	D-2057 D-2069 D-2070	1,468,315
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,909,938

* Denotes major program

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the Town of Georgetown (the Town). The Town's reporting entity is defined in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements. Federal awards that are passed through other governmental agencies are included on the schedule. Matching funds are excluded from the schedule and program income generated from federal grants is classified as federal expenditures when spent.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting, which are described in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - LOANS

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 10.760 are being funded directly from the U.S. Department of Agriculture totaling \$ 4,305,000 in loan and grant sources. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 2,465,082. The balance of these loans as of April 30, 2013 is \$ 1,921,869, with a total of \$ 1,956,570 advanced at April 30, 2013. Current year expenditures include \$ 551,607 of prior year costs that are considered allowable for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2013 since there was not a commitment to fund the expenditures until the current fiscal year.

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 66.468 are being funded by loans passed through the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and combined with state loan funds. Total loan funds of \$ 2,199,410 (D-2057) and \$ 4,895,590 (D-2069 and D-2070) are passed through with 80.36% and 78.50%, respectively, of advances from federal funds. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 2,155,052. Current year expenditures include \$ 8,706 of prior period costs for water improvements that are considered allowable for this fiscal year ended April 30, 2013 since there were no loan commitments from the Environmental Protection Agency, Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds program that was awarded in the prior year(s). The gross advances and balances on these loans total \$ 1,626,189 at April 30, 2013.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 16.804 from prior years totaled \$ 359,786 that were provided to subrecipients. There were no expenditures under this program that have been provided to subrecipients during the year ended April 30, 2013.

efferson, Urian, Doane & Sterner, P.A.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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FREDERICK A. MAST, CPA, DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Georgetown Georgetown, Delaware

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Georgetown's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Georgetown's major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2013. The Town of Georgetown's major federal programs are identified in the summary of independent auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Georgetown's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Georgetown's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Georgetown's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Georgetown complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town of Georgetown is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Georgetown's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Georgetown's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jefferson, Urian, Doone & Stemer, P.A.

Georgetown, Delaware October 3, 2013

efferson, Urian, Doane & Sterner, P.A.

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FREDERICK A. MAST, CPA, DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Mayor and Council Town of Georgetown Georgetown, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Georgetown, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Georgetown's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Georgetown'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 Georgetown's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Georgetown's internal control.

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in Finding 2013-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Georgetown'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*.

The Town of Georgetown's Response to Findings

The Town of Georgetown's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Georgetown'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.

Jefferson, Urian, Doone & Sterner, P.A.

Georgetown, Delaware October 3, 2013

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes	None Reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Federal Awards				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None Reported		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes	<u> X </u> No		

Identification of Major Programs:

PROGRAM NAME			CFDA Number(s)
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities			10.760
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds			66.468
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$	300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X No

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Prior and Current Year

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2013-1 Financial Statements

Condition: The Town of Georgetown does not have an employee with the technical accounting expertise to completely prepare the Town's financial statements and notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America without a significant risk of a potential misstatement.

Cause: The Town does not have the opportunity and the means to employ personnel who possess the knowledge and expertise who can properly prepare financial statements and notes in accordance with specified standards.

Effect: The Town's financial reports could have a significant risk of being potentially misstated.

Criteria: Preparation of financial statements and accounting adjustments are functions that should be performed by management.

Recommendation: The Town of Georgetown may wish to consider alternatives to improve control and expertise over the financial reporting process in the future.

Auditee Response: "The Town of Georgetown will consider alternatives and the related costs to improving its technical expertise over the Town's financial reporting."

SECTION III - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS

None - Current Year

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2013

United States Department of Agriculture

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Finding 2012-1 Program Reporting

Condition: The Town of Georgetown did not properly report expenditures in an application for federal funds reimbursement (CFDA No. 10.760). The amount included in the reporting of the expenditures includes costs already submitted for reimbursement through another funding source totaling \$ 67,704 from the State of Delaware. The Town improperly requested \$ 67,704 for reimbursement. The error in reporting has been communicated to appropriate funding agencies for a subsequent period correction.

Cause: This was an oversight by Town personnel who did not have additional tracking measures to account for those costs already submitted.

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87 guidelines for allowable costs states that such costs not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or match requirements of any other award.

Recommendation: The Town of Georgetown should implement additional procedures for effective tracking of federal expenditures to ensure proper reporting of costs to be submitted for reimbursements.

Current Year Status: Corrected