TOWN OF GEORGETOWN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2015, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of 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, 2015, 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.

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 to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Georgetown's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 37 through 40 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2015, 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.

Sefferson, Vian, Doone & Stewer, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 13, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

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, 2015.

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, 2015, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 32,828,487. Of this amount, the Town had unrestricted assets of \$ 1,240,587. The Town's total net position increased by \$ 1,006,249 during the year. The net increase was mainly caused by capital contributions and impact fees.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$2,549,387. This increased \$134,046 from the preceding year and was approximately 4% 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 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

The 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. The Fiduciary Fund was fully distributed to its beneficiaries during the year.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

The Town of 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:

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Go	overnment
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,491,028	\$ 3,435,604	\$ 3,738,775	\$ 3,451,019	\$ 7,229,803	\$ 6,886,623
Capital Assets	7,994,635	7,378,978	34,052,355	32,932,766	42,046,990	40,311,744
Total Assets	11,485,663	10,814,582	37,791,130	36,383,785	49,276,793	47,198,367
Deferred Outflows of Resources			200,082	230,473	200,082	230,473
Current and Other Liabilities	850,310	838,971	719,090	537,457	1,569,400	1,376,428
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	269,335	246,666	14,809,653	13,983,508	15,078,988	14,230,174
Total Liabilities	1,119,645	1,085,637	15,528,743	14,520,965	16,648,388	15,606,602
Net Position: Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	7,994,635	7,348,326	19,310,670	19,085,833	27,305,305	26,434,159
Restricted	1,477,895	1,402,215	2,804,700	2,706,850	4,282,595	4,109,065
Unrestricted	893,488	978,404	347,099	300,610	1,240,587	1,279,014
Total Net Position	\$10,366,018	\$ 9,728,945	\$22,462,469	\$22,093,293	\$32,828,487	\$31,822,238

The Governmental Activities Statement 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, 86% 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 2015 and 2014.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2015 and 2014

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,176,374	\$ 1,283,039	\$ 2,976,464	\$ 2,852,785	\$ 4,152,838	\$ 4,135,824
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	799,912	709,959	491,852	1,001,705	1,291,764	1,711,664
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	971,074	437,511	191,504	2,206,622	1,162,578	2,644,133
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Penalties	1,503,030	1,500,029	-	-	1,503,030	1,500,029
Realty Transfer Taxes	171,078	210,887	-	-	171,078	210,887
Investment Income	564	535			564	535
Total Revenues	4,622,032	4,141,960	3,659,820	6,061,112	8,281,852	10,203,072
Program Expenses						
General Administration	413,895	355,126	-	-	413,895	355,126
Public Safety	2,153,147	1,971,661	-	-	2,153,147	1,971,661
Planning and Zoning	104,807	111,331	-	-	104,807	111,331
Streets and Grounds	1,494,864	1,380,829	-	-	1,494,864	1,380,829
Sewer Facility	-	-	2,026,353	2,006,904	2,026,353	2,006,904
Water Facility			1,082,537	1,001,035	1,082,537	1,001,035
Total Expenses	4,166,713	3,818,947	3,108,890	3,007,939	7,275,603	6,826,886
Increase in Net Position before						
Transfers	455,319	323,013	550,930	3,053,173	1,006,249	3,376,186
Transfers	181,754	58,231	(181,754)	(58,231)		
Increase in Net Position	637,073	381,244	369,176	2,994,942	1,006,249	3,376,186
Net Position - Beginning	9,728,945	9,347,701	22,093,293	19,098,351	31,822,238	28,446,052
Net Position - Ending	\$10,366,018	\$ 9,728,945	\$22,462,469	\$22,093,293	\$32,828,487	\$31,822,238

In the Governmental Activities, revenues increased from the prior year due to the Town receiving deeded infrastructure from a developer in the current year. Expenses in Public Safety increased due to increased salaries and related expenses, and pass through grants to other Towns. Expenses in Streets and Grounds increased due to multiple street, storm water and sidewalk improvements. Expenses in General Administration and Planning and Zoning are comparable to the prior year.

In the Business-type Activities, Capital Grants and Contributions decreased from the prior year due to principal forgiveness of a State Revolving Fund loan for improvements to the water system in the prior year. The Operating Grants and Contributions decreased due to reduced impact fees collected on commercial development projects in the current year. The expenses were comparable to prior years for the water and the sewer funds.

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 \$ 213,557 over the budget, intergovernmental grants that generated \$ 337,544 over the budget, permits and planning and zoning fees were \$ 151,823 over budget. The overall increase over budgeted revenues was \$ 942,993 on the Fund Financial Statements. Expenses consist of General Administrative, Public Safety, Planning and Zoning, and Streets and Grounds. Public Safety paid salaries in excess of budgeted amounts, and Streets and Grounds made significant street improvements during the year. The capital outlay budget did not include street improvements.

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 Town continues to see increases in commercial development, especially along the DuPont Boulevard (US 113) corridor. The construction of smaller pad sites continues and several larger parcels of vacant land have presented development plans. Georgetown continues to see an increase in medical facilities in keeping with the aged population relocating into the area. In addition to commercial development, there has been significant expansion in the educational facilities located within the Town limits (Sussex Academy, Georgetown Elementary/Middle, North Georgetown Elementary and Delmarva Christian).

During FY 2015, the Town neared completion of the South Railroad Avenue Well & Treatment Project. The other major infrastructure projects underway include the Inflow & Infiltration Project (pipe lining and manhole rehabilitation) and design of the King Street Water Treatment Enhancement & Upgrade. These projects are funded through the Office of Drinking Water, State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

During FY 2015, the Town completed the final phase of improvements to Margaret Street, funded through Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) with a Town match. Additional street improvements to West Pine Street were funded through Legislator Community Transportation Funds.



	Primary Government				
	Governmenta		_		
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 241,701	\$ -	\$ 241,701		
Receivables:					
Taxes	37,882	-	37,882		
Trash	82,927	-	82,927		
Service water and sewer	-	431,417	431,417		
Miscellaneous	77,852	340,162	418,014		
Prepaid items	102,416	24,511	126,927		
Due from other government agencies	126,988	168,868	295,856		
Noncurrent assets:					
Loan receivable	22,500	-	22,500		
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,798,762	2,643,849	5,442,611		
Investments	-	129,968	129,968		
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	508,571	2,158,938	2,667,509		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,486,064		39,379,481		
rr					
TOTAL ASSETS	11,485,663	37,791,130	49,276,793		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
		200,082	200,082		
Deferred amounts on refunding		200,082	200,082		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	81,707	295,045	376,752		
Accrued liabilities	95,915	116,416	212,331		
Construction project deposit	593,173	-	593,173		
Unearned revenue	79,515	307,629	387,144		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	269,335	1,098,006	1,367,341		
Due in more than one year		13,711,647	13,711,647		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,119,645	15,528,743	16,648,388		
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,994,635	19,310,670	27,305,305		
Restricted for:	.,,	,,	,,-,-,-,-		
Construction and debt service	_	2,804,700	2,804,700		
Grants, emergency services, recreation and transfer tax	1,477,895		1,477,895		
Unrestricted	893,488		1,240,587		
	0,5,400	311,000	1,210,507		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,366,018	\$ 22,462,469	\$ 32,828,487		

			Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Ex	xpense) and Change	s in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	F	Primary Governmen	t
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General administration	\$ 413,895	\$ 320,214	\$ 418,459	\$ -	\$ 324,778	\$ -	\$ 324,778
Public safety	2,153,147	169,584	237,393	71,953	(1,674,217)	-	(1,674,217)
Streets and grounds	1,494,864	480,549	144,060	899,121	28,866	-	28,866
Planning and zoning	104,807	206,027			101,220		101,220
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	4,166,713	1,176,374	799,912	971,074	(1,219,353)	<u> </u>	(1,219,353)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer facility	2,026,353	1,839,263	401,823	176,644	-	391,377	391,377
Water facility	1,082,537	1,137,201	90,029	14,860		159,553	159,553
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE							
ACTIVITIES	3,108,890	2,976,464	491,852	191,504		550,930	550,930
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 7,275,603	\$ 4,152,838	\$ 1,291,764	\$ 1,162,578	(1,219,353)	550,930	(668,423)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES					
		Property and penaltie	S		1,503,030	_	1,503,030
		Realty transfer			171,078	-	171,078
	Unrestricte	d investment earning	gs		564	-	564
	TRANSFERS				181,754	(181,754)	
	Т	OTAL GENERAL	REVENUES AND				
	_	TRANSFERS			1,856,426	(181,754)	1,674,672
	C	CHANGE IN NET P	POSITION		637,073	369,176	1,006,249
	N	NET POSITION - B	EGINNING		9,728,945	22,093,293	31,822,238
	N	NET POSITION - E	NDING		\$ 10,366,018	\$ 22,462,469	\$ 32,828,487

	General Fund
ASSETS	¢ 241.701
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 241,701
Receivables: Taxes	27 002
Trash	37,882 82,927
Miscellaneous	
	77,852 102,416
Prepaid items	
Due from other government agencies Noncurrent assets:	126,988
Loan receivable	22.500
Restricted assets:	22,500
	2.709.762
Cash and cash equivalents	2,798,762
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,491,028
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 81,707
Accrued liabilities	120,942
Construction project deposit	593,173
Unearned revenue	79,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES	875,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues:	
Expense reimbursement	10,797
Loan receivable	22,500
Property taxes	33,007
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	66,304
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	102,416
Restricted for:	102,410
Emergency services and recreation services	174,515
Grant funds	781,584
Realty transfer tax	499,295
Assigned for:	.,,_,=,=
Health benefits	253,294
Unassigned	738,283
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,549,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2.401.029
AND FUND DALANCES	\$ 3,491,028

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 10,366,018

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements. Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds. 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. (244,308)

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,006,789
Intergovernmental	626,896
Charges for services	879,329
Fines and parking	124,720
Miscellaneous	336,886
TOTAL REVENUES	3,974,620
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General administration	387,945
Planning and zoning	103,783
Public safety	1,988,744
Streets and grounds	1,126,148
Debt service	32,491
Capital outlay	383,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,022,328
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(47,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers in, net	181,754
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	134,046
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,415,341
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,549,387

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND			\$ 134,046
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 (\$ 383,217) was less than depreciation (\$ 501,512) in the current period.			(118,295)
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	\$	(6,016)	
Miscellaneous		(98,770)	
Property taxes		(10,202)	
Contributed property and supplies		733,952	
			618,964
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.			30,652
Compensated absences increases reported in the Statement of Activities do not req	uire		

(28,294)

\$ 637,073

the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

expenditures in governmental funds.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes and fees	\$ 1,777,560	\$ 2,006,789	\$ 229,229
Intergovernmental	289,352	626,896	337,544
Charges for services	665,000	879,329	214,329
Fines and parking	156,500	124,720	(31,780)
Miscellaneous	143,215	336,886	193,671
TOTAL REVENUES	3,031,627	3,974,620	942,993
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administration	296,280	387,945	(91,665)
Planning and zoning	119,482	103,783	15,699
Public safety	1,740,194	1,988,744	(248,550)
Streets and grounds	1,009,859	1,126,148	(116,289)
Debt service	63,616	32,491	31,125
Capital outlay		383,217	(383,217)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,229,431	4,022,328	(792,897)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(197,804)	(47,708)	150,096
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in, net	105,366	181,754	76,388
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(92,438)	134,046	226,484
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,415,341	2,415,341	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,322,903	\$ 2,549,387	\$ 226,484

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise			
	Sewer	Water		
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Service charges	\$ 204,353	\$ 227,064	\$ 431,417	
Miscellaneous	279,720	60,442	340,162	
Due from other government agencies	168,868	00,442	168,868	
Due from other government agencies	108,808		100,000	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	652,941	287,506	940,447	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid items	7,281	17,230	24,511	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,016,542	627,307	2,643,849	
Investments	129,968	-	129,968	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,778,560	380,378	2,158,938	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	22,387,172	9,506,245	31,893,417	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	26,319,523	10,531,160	36,850,683	
TOTAL ASSETS	26,972,464	10,818,666	37,791,130	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts on refunding	85,831	114,251	200,082	
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIED				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	172,439	122,606	295,045	
Accrued liabilities	75,796	40,620	116,416	
Unearned revenue	307,629	-	307,629	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	637,315	460,691	1,098,006	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,193,179	623,917	1,817,096	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	8,543,606	5,168,041	13,711,647	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,736,785	5,791,958	15,528,743	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,730,763	3,791,936	13,320,743	
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	15,031,652	4,279,018	19,310,670	
Construction and debt service	2,184,055	620,645	2,804,700	
Unrestricted	105,803	241,296	347,099	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,321,510	\$ 5,140,959	\$ 22,462,469	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Water		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ 1.775.604	ф. 1.11 с.444	Φ 2.002.120	
Charges for services	\$ 1,775,694	\$ 1,116,444	\$ 2,892,138	
Other operating revenue	34,772	7,549	42,321	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,810,466	1,123,993	2,934,459	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Chemicals	45,311	79,624	124,935	
Depreciation	758,909	301,195	1,060,104	
Employee benefits	79,724	90,250	169,974	
Gasoline and oil	9,151	4,906	14,057	
Insurance	29,549	16,578	46,127	
Maintenance and repairs	71,890	97,274	169,164	
Payroll taxes	23,666	19,694	43,360	
Professional services	147,502	4,435	151,937	
Salaries	304,281	311,285	615,566	
Sludge disposal fees	89,843	-	89,843	
Supplies	11,542	5,927	17,469	
Telephone	3,225	4,005	7,230	
Utilities	174,271	47,068	221,339	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,748,864	982,241	2,731,105	
OPERATING INCOME	61,602	141,752	203,354	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Impact fees, net	401,820	90,029	491,849	
Investment income	7,230	5	7,235	
Penalties	21,569	13,204	34,773	
Interest expense	(277,489)	(100,296)	(377,785)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)	153,130	2,942	156,072	
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS				
AND TRANSFERS	214,732	144,694	359,426	
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	176,644	14,860	191,504	
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	21,472	(203,226)	(181,754)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	412,848	(43,672)	369,176	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	16,908,662	5,184,631	22,093,293	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 17,321,510	\$ 5,140,959	\$ 22,462,469	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,775,965	\$ 1,102,273	\$ 2,878,238		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(651,984)	(246,417)	(898,401)		
Payments to employees for services	(404,811)	(425,478)	(830,289)		
Other operating receipts	34,772	7,549	42,321		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	753,942	437,927	1,191,869		
ACTIVITES	133,942	431,921	1,191,009		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from (to) other funds, net	21,472	(203,226)	(181,754)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Bond and loan proceeds	_	1,769,895	1,769,895		
Acquisition of capital assets	(120,105)	(1,791,365)	(1,911,470)		
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(795,722)	(144,513)	(940,235)		
Impact fees	259,635	58,768	318,403		
Intergovernmental capital grant	5,171	-	5,171		
Interest paid	(272,327)	(90,071)	(362,398)		
NET CLOWER ONG PROMOCA PARTY AND					
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	(022 249)	(107.206)	(1.120.624)		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(923,348)	(197,286)	(1,120,634)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from investments	8,014	-	8,014		
Investment income and penalties	28,799	13,209	42,008		
NET CACK EX ONIC ED ON INVESTING					
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	36,813	12 200	50.022		
ACTIVITIES	30,813	13,209	50,022		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND					
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(111,121)	50,624	(60,497)		
a					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	2,127,663	576,683	2,704,346		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 2,016,542	\$ 627,307	\$ 2,643,849		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PRESENTED IN THE					
ACCOMPANYING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,016,542	\$ 627,307	\$ 2,643,849		
	- 2,010,012	- 021,001	÷ 2,010,017		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Fund		Water			
				Fund		Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO						
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income	\$	61,602	\$	141,752	\$	203,354
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		758,909		301,195		1,060,104
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and liabilities:						
Receivables		(16,352)		(14,171)		(30,523)
Prepaid items		2,784		8,615		11,399
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(69,624)		536		(69,088)
Unearned revenue		16,623				16,623
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	753,942	\$	437,927	\$	1,191,869
ACTIVITED .	Ψ	733,742	Ψ	431,721	Ψ	1,171,007
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions	\$	7,776	\$	14,860	\$	22,636

ADDITIONS Investment income	\$ 11
DEDUCTIONS Support	(5,230)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(5,219)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST - BEGINNING	 5,219
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST - ENDING	\$

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. Reporting Entity

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 were 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. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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. The fiduciary fund was fully distributed to its beneficiaries during the year.

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 that are sourced from grant programs, retirement, health and impact fee funds.

6. Receivables

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 \$ 9,078.

7. Capital Assets

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. Unearned Revenue

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

9. <u>Investments</u>

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.
- 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 transferred \$ 21,472 of net transfers to the sewer fund and received \$ 203,226 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, 2015. 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 Council legally adopts an annual budget not later than April 30 for the subsequent year.

15. Use of Estimates

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 and governmental activities totaled \$ 377,785 and \$ 1,839, respectively, for the year.

17. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(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 net 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 arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify 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 - DEPOSITS 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, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,683,312 and the bank balance was \$5,768,660. Of the bank balance, \$1,622,109 was insured by federal depository insurance, \$4,143,545 was insured by pledged collateral and \$3,006 was uninsured and uncollateralized at year end.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS 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 are 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, 2015:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	F	air Value	Le	ss than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		fore than 10
U.S. Treasuries Federal Home Loan	\$	58,254	\$	32,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,125
Mortgage Corporation Federal National Mortgage		42,053		-		2,524		2,180		37,349
Association		29,661				2,019		1,401		26,241
Total Investments	\$	129,968	\$	32,129	\$	4,543	\$	3,581	\$	89,715

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

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

Cash on hand	\$	1,000
Carrying amount of deposits		5,683,312
Carrying amount of investments	<u> </u>	129,968
TOTAL	\$	5,814,280
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	241,701
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		5,442,611
Investments - restricted	<u> </u>	129,968
TOTAL	\$	5,814,280

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance at April 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance at April 30, 2015
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	4 500 571			
Land and parks	\$ 508,571	\$ -	\$ -	508,571
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	508,571			508,571
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,514,232	-	-	1,514,232
Equipment	1,689,605	62,842	23,954	1,728,493
Streets and storm drains	6,843,131	1,054,327		7,897,458
Total other capital assets	10,046,968	1,117,169	23,954	11,140,183
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets				
Building and improvements	969,813	54,304	-	1,024,117
Equipment	1,122,572	134,689	23,954	1,233,307
Streets and storm drains	1,084,176	312,519	-	1,396,695
Total accumulated				
depreciation	3,176,561	501,512	23,954	3,654,119
Other capital assets, net	6,870,407	615,657		7,486,064
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 7,378,978	\$ 615,657	\$ -	\$ 7,994,635

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Business-type Activities:	A	Balance at april 30, 2014		Increases	Decreases		<u>A</u>	Balance at April 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,074,327 1,002,519	\$	2,065,318	\$	- 1,983,226	\$	1,074,327 1,084,611
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,076,846		2,065,318		1,983,226		2,158,938
Other capital assets: Plant equipment and extensions		46,913,818		2,097,601		22,595		48,988,824
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets		16,057,898		1,060,104		22,595	<u> </u>	17,095,407
Other capital assets, net		30,855,920		1,037,497		-		31,893,417
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	32,932,766	\$	3,102,815	\$	1,983,226	\$	34,052,355
Depreciation expense was charge	d to	functions as f	ollov	ws:				
Governmental Activities:								
General government							\$	15,700
Public safety								122,655
Streets and grounds								363,157
Total Government	nen	tal Activities	Depi	reciation Exp	ense	:	\$	501,512
Business-type Activities:								
Water							\$	301,195
Sewer								758,909
Total Business	-ty _l	oe Activities D)epr	eciation Expe	ense		\$	1,060,104

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, 2015 was \$ 3.17 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation for all real property and improvements, except for utility poles and wires, which were assessed at \$ 3.69 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation, with a total taxable valuation of \$ 46,575,180. Real property and improvements that are exempt from taxation due to State, Town or other tax-exempt ownership total \$ 15,107,468.

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Included in the proprietary fund are the following bonds at April 30, 2015.

	Business-type
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.	\$ 310,918
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.	1,123,751
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.	3,053,903
Water and Sewer bonds, Series 2011A, issued August 17, 2011, interest ranges from 1% to 4%, variable semi-annual payments at November 15 and May 15 until 2021, general obligation of the Town.	5,240,000
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.	1,480,651
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 \$ 695,500.	695,500
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.	68,071
Bond payable to the United States of America, Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, interest at 2.25%, principal and interest payments of \$ 8,496 are payable quarterly until 2050, general obligation of the Town.	825,981
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 \$ 1,526,247.	1,526,247
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, remaining funds not utilized.	351,571
TOTAL	14,676,593
ADD: Unamortized bond premium	65,092
TOTAL BOND INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 14,741,685

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

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

	Business-type Activities - General Obligation					
Years Ending April 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	1,030,038	\$	339,669	\$	1,369,707
2017		1,053,851		318,104		1,371,955
2018		1,147,912		293,469		1,441,381
2019		1,307,229		257,428		1,564,657
2020		1,201,808		219,732		1,421,540
2021 - 2025		3,927,478		702,271		4,629,749
2026 - 2030		1,482,644		414,891		1,897,535
2031 - 2035		985,567		307,471		1,293,038
2036 - 2040		1,069,633		204,308		1,273,941
2041 - 2045		967,838		94,192		1,062,030
2046 - 2050		432,024		33,116		465,140
2051 - 2053		70,571		1,050		71,621
TOTAL	\$	14,676,593	\$	3,185,701	\$	17,862,294

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Long-term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2015 was as follows:

~	A	pril 30, 2014	 Increases	I	Decreases	A	pril 30, 2015	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	216,014	\$ 197,152	\$	143,831	\$	269,335	\$	269,335
Notes payable		30,652	 		30,652				
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$	246,666	\$ 197,152	\$	174,483	\$	269,335	\$	269,335
Business-type Activities:									
General obligation bonds Unamortized bond	\$	13,846,933	\$ 1,769,895	\$	940,235	\$	14,676,593	\$1	,030,038
premium		74,981	 		9,889		65,092		
Total bonds payable Compensated		13,921,914	1,769,895		950,124		14,741,685	1	,030,038
absences		61,594	 28,079		21,705		67,968		67,968
Total Business-type									
Activities	\$	13,983,508	\$ 1,797,974	\$	971,829	\$	14,809,653	\$1	,098,006

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 F - 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, 2015, the Town was required to contribute 6.48% and 14.18% of its gross payroll to the regular plan and police plan, respectively. Employee wages covered by the plans in 2015 totaled \$1,912,722 out of total wages paid of \$2,186,637. Total contributions by the Town and the employees made during the fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$277,648, \$272,001 and \$251,960 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year. There were 36 active participants at April 30, 2015 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 G - FIDUCIARY FUND

The Town administered 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. All remaining available funds for benefit were distributed during the year ended April 30, 2015.

NOTE H - 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, 2015, the loan receivable and corresponding liability of \$ 22,500 were on the fund financial statements.

NOTE I - 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 2020. The land leases contain renewal options. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Years Ending April 30	General Fund		Proprietary Fund		 Total
2016	\$	9,318	\$	78,041	\$ 87,359
2017		9,318		40,200	49,518
2018		9,318		42,200	51,518
2019		6,986		44,300	51,286
2020		=		46,500	 46,500
TOTAL	\$	34,940	\$	251,241	\$ 286,181

NOTE J - 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. The Town entered into litigation seeking damages for loss of property, court, and attorney fees. The Town collected \$ 250,000 in total monies from their litigation on this matter.

The Town has been participating in the Delaware League of Local Governments, DeLea Founders Insurance Trust (DFIT) for municipal workers' compensation coverage. Starting in September 2014, DFIT began operations as a self-insurance worker's compensation program for municipalities within the State of Delaware. This is a risk-sharing pool arrangement by which the participating municipalities pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. The Town pays an annual premium to DFIT for its worker's compensation coverage that will be self-sustaining through those member premiums. DFIT purchases an aggregate excess workers' compensation insurance policy, which limits individual losses to \$750,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in aggregate. The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments.

NOTE K - 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 \$6,600,000. The funding for these projects will come from grants (\$839,000), loans to be forgiven (\$4,895,000) and loans to be repaid (\$866,000). The Town has drawn \$3,293,394 from the funds as of April 30, 2015.

NOTE L - PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

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

- 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.
- GASBS No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2015.

NOTE M -EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2015, the Town maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually (\$ 37,500 for each of the calendar years 2015 and 2014). The Town has an estimated maximum aggregate exposure of \$ 315,508 and \$ 344,880 for the calendar years 2015 and 2014, 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 general fund at April 30, 2015 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 past two fiscal years were as follows:

			Cu	rrent-Year				
			P	remiums,				
	В	alance at	C	laims and				
	Be	ginning of	C	hanges in	Pre	emiums and	В	alance at
Year		Year	I	Estimates	Clai	ms Payments	En	d of Year
_		_	<u>-</u>			_	<u> </u>	_
2015	\$	19,672	\$	342,316	\$	(348,268)	\$	13,720
2014		34,536		419,533		(434,397)		19,672

NOTE N - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The State of Delaware, Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has identified a Town property that could have potential impact on surrounding soil and groundwater quality. The Town has conducted a detailed environmental study on the property. It is not anticipated to result in a significant cost obligation for the Town to resolve the environmental issue.

The Town has filed a suit with the Delaware Superior Court due to asserted deficiencies in the construction of the Pettyjohn Woods Spray Irrigation Expansion project. The outcome of the lawsuit and the Town's future obligation to remedy the deficiencies is not presently determinable.



TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
TAXES AND FEES			
Courthouse municipality fees	\$ 180,000	\$ 322,479	\$ 142,479
Property and capitation taxes	1,482,560	1,489,651	7,091
Realty transfer tax	100,000	171,078	71,078
Penalties	15,000	23,581	8,581
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	1,777,560	2,006,789	229,229
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
General administration grants	-	26,256	26,256
Street grants	116,500	342,230	225,730
Police grants	92,852	197,809	104,957
Police pension	80,000	60,601	(19,399)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	289,352	626,896	337,544
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Trash pickup	460,000	479,237	19,237
Business and rental licenses	160,000	203,269	43,269
Permits and variances	35,000	91,829	56,829
Planning and zoning fees	10,000	104,994	94,994
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	665,000	879,329	214,329
FINES AND PARKING			
Parking meters and fines	36,500	39,966	3,466
Court fines	120,000	84,754	(35,246)
TOTAL FINES AND PARKING	156,500	124,720	(31,780)
MISCELLANEOUS			
State and local in lieu of taxes	70,000	69,723	(277)
Franchise fees	46,000	47,542	1,542
Investment income	· -	564	564
Miscellaneous	27,215	219,057	191,842
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	143,215	336,886	193,671
TOTAL REVENUES	3,031,627	3,974,620	942,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in, net	105,366	181,754	76,388
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 3,136,993	\$ 4,156,374	\$ 1,019,381

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

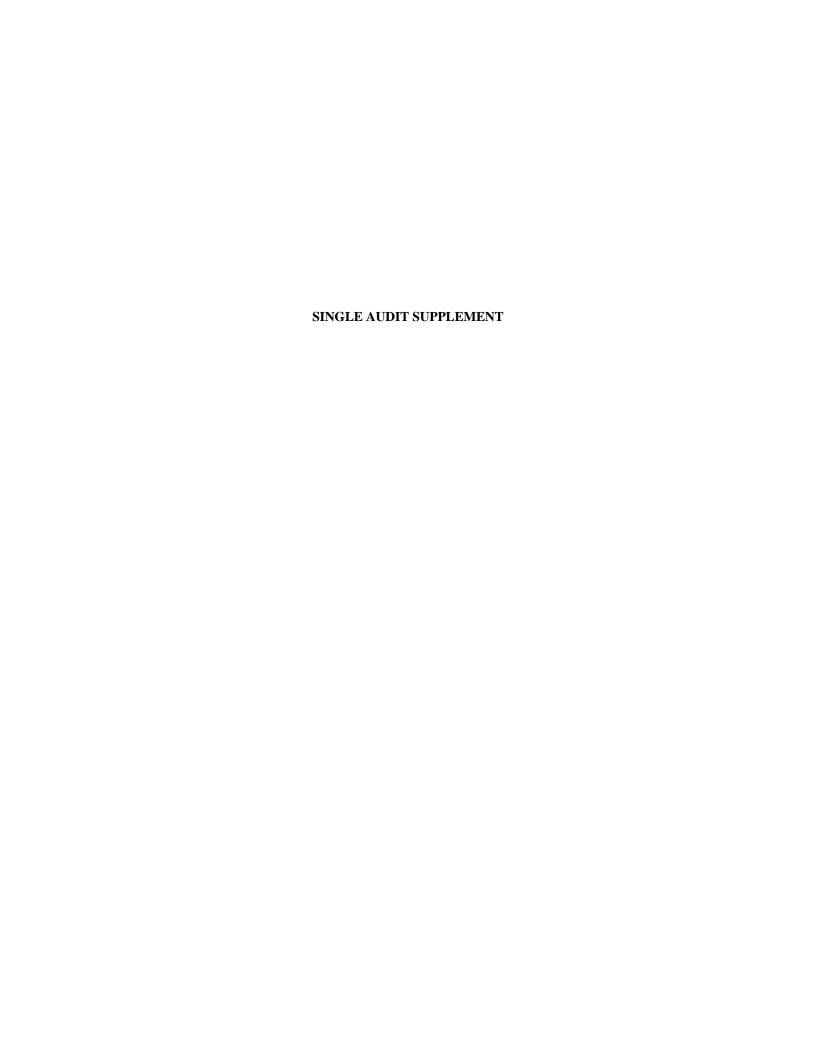
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	ф 10.000	ф 41.45O	ф (21.450)
Dues and donations	\$ 10,000	\$ 41,450	\$ (31,450)
Employee benefits	20,253	19,216	1,037
Gasoline and oil	1,500	1,506	(6)
Insurance	10,055	11,614	(1,559)
Meetings and conferences	250 13,300	10.652	250
Office	,	19,652	(6,352)
Payroll taxes	8,925	8,373	552
Pension expense	7,382	12,896	(5,514)
Professional services	81,200	104,700	(23,500)
Repairs and maintenance	4,750	6,676	(1,926)
Salaries	116,665	120,596	(3,931)
Special projects	5,000	23,885	(18,885)
Utilities	17,000	17,381	(381)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	296,280	387,945	(91,665)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Employee benefits	315,141	214,989	100,152
Gasoline and oil	45,000	34,231	10,769
Insurance	62,207	59,410	2,797
Maintenance, supplies and materials	22,000	79,573	(57,573)
Office	25,000	37,433	(12,433)
Pass through grants to Towns	-	33,373	(33,373)
Payroll taxes	75,548	86,768	(11,220)
Pension expense	123,748	132,909	(9,161)
Professional services	61,000	89,660	(28,660)
Salaries	987,550	1,195,004	(207,454)
Special events	2,000	484	1,516
Utilities	21,000	24,910	(3,910)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,740,194	1,988,744	(248,550)
STREETS AND GROUNDS			
Employee benefits	86,862	57,002	29,860
Gasoline and oil	10,000	17,556	(7,556)
Insurance	16,330	19,059	(2,729)
Office	10,000	3,513	6,487
Payroll taxes	15,644	21,120	(5,476)
Pension expense	13,032	21,069	(8,037)
Professional services	11,000	34,003	(23,003)
Repairs and maintenance	56,000	144,458	(88,458)
Salaries	204,491	207,914	(3,423)
Special events	1,000	52	948
Street lights	120,000	135,664	(15,664)
Trash removal and fees	460,500	459,874	626
Utilities	5,000	4,864	136
TOTAL STREETS AND GROUNDS	1,009,859	1,126,148	(116,289)

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

		ginal and Final Budget			Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
PLANNING AND ZONING	_		_		_	
Employee benefits	\$	15,378	\$	9,563	\$	5,815
Insurance		1,676		2,089		(413)
Office		8,757		5,394		3,363
Payroll taxes		3,551		2,351		1,200
Pension expense		4,384		2,102		2,282
Professional services		38,870		34,230		4,640
Salaries		46,422		47,557		(1,135)
Utilities		444		497		(53)
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING		119,482		103,783		15,699
DEBT SERVICE						
General administration		31,125		-		31,125
Public safety		32,491		32,491		
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE		63,616		32,491		31,125
CAPITAL OUTLAY						
General administration		-		29,842		(29,842)
Streets and grounds				353,375		(353,375)
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY				383,217		(383,217)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3	3,229,431	\$	4,022,328	\$	(792,897)

Assessed	Property	Values
Assessed	TIODCITY	v arucs

	Assess	sed Froperty varues
Assessment Date	Taxable	Non-taxable
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
May 1, 2013	46,036,221	15,182,400
May 1, 2014	46,575,180	15,107,468



Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Programs: Rural Community Development Initiative	10.446		\$ 5,000
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	92-13	168,876
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	00-10	20,794
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			194,670
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through State - Delaware State Housing Authority: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CD-03-14	76,510
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Programs: ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2009-RK-WX-0199	63,610
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	201-DJBX-0795	43,327
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	12-DEA-565149	2,015
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			108,952
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through State - Delaware Department of Homeland Security			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	40621	6,250
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	40087	4,000
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	41206	1,050
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			11,300
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-2069 D-2070	1,470,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,861,744

^{*} 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'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 - LOAN AND INDIRECT AWARDS

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 10.760 are being funded directly from the U.S. Department of Agriculture totaling \$ 1,705,000 in loan and grant sources. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 1,117,814. The balance of these loans as of April 30, 2015 is \$ 825,981, with a total of \$ 866,000 advanced at April 30, 2015.

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 66.468 are being funded by federal funds passed through the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and combined with state loan funds. Total funds of \$4,895,590 (D-2069 and D-2070) are passed through with 77.53% of advances from federal funds. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$2,368,888. The gross advances on these awards total \$2,221,747 at April 30, 2015.

NOTE C - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 16.738 included \$ 33,373 of funds that were provided to subrecipients.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2015. 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, 2015.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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 with a type of 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, Vian, Doone & Stewer, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 13, 2015

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

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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DAVID R. URIAN, CPA, DIRECTOR

RETIRED

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, 2015, 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 November 13, 2015.

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 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 as detailed in Finding 2015-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Georgetown's financial statements are free from 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.

Sefferson, Vian, Doone & Stever, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 13, 2015

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: X No Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No **Federal Awards** Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X No Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? X None Reported Yes Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Yes X No **Identification of Major Programs: PROGRAM NAME** CFDA Number(s) Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds 66.468 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: 300,000

X Yes

No

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

Prior and Current Year

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2015-001 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

None