TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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DAVID R. URIAN, DIRECTOR RETIRED

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, 2017, 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 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, 2017, 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 4 through 8 and the Town's cost sharing defined benefit plans on pages 47 through 50 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 51 through 54 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* 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 the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 October 5, 2017, 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.

Jefferson Unon, Doore o Stemm, P.A.

Georgetown, Delaware October 5, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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, 2017.

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, 2017, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 36,724,722. Of this amount, the Town had unrestricted assets of \$ 330,100. The Town's total net position increased by \$ 438,055 during the year. The net increase was mainly caused by an increase of governmental grants for public safety and streets and business-type impact fees.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$ 3,358,873. This increased \$ 287,353 from the preceding year and was approximately 8% 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. The 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.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The required supplementary information contains information related to our participation in two defined benefit plans for our employees.

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, 2017 and 2016

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Go	overnment
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,612,567	\$ 4,021,026	\$ 3,867,584	\$ 3,384,274	\$ 8,480,151	\$ 7,405,300
Capital Assets	7,318,813	7,626,072	36,799,224	35,405,617	44,118,037	43,031,689
Total Assets	11,931,380	11,647,098	40,666,808	38,789,891	52,598,188	50,436,989
Deferred Outflows of Resources	528,642	158,054	255,939	198,213	784,581	356,267
Current and Other Liabilities	1,279,799	1,141,414	2,984,533	1,756,224	1 264 222	2 907 629
	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	4,264,332	2,897,638
Long-term Liabilities	506,891	75,415	11,746,346	11,370,224	12,253,237	11,445,639
Total Liabilities	1,786,690	1,216,829	14,730,879	13,126,448	16,517,569	14,343,277
Deferred Inflows of Resources	123,565	131,568	16,913	31,744	140,478	163,312
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	7,119,883	7,528,118	24,015,723	23,028,048	31,135,606	30,556,166
Restricted	2,324,670	1,537,072	2,934,346	2,413,228	5,259,016	3,950,300
Unrestricted	1,105,214	1,391,565	(775,114)	388,636	330,100	1,780,201
Total Net Position	\$10,549,767	\$10,456,755	\$26,174,955	\$25,829,912	\$36,724,722	\$36,286,667

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

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

The following schedule reflects the breakdown of changes in net position for Governmental and Business-type Activities for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Go	overnment
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,556,994	\$ 1,212,362	\$ 3,433,527	\$ 3,128,677	\$ 4,990,521	\$ 4,341,039
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1,407,034	831,606	819,213	221,135	2,226,247	1,052,741
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	32,677	277,007	6,226	4,026,037	38,903	4,303,044
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Penalties	1,565,759	1,560,829	-	-	1,565,759	1,560,829
Realty Transfer Taxes	228,120	241,296	-	-	228,120	241,296
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	98,885	-	-	-	98,885
Investment Income	838	593	-	-	838	593
Total Revenues	4,791,422	4,222,578	4,258,966	7,375,849	9,050,388	11,598,427
Program Expenses						
General Administration	381,195	398,369	-	-	381,195	398,369
Public Safety	2,480,432	2,208,538	-	-	2,480,432	2,208,538
Planning and Zoning	194,580	159,122	-	-	194,580	159,122
Streets and Grounds	1,926,204	1,974,286	-	-	1,926,204	1,974,286
Sewer Facility	-	-	2,348,759	2,221,345	2,348,759	2,221,345
Water Facility	-	-	1,281,163	1,186,052	1,281,163	1,186,052
Total Expenses	4,982,411	4,740,315	3,629,922	3,407,397	8,612,333	8,147,712
Increase (decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	(190,989)	(517,737)	629,044	3,968,452	438,055	3,450,715
Transfers	284,001	585,665	(284,001)	(585,665)	-	-
Increase in Net Position	93,012	67,928	345,043	3,382,787	438,055	3,450,715
	,	,	,		,	
Net Position - Beginning	10,456,755	10,388,827	25,829,912	22,447,125	36,286,667	32,828,487
Net Position - Ending	\$10,549,767	\$10,456,755	\$26,174,955	\$25,829,912	\$36,724,722	\$36,286,667

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2017 and 2016

In the Governmental Activities, revenues increased from the prior year due to the Town receiving increased service revenue and intergovernmental grant revenues for street maintenance and pass-through projects and public safety grants.

In the Business-type Activities, Capital Grants and Contributions decreased from the prior year due to the completion of prior year sewer projects and forgiveness of those sewer project debts. Additional principal forgiveness of a State Revolving Fund loan for improvements to the water system will not take place until project close out in subsequent years. The Capital Contributions decreased due to prior year deed transfers. There were no infrastructure dedications for the current year. There was a loss recognized by the Town for an abandoned well that increased the water facility program expenses for the year. Other than the loss recognized, 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 courthouse fees that generated \$ 356,161 over the budget, intergovernmental grants that generated \$ 617,920 over the budget, and permits and planning and zoning fees were \$ 142,344 over budget. The overall increase over budgeted revenues was \$ 1,398,005 on the Fund Financial Statements. Expenses consist of General Administrative, Planning and Zoning, Public Safety, and Streets and Grounds. Planning and Zoning incurred significant costs related to Town's comprehensive plan for planning, zoning and annexation matters that are required to be done every ten years. The Town is also incurring professional service costs for the Downtown Development District to administer this segment of the Town. Public Safety paid salaries in excess of budgeted amounts, and Streets and Grounds conducted significant street maintenance projects during the year. The capital outlay budget did not include street costs.

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 pad sites continues and several larger parcels of vacant land are currently being developed. Georgetown continues to see an increase in medical facilities, retail, hotel, and service type businesses.

On August 10, 2016, the Town of Georgetown received Downtown Development District Designation by the State of Delaware. This program is designed to encourage economic development, promote job creation, and increase housing opportunities within the targeted communities.

During FY 2017, the Town achieved substantial completion on the King Street Water Treatment Enhancement & Upgrade project (water infrastructure). Minor work continues and completion is anticipated in mid-Fall 2017. At the beginning of FY 2018 (May 2017) renovations for 37 & 39 The Circle (Annex and Town Hall) started. The estimated cost to complete both buildings is \$1.9 million. Funding is through the United States Department of Agriculture - Community Facilities (USDA-CF) program.

Throughout FY 2017, the Town completed the following street improvements: Burger King Road and Bramhall Street. These projects were funded through Legislator Community Transportation Funds.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,570	\$ -	\$ 401,570	
Receivables:	10.050		10.050	
Taxes	43,953	-	43,953	
Trash	96,570	-	96,570	
Service water and sewer	-	487,039	487,039	
Miscellaneous	264,714	303,120	567,834	
Prepaid items	100,511	8,690	109,201	
Due from other government agencies	151,673	-	151,673	
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivable	13,500	-	13,500	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,540,076	2,997,655	6,537,731	
Investments	-	71,080	71,080	
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	509,657	4,118,712	4,628,369	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,809,156	32,680,512	39,489,668	
TOTAL ASSETS	11,931,380	40,666,808	52,598,188	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	500 (10	116 (20)	(15 001	
Deferred outflows related to pension	528,642	116,639	645,281	
Deferred amounts on refunding		139,300	139,300	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES	528,642	255,939	784,581	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	188,819	1,357,434	1,546,253	
Accrued liabilities	77,411	106,143	183,554	
Construction project deposit	593,173	-	593,173	
Unearned revenue	80,602	297,150	377,752	
Long-term liabilities:	00,002	_>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	011,102	
Due within one year	339,794	1,223,806	1,563,600	
Due in more than one year	506,891	11,746,346	12,253,237	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,786,690	14,730,879	16,517,569	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	123,565	16,913	140,478	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,119,883	24,015,723	31,135,606	
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,. 10,, 20	21,122,000	
Construction and debt service	91,843	2,934,346	3,026,189	
Grants, emergency services, recreation and transfer tax	2,232,827		2,232,827	
Unrestricted	1,105,214	(775,114)	330,100	
	1,100,211	(,,,,,,,)	230,100	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,549,767	\$ 26,174,955	\$ 36,724,722	

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

			Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Ex	xpense) and Change	s in Net Position
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmen	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General administration	\$ 381,195	\$ 379,484	\$ 523,732	\$ -	\$ 522,021	\$ -	\$ 522,021
Public safety	2,480,432	279,211	300,635	32,677	(1,867,909)	-	(1,867,909)
Streets and grounds	1,926,204	495,389	582,667	-	(848,148)	-	(848,148)
Planning and zoning	194,580	402,910			208,330		208,330
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	4,982,411	1,556,994	1,407,034	32,677	(1,985,706)		(1,985,706)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer facility	2,348,759	2,134,734	665,260	6,226	-	457,461	457,461
Water facility	1,281,163	1,298,793	153,953			171,583	171,583
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE							
ACTIVITIES	3,629,922	3,433,527	819,213	6,226		629,044	629,044
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,612,333	\$ 4,990,521	\$ 2,226,247	\$ 38,903	(1,985,706)	629,044	(1,356,662)
	GENERAL REV						
	Taxes:	Property and penal	ties		1,565,759	-	1,565,759
		Realty transfer			228,120	-	228,120
		cted investment earni	ings		838	-	838
	TRANSFERS				284,001	(284,001)	
	-	FOTAL GENERAL	REVENUES AND				
		TRANSFERS			2,078,718	(284,001)	1,794,717
	(CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		93,012	345,043	438,055
]	NET POSITION - E	BEGINNING		10,456,755	25,829,912	36,286,667
]	NET POSITION - E	ENDING		\$ 10,549,767	\$ 26,174,955	\$ 36,724,722

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND APRIL 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	401,570
Receivables:		
Taxes		43,953
Trash		96,570
Miscellaneous		264,714
Prepaid items		100,511
Due from other government agencies		151,673
Noncurrent assets:		
Loan receivable		13,500
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,540,076
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,612,567
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	188,819
Accrued liabilities		77,411
Construction project deposit		593,173
Unearned revenue		80,602
TOTAL LIABILITIES		940,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues:		
Grant		68,399
Loan receivable		13,500
Emergency services and recreation services fees		191,870
Property taxes		39,920
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		313,689
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items		100,511
Restricted for:		,
Emergency services and recreation services		381,750
Grant funds		762,583
Realty transfer tax		883,124
Assigned for:		,
Health benefits		84,993
Town hall renovations		91,843
Public safety		163
Unassigned		1,053,906
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,358,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,612,567

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 3,358,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are	
different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	7,318,813
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore	
are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds.	313,689
Long-term liabilities for notes payable (\$ 198,930), accrued compensated absences	
(\$ 311,846), and pension liabilities (\$ 335,909) 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.	(846,685)
Increases and decreases to the net pension liability that were not included in	
pension expense are classified as deferred outflows and deferred inflows	
of resources. Those items are not reported on the governmental fund	
financial statements.	 405,077
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,549,767

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,233,185
Intergovernmental	855,677
Charges for services	909,603
Fines and parking	143,936
Miscellaneous	408,775
TOTAL REVENUES	4,551,176
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General administration	342,985
Planning and zoning	191,214
Public safety	2,318,813
Streets and grounds	1,518,449
Debt service	32,997
Capital outlay	271,896
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,676,354
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(125,178)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Loan proceeds	128,530
Transfers in, net	284,001
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	287,353
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,071,520
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,358,873

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ 287,353
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 (\$ 271,896) were less than disposal of assets (\$ 23,247) and depreciation (\$ 555,908) in the		
current period.		(307,259)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net changes are as follows:		
Grants	\$ 63,664	
Building fund fees	191,870	
Property taxes	 8,735	264,269
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 and accrued interest on debt not yet due.		(100,976)
on debt not yet due.		(100,970)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net changes are as follows: Compensated absences	(27,891)	
Pension expenses	(17,984)	
Donations	 (4,500)	 (50,375)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL		
ACTIVITIES		\$ 93,012

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes and fees	\$ 1,861,281	\$ 2,233,185	\$ 371,904
Intergovernmental	237,757	855,677	617,920
Charges for services	725,000	909,603	184,603
Fines and parking	113,000	143,936	30,936
Miscellaneous	216,133	408,775	192,642
TOTAL REVENUES	3,153,171	4,551,176	1,398,005
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administration	283,164	342,985	(59,821)
Planning and zoning	134,877	191,214	(56,337)
Public safety	2,176,803	2,318,813	(142,010)
Streets and grounds	1,042,548	1,518,449	(475,901)
Debt service	5,443	32,997	(27,554)
Capital outlay	109,647	271,896	(162,249)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,752,482	4,676,354	(923,872)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(599,311)	(125,178)	474,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Loan proceeds	-	128,530	128,530
Transfers in, net	349,067	284,001	(65,066)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(250,244)	287,353	537,597
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,071,520	3,071,520	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,821,276	\$ 3,358,873	\$ 537,597

	Business-ty	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds
	Sewer	Water	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts			
Service charges	\$ 224,568	\$ 262,471	\$ 487,039
Miscellaneous	271,700	31,420	303,120
Milochanoous	2/1,/00		505,120
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	496,268	293,891	790,159
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Prepaid items	8,690	-	8,690
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,179,166	818,489	2,997,655
Investments	71,080	-	71,080
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,038,628	3,080,084	4,118,712
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23,972,850	8,707,662	32,680,512
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	27,270,414	12,606,235	39,876,649
TOTAL ASSETS	27,766,682	12,900,126	40,666,808
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of Resources	58,985	57,654	116,639
Deferred amounts on refunding	59,757	79,543	139,300
Deferred amounts on refunding	39,131	79,545	139,300
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	118,742	137,197	255,939
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	107,750	1,249,684	1,357,434
Accrued liabilities	67,464	38,679	106,143
Unearned revenue	297,150	-	297,150
Current portion of long-term liabilities	703,648	520,158	1,223,806
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,176,012	1,808,521	2,984,533
IOTAL CORRENT LIADILITIES	1,170,012	1,000,021	2,764,555
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	7,330,581	4,415,765	11,746,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,506,593	6,224,286	14,730,879
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,666	9,247	16,913
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,085,188	6,930,535	24,015,723
Restricted for:	17,003,100	0,750,555	24,013,723
Construction and debt service	2,151,563	782,783	2,934,346
Unrestricted	134,414	(909,528)	(775,114)
Oniconicion	134,414	(707,520)	(//3,114)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,371,165	\$ 6,803,790	\$ 26,174,955

	Business-typ	rprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water		
OPERATING REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Total	
Charges for services	\$ 1,925,982	\$ 1,278,042	\$ 3,204,024	
Other operating revenue	180,413	3,513	183,926	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,106,395	1,281,555	3,387,950	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Chemicals	29,941	60,163	90,104	
Depreciation	840,586	289,512	1,130,098	
Employee benefits	124,690	124,480	249,170	
Gasoline and oil	4,327	1,406	5,733	
Insurance	29,548	18,124	47,672	
Lease expense	12,959	-	12,959	
Maintenance and repairs	95,211	110,402	205,613	
Payroll taxes	24,002	21,413	45,415	
Pension expense	21,657	21,168	42,825	
Professional services	353,602	10,216	363,818	
Salaries	313,632	320,759	634,391	
Sludge disposal fees	76,365	-	76,365	
Supplies	13,114	8,109	21,223	
Telephone	3,078	3,638	6,716	
Utilities	171,883	44,669	216,552	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,114,595	1,034,059	3,148,654	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(8,200)	247,496	239,296	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Impact fees, net	665,260	153,953	819,213	
Investment income	30	12	42	
Loss on abandonment of assets	-	(158,687)	(158,687)	
Penalties	28,309	17,226	45,535	
Interest expense	(234,164)	(88,417)	(322,581)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)	459,435	(75,913)	383,522	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	451,235	171,583	622,818	
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	6,226	-	6,226	
TRANSFERS OUT	(250,763)	(33,238)	(284,001)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	206,698	138,345	345,043	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	19,164,467	6,665,445	25,829,912	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 19,371,165	\$ 6,803,790	\$ 26,174,955	

	Business-typ	prise Funds		
	Sewer	Water		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,928,902	\$ 1,256,637	\$ 3,185,539	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(817,096)	(280,054)	(1,097,150)	
Payments to employees for services	(481,219)	(482,555)	(963,774)	
Other operating receipts	55,413	3,513	58,926	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES	686,000	497,541	1,183,541	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds, net	(250,763)	(33,238)	(284,001)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bond and loan proceeds	-	1,396,034	1,396,034	
Acquisition of capital assets	(76,346)	(1,434,835)	(1,511,181)	
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(605,746)	(374,469)	(980,215)	
Impact fees	842,680	192,567	1,035,247	
Intergovernmental grant - capital	170,122	-	170,122	
Interest paid	(234,672)	(83,256)	(317,928)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	96,038	(303,959)	(207,921)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from investments	15,895	-	15,895	
Investment income and penalties	28,339	17,238	45,577	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING				
ACTIVITIES	44,234	17,238	61,472	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS	575,509	177,582	753,091	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,603,657	640,907	2,244,564	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 2,179,166	\$ 818,489	\$ 2,997,655	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PRESENTED IN THE ACCOMPANYING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,179,166	\$ 818,489	\$ 2,997,655	
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TOWN OF GEORGETOWN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Sewer		Water			
		Fund		Fund	Total		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO							
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,200)	\$	247,496	\$	239,296	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net							
cash flows from operating activities:							
Depreciation		840,586		289,512		1,130,098	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and							
liabilities:							
Receivables		(112,619)		(21,405)		(134,024)	
Prepaid items		(977)		8,615		7,638	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25,933)		(29,222)		(55,155)	
Net change in pension liabilities		2,604		2,545		5,149	
Unearned revenue		(9,461)		-		(9,461)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES	\$	686,000	\$	497,541	\$	1,183,541	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying financial statements include police, streets, water and sewer service, recreation and general administrative services that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). The Town's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the Town is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship.

2. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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.

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. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables of other than miscellaneous are reported at their gross value. All service and property tax receivables are considered fully collectible. Miscellaneous receivables are reported net of a reserve for bad debts. As of April 30, 2017, the Town determined it does not need a reserve for the current period.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

8. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

9. <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. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements for governmental activities and business-type activities reported decreases in its net pension liability that were not included in its pension expense as deferred outflows of resources. Also, the Town's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The business-type activities also include deferred outflows related to a prior year refunding of long-term debt.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental fund balance sheet and 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 Town has the following items which arise under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. For both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Town reported increases in its net pension liability that were not included in its pension expense as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from annexation fees, 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.

11. Equity Classifications

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

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

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.

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.

11. Equity Classifications - Continued

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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are not required to be repaid by the funds. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Transferred funds are used for operational purposes by the recipient fund. The general fund received \$ 250,763 and \$ 33,238 of net transfers from the sewer and water funds, respectively, during the year.

15. 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, 2017. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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. Interest expense totaling \$ 515 was capitalized this year related to the Town Hall renovation project for the governmental activities. Interest expensed in the business-type activities totaled \$ 322,581 for the year. No interest was capitalized during the year for business-type activities.

18. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS, which is an accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms within the government-wide statements. Investments are reported at fair value. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) is recognized to the extent the liability (asset) is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. As a result, net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense for government-wide balances represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Town employees who are non-police officers participate in DPERS' County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan. Town employees who are police officers participate in the DPERS' County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan. Both Plans are described in Note F.

19. Implementation of New Statements

Beginning in fiscal year 2017, the Town implemented the following statements:

GASBS No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements and will provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on the government's financial position.

GASBS No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* This statement will improve the financial reporting by (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) hierarchy, (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in the authoritative GAAP, and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in non-authoritative literature.

GASBS No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement is designed to improve the financial reporting for users in assessing (1) whether the government's current year revenues were sufficient to pay for current year services, (2) whether a government complies with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. As described in Note M, this Statement requires the government to disclose a brief description of the tax being abated, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made; the gross dollar amount; and commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. These will need to be ordered by major tax abatement programs.

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, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$ 6,938,301 and the bank balance was \$ 7,100,266. Of the bank balance, \$ 1,364,765 was insured by federal depository insurance, \$ 5,527,408 was insured by pledged collateral and \$ 208,093 was uninsured and uncollateralized at year end. The Town's policy is to obtain additional collateral on balances held by financial institutions.

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. The Town does not have a formal policy to address custodial credit risks for deposits and investments.

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. Mortgage investments have an AAA credit rating at year end.

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.

Fair Value Hierarchy - Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accountings principles generally accepted by the United States of America (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Finally, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town's investments as detailed below totaling \$ 71,080 for U.S. Treasuries (\$ 25,178), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$ 27,561) and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$ 18,341) are classified as Level 2 inputs of the fair value hierarchy. These investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Town's custodian bank.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

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, 2017:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Less than 1 1 - 5		1 - 5	6 - 10		M	lore than 10	
U.S. Treasuries Federal Home Loan Mortgage	\$	25,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,178
Corporation Federal National Mortgage		27,561		-		2,433		1,564		23,564
Association		18,341				523		191		17,627
Total Investments	\$	71,080	\$	_	\$	2,956	\$	1,755	\$	66,369

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

Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Carrying amount of deposits	6,938,301
Carrying amount of investments	71,080
TOTAL	\$ 7,010,381
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,570
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,537,731
Investments - restricted	71,080
TOTAL	\$ 7,010,381

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Balance at oril 30, 2016		Increases		Decreases	Balance at April 30, 2017		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being	-								
depreciated: Land and parks	\$	399,216	\$	-	\$	4,148	\$	395,068	
Construction in progress	Ψ	36,000	Ψ	78,589	Ψ	-	Ψ	114,589	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		435,216		78,589		4,148		509,657	
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment Streets and storm drains		1,514,232 1,819,577 7,937,458		28,369 145,765 19,173		49,228 239,832		1,493,373 1,725,510 7,956,631	
Total other capital assets		11,271,267		193,307		289,060		11,175,514	
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets Building and improvements Equipment Streets and storm drains		1,078,422 1,262,043 1,739,946		53,809 155,097 347,002		49,227 220,734		1,083,004 1,196,406 2,086,948	
Total accumulated depreciation		4,080,411		555,908		269,961		4,366,358	
Other capital assets, net		7,190,856		(362,601)		19,099		6,809,156	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,626,072	\$	(284,012)	\$	23,247	\$	7,318,813	

The Town entered into a five-year capital lease for certain vehicles totaling \$ 125,936 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. The Town entered into another five-year capital vehicle lease in September of 2016 totaling \$ 18,308. These vehicles have been capitalized under equipment for governmental activities. The future minimum lease payments to Ford Motor Credit for these capital leases are detailed in Note E under governmental activities.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance at April 30, 2016		Increases		Decreases		Balance at April 30, 2017	
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,074,328	\$	-	\$	3,200	\$	1,071,128
Construction in progress		410,743		2,636,841		-		3,047,584
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,485,071		2,636,841		3,200		4,118,712
Other capital assets: Plant equipment and extensions		52,003,597		45,551		461,184		51,587,964
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets		18,083,051		1,130,098		305,697		18,907,452
Other capital assets, net		33,920,546		(1,084,547)		155,487		32,680,512
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	35,405,617	\$	1,552,294	\$	158,687	\$	36,799,224

The Town abandoned a well and its related lines in the water fund during the year. A loss totaling \$158,687 was recognized in the water fund for the year ended April 30, 2017.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 20,380
Public safety	134,474
Streets and grounds	 401,054
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 555,908
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 840,586
Water	 289,512
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,130,098

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, 2017 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 \$ 48,119,764. Real property and improvements that are exempt from taxation due to State, Town or other tax-exempt ownership total \$ 15,502,881.

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Included in the proprietary fund are the following bonds at April 30, 2017.

	Bu	isiness-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.	\$	293,918
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.		1,082,245
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.		2,587,183
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.		3,965,000
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.		1,423,468

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NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

	B	usiness-type
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 \$ 2,222,570.	\$	2,222,570
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.		58,917
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.		792,819
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.		312,064
TOTAL		12,738,184
ADD: Unamortized bond premium		45,317
TOTAL BOND INDEBTEDNESS	<u></u>	12,783,501

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

		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities - Genera	al Obl	igation	
Years Ending April 30		Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	1,145,980	\$	293,469	\$	1,439,449	
2019		1,312,313		257,428		1,569,741	
2020		1,206,892		219,732		1,426,624	
2021	1,231,741			187,663		1,419,404	
2022	1,271,86		153,685			1,425,554	
2023 - 2027		2,316,619	545,373			2,861,992	
2028 - 2032		1,041,580		364,746		1,406,326	
2033 - 2037		1,035,877		268,285		1,304,162	
2038 - 2042		1,103,466		159,157		1,262,623	
2043 - 2047		737,276		63,069		800,345	
2048 - 2052		334,571		15,319		349,890	
TOTAL	\$	12,738,184	\$	2,527,926	\$	15,266,110	

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

At April 30, 2017, governmental activities notes payable were as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Notes payable to Ford Motor Credit, interest payable at 5.45%, 5.95%, and 6.45%, principal and interest payments due annually until 2019, general obligation of the Town.	\$	88,708
Note payable to PNC Bank, interest only paid monthly until 2019 maturity at 1.79%, interim financing and general obligation of the Town to not exceed		
\$ 1,925,000. Total advanced \$ 110,222.		110,222
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	\$	198,930

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

	Governmental Activities - General Obligation									
Years Ending April 30	P	Principal		nterest	Total					
2018	\$	27,948	\$	7,021	\$	34,969				
2019		139,761		5,430		145,191				
2020		31,221		1,777		32,998				
TOTAL	\$	198,930	\$	14,228	\$	213,158				

Long-term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Apr	il 30, 2016]	Increases	Γ	Decreases	Ap	ril 30, 2017	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	283,955	\$	273,530	\$	245,639	\$	311,846	\$ 311,846
Notes payable Net pension		97,954		128,530		27,554		198,930	27,948
liability		794		335,115		-		335,909	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	382,703	\$	737,175	\$	273,193	\$	846,685	\$ 339,794

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Long-term Liability Activity (continued)

	A	pril 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases		April 30, 2017		Due Within One Year
Business-type								
Activities:								
General obligation								
bonds	\$	12,322,365	\$ 1,396,034	\$	980,215	\$	12,738,184	\$1,145,980
Unamortized bond		55 204			0.007		45 217	
premium		55,204	 -		9,887		45,317	
Total bonds								
payable		12,377,569	1,396,034		990,102		12,783,501	1,145,980
Compensated								
absences		74,733	30,350		27,257		77,826	77,826
Net pension								
liability		1,069	 107,756		-		108,825	
Total Business-type								
Activities	\$	12,453,371	\$ 1,534,140	\$	1,017,359	\$	12,970,152	\$1,223,806

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

Plan Description

The Town currently participates in two State of Delaware administered multi-employer county and municipal pension plans, which are cost-sharing plans: (1) the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension plan, (Other Employees' Plan) and (2) the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (Police's Plan). 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 can be accessed at http://auditor.delaware.gov/reports.shtml.

All full-time employees under the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plans. Benefits vest after five years of service for both plans. Non-police employees may retire if they have five years of credited service and are 62 years old, or they have fifteen years of credited service and are 60 years old, or they have thirty years of credited service under the Other Employees' Plan. Police employees under the Police's Plan may retire when they have ten years of credited service and are 62 years old, or their age plus credited service (but not less than ten years) equals 75, or they have twenty years of credited service. Pension benefits are based on average compensation over the credited service period. The Other Employees' Plan is based on the highest five years of compensation and the Police's Plan is based on the highest three consecutive years of compensation.

Contributions

Non-police 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, 2017, the Town was required to contribute 6.76% and 13.77% of its gross payroll to the Other Employees' Plan and Police's Plan, respectively. Those amounts contributed to the pension plan from the Town were \$ 73,644 for the Other Employees' Plan and \$ 147,891 for the Police's Plan for the year ended April 30, 2017.

The State periodically grants funds to municipalities to provide for police pensions. The Town uses these monies to fund the pension plan for police employees.

Pension Liabilities

For the Other Employees' Plan at April 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$ 210,123 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which is allocated amongst the Town's funds. For the Police's Plan, the Town reported a liability of \$ 234,611 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension assets for both of these plans were measured as of June 30, 2016. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion for both of the plans were based on an election made by the Plans' Board of Pension Trustees to allocate the employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts based on the percentage of actual employer contributions. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 3.3914% and 1.4759% for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively, which was a decrease of .1754% and an increase of .03097%, respectively, from its proportion valuation as of June 30, 2015.

Pension Expense

For the year ended April 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$ 83,710 and \$ 160,958 for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At April 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources								
		Other							
	Emp	loyees' Plan	Р	olice's Plan		Total			
Governmental Activities									
Net differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	27,870	\$	40,057	\$	67,927			
Changes of assumptions		14,994		-		14,994			
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on									
pension plan investments		38,384		242,642		281,026			
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and		,		,		,			
proportionate share of contributions Town contributions subsequent to the		-		12,538		12,538			
measurement date		30,102		122,055		152,157			
Total Governmental Activities									
Deferred Outflows of									
Resources	\$	111,350	\$	417,292	\$	528,642			
Business-type Activities									
Net differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	29,195	\$	-	\$	29,195			
Changes of assumptions		15,705		-		15,705			
Net difference between projected and									
actual investment earnings on		40 207				40 207			
pension plan investments Town contributions subsequent to the		40,207		-		40,207			
measurement date		31,532				31,532			
measurement date		51,552				51,552			
Total Business-type Activities Deferred Outflows of									
Resources	\$	116,639	\$	_	\$	116,639			

The \$ 227,989 (\$ 111,350 for governmental activities and \$ 116,639 for business-type activities) and the \$ 417,292 total reported as deferred outflows of resources for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2018. The \$ 61,634 (\$ 30,102 for governmental activities and \$ 31,532 for business-type activities) and the \$ 122,055 total reported as part of the deferred outflows of resources for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Pan, respectively, are related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At April 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
	Other Employees' Plan		Police's Plan			Total			
Governmental Activities									
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,427	\$	39,956	\$	49,383			
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences		-		61,680		61,680			
between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,675		2,827		12,502			
Total Governmental Activities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	19,102	\$	104,463	\$	123,565			
Business-type Activities									
Net differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences	\$	8,345	\$	-	\$	8,345			
between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,568				8,568			
Total Business-type Activities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16,913	\$		\$	16,913			

The change in the employer proportionate share for both the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are the amounts of the difference between the employer proportionate share of net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. This change in proportion is amortized over the average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members, which are 9 years and 10 years for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The net differences between projected and actual plan investment earnings on pension plan investments for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Pension Plan are the differences between the actual earnings on the Plans' investments compared to the Plans' expected rate of return of 7.2% that are amortized over a closed period of five years. Those amounts will be recognized in pension expense in the subsequent years as follows:

Years Ending April 30	Other oyee's Plan	Po	lice's Plan	 Total
2018	\$ 17,791	\$	31,443	\$ 49,234
2019	17,791		31,443	49,234
2020	34,512		96,258	130,770
2021	26,955		67,676	94,631
2022	7,021		(7,215)	(194)
Thereafter	26,270		(28,831)	(2,561)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2016 measurement date that is being applied to the April 30, 2017 period for both Plans were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, and as mentioned, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2016.

These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions for both plans as detailed below:

	Other Employee's	
	Plan	Police's Plan
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return/Discount rate*	7.2%	7.2%
Projected salary increases*	2.5% + Merit	2.5% + Merit
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs)	0.0%	0.0%

*Inflation is included at 2.5% for both Plans.

For both Plans, the total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years as a collective. The assumptions were used based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2016, details of which are provided in the presentation of that study to the Board of Trustees. This is a change from the previous year reporting that used an actuarial experience from the study conducted in 2011. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. The emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated to the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact will be on the future financial statements.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Other key assumption changes include a reduction in the inflation assumption from 3.0% to 2.5% and a change to use updated mortality tables for both Plans. Mortality assumptions for the June 30, 2016 reporting period are based on the RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis, as opposed to the RP-2000 tables reported in the previous reporting period.

Projected benefit payments do not include the effects of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs) as they are not substantially automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historic pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes for both Plans.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longer-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table for both Plans:

	Long-term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	34.0%
International equity	5.7	14.7
Fixed income	2.0	25.0
Alternative investments	7.8	20.9
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5.4

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for both Plans was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members for both Plans will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates actuarially determined by the Board of Pension Trustees. Based on those assumptions, both Plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the Plans' current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments for both Plans were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2% for both Plans, as well as what the Plans' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.2%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.2%)	 ent Discount ate (7.2%)	 1% Increase (8.2%)
Other Employees' Plan Police's Plan	\$	447,312 933,298	\$ 210,123 234,611	\$ (14,820) (334,817)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan are available as mentioned under the Plan Description of this Note from the Board of Pension Trustees governed by the State of Delaware General Assembly.

NOTE G - 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, 2017, the loan receivable and corresponding liability of \$ 13,500 were on the fund financial statements.

NOTE H - OPERATING LEASES

The Town leases various equipment under operating leases in the general fund. The Town rents land for the sewer plant's spray irrigation system. Minimum rental payments are due on various contracts until 2022. The land leases contain renewal options. Operating lease expenses incurred in the General and Proprietary Funds were \$ 39,898 and \$ 89,324, respectively. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Years Ending April 30	Ge	eneral Fund	Prop	rietary Fund	 Total
2018	\$	46,438	\$	91,663	\$ 138,101
2019		44,109		57,381	101,490
2020		37,121		59,581	96,702
2021		25,501		11,961	37,462
2022		1,848		1,060	 2,908
TOTAL	\$	155,017 \$	\$	221,646	\$ 376,663

NOTE I - 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.

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 as a group to \$ 750,000 per occurrence and an additional \$ 2,000,000 dollar for dollar reimbursement to the group once the losses exceed the aggregate retention amount for the period of coverage. The pooling agreement allows 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 J - UTILITY PROJECTS

The Town has received funding through the State of Delaware Office of Drinking Water for various continuing water projects. Total expenditures related to the open project is expected to total \$3,800,000. The Town has drawn \$2,222,570 from the loan as of April 30, 2017, which will all be forgiven upon project completion.

NOTE K - 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. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2019
- GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2019.
- GASBS No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2018.
- GASBS No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1 2018.
- GASBS No. 87, Leases, effective for the fiscal year beginning after May 1, 2020.

NOTE L - EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2017, the Town maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually (\$ 40,000 and \$ 37,500 for the calendar years 2017 and 2016, respectively). The Town has an estimated maximum aggregate exposure of \$ 364,614 and \$ 272,918 for the calendar years 2017 and 2016, respectively. The employee health plan is administered by an outside agency.

NOTE L - EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN - CONTINUED

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, 2017 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:

			rrent-Year remiums,				
Year	alance at ginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates		emiums and ms Payments	Balance at End of Year		
2017 2016	\$ 35,228 13,720	\$	634,645 487,282	\$ (624,390) (465,774)	\$	45,483 35,228	

NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has established a Downtown Development District Incentives Program (the program) with an effective date of November 16, 2016 to November 15, 2026 to promote the renovation, utilization, development, and re-development of parcels within the designated section (the Downtown Development District) of the Town in accordance with Ordinance 2016-11.

Applications for projects that meet the criteria for the Downtown Development District Incentives Program must be submitted and approved by the Town. The program is available to any project application that: 1) was filed within the effective date of the Ordinance, 2) has not obtained a certificate of occupancy and/or completion and finalization of the building permit prior to the effective date of the Ordinance, 3) the construction or renovation of the project has not commenced prior to the issuance of a building permit by the Town and 4) the beneficiary of the project is not delinquent on any obligations due to the Town. Once the eligibility criteria has been satisfied, the Town may revoke at any time the tax abatement and/or fee incentives from the beneficiary of the project upon delinquency on any Town obligations that become due.

The program lists the following tax abatements and fee incentives for eligible projects to construct, remodel, or re-construct any buildings or structures, or any portion of any of such buildings or structures that are within the boundaries of the designated section of the Town upon review of project application:

Property tax increase phase in - All eligible projects that will have a property tax assessment increase in connection with the construction or remodeling of any building within the Downtown Development District will have a phase in for that incremental property tax increase. The phase in will be ten percent (10%) in year one and will increase by an additional ten percent (10%) each year until year ten for that tax increase. There was no abatement during the fiscal year.

NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Business license fee - The annual Town's business license fee will be waived for the first five (5) years in operation. This is offered only to new businesses that have formed and will be operating within the Downtown Development District within the effective date of the program. The total fees waived were \$ 238 during the fiscal year.

Building permit fee reduction - All eligible projects will be given a reduction in the building permit fee based on the value of the improvement. The reduction amount ranges from a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) to a maximum of seventy five percent (75%). The building permit fee reduction was less than \$ 100 during the fiscal year.

The reduction in fees are illustrated below:

 Value of Improvement Greater Than	But	No More Than	Fee Waiver
\$ 300	\$	1,000,000	15%
1,000,000		2,000,000	30%
2,000,000		3,000,000	45%
3,000,000		4,000,000	60%
5,000,000			75%

Emergency Services and Georgetown Recreation, Education, and Arts Trust Fund fee reduction (GREAT Fund) - All eligible projects will be assessed a 50% reduction in fees for the emergency services and GREAT fund fee for new construction. The fee is calculated using the value of the new construction and a sliding scale as described in the Town's Code. There was no abatement during the fiscal year.

The reduction in fees is illustrated below:

Value of Improvement	Emergency Services Fee	GREAT Fund Fee	Fee Waiver
Less than \$99,999	0.10%	0.10%	50%
\$ 100,000 to \$ 499,999	0.30%	0.30%	50%
Over \$ 500,000	0.50%	0.50%	50%

NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Impact Fee (Water and Sewer) Reduction - All eligible projects of a commercial nature will be assessed at a twenty percent (20%) reduction from the Town's adopted water and sewer impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. Projects that have a mixed use nature (commercial / residential) will be assessed a thirty-five percent (35%) reduction from the adopted water and sewer impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. The fee calculation will be based on one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) per unit, with additional EDU's being calculated at the end of the first twelve months in operation. The sewer and water impact fees are described in the Town's Code. There was no abatement during the fiscal year.

Sign, Façade, and Awning Grant - All eligible projects can apply to participate in the Town of Georgetown Sign, Façade, and Awning Grant program. This program is designed to provide funding towards the purchase and/or construction of signs, façade, and awnings for any building that meets the eligibility requirements within the Downtown Development District. The Town will provide \$ 3,000 annually in order to fund a maximum of six matching grants of \$ 500 each year.

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 conducted a detailed environmental study on the property. The matter was resolved with the State of Delaware during the year and the Town will be limited to the property's land use for non-commercial activity. The Town does not anticipate incurring any additional costs related to the remediation of the property.

At the end of April 2017, the Town entered into a contract agreement for the Town Hall renovation (37 the Circle and 39 the Circle) project totaling \$ 1,571,505 but did not incur any costs related to the contract until after the fiscal year end. The renovation project will be funded from PNC interim financing to be later reimbursed directly from loan commitments from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The interim financing loan from PNC was approved during the fiscal year to not exceed \$ 1,925,000. Funds were disbursed during the current year totaling \$ 110,222. Accordingly, the loan commitment from USDA was authorized for \$ 1,925,000 with an interest rate at 2.75% to not exceed 6% for the Town. The term of the loan from USDA will be 30 years from the date of loan closing.

NOTE O - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During August 2017, the Town agreed to a settlement for the ongoing lawsuit for the Pettyjohn Woods Spray Irrigation Expansion project. The Town will receive \$ 125,000 from the settlement agreement, which is included in the total miscellaneous receivables for the sewer fund as of April 30, 2017. The contractor will also perform the necessary work to resolve the construction issues at no additional cost to the Town for the labor. The Town anticipates purchasing approximately \$ 90,000 in materials to facilitate the work that the contractor is expected to perform.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COUNTY & MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN - A COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFII PLAN (LAST 10 YEARS*) FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	3.39%	3.57%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 210,123	\$ 1,522
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,101,304	\$ 1,074,479
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.08%	0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.38%	99.89%

Notes to Schedule:

1. The amounts presented are as of and for the prior pension plan year ended June 30.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COUNTY & MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN - A COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (LAST 10 YEARS*) FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	 2017	 2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.48%	1.17%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 234,611	\$ (61,460)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,024,631	\$ 838,243
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.90%	7.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	94.70%	101.97%

Notes to Schedule:

1. The amounts presented are as of and for the prior pension plan year ended June 30.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - COUNTY & MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN - A COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (LAST 10 YEARS*) FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	2017		2016		
Statutorily required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	73,644	\$	68,823	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions		(73,644)		(68,823)	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,105,145	\$	1,101,304	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.66%		6.25%	

Notes to Schedule:

1. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are detailed in Note F, which includes key assumption changes for 2017.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - COUNTY & MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN - A COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (LAST 10 YEARS*) FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	2017		2016		
Statutorily required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	147,891	\$	142,361	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions		(147,891)		(142,361)	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,072,927	\$	1,024,631	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.78%		13.89%	

Notes to Schedule:

1. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are detailed in Note F, which includes key assumption changes for 2017.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
TAXES AND FEES	A	* * * * * * * * * *	A A C A A A
Courthouse municipality fees	\$ 195,000	\$ 448,041	\$ 253,041
Property and capitation taxes	1,524,281	1,524,850	569
Realty transfer tax	125,000	228,120	103,120
Penalties	17,000	32,174	15,174
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	1,861,281	2,233,185	371,904
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
General administration grants	-	5,479	5,479
Street grants	100,000	526,521	426,521
Police grants	77,757	246,151	168,394
Police pension	60,000	77,526	17,526
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	237,757	855,677	617,920
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Trash pickup	475,000	493,818	18,818
Business and rental licenses	190,000	213,441	23,441
Permits and variances	50,000	167,978	117,978
Planning and zoning fees	10,000	34,366	24,366
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	725,000	909,603	184,603
FINES AND PARKING			
Parking meters and fines	43,000	38,925	(4,075)
Court fines	70,000	105,011	35,011
TOTAL FINES AND PARKING	113,000	143,936	30,936
MISCELLANEOUS			
State and local in lieu of taxes	69,000	70,213	1,213
Franchise fees	47,000	53,629	6,629
Investment income	-1,000	838	838
Miscellaneous	100,133	284,095	183,962
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	216,133	408,775	192,642
TOTAL REVENUES	3,153,171	4,551,176	1,398,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Loan proceeds	_	128,530	128,530
Transfers in, net	349,067	284,001	(65,066)
runsiers in, net	JT7,007	207,001	(03,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 3,502,238	\$ 4,963,707	\$ 1,461,469

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			• (11 = 0 =)
Dues and donations	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,792	\$ (11,792)
Employee benefits	10,768	25,419	(14,651)
Gasoline and oil	1,400	1,162	238
Insurance	11,547	7,216	4,331
Lease expense	-	15,657	(15,657)
Office	13,000	21,178	(8,178)
Payroll taxes	8,215	7,129	1,086
Pension expense	7,123	12,001	(4,878)
Professional services	97,726	102,755	(5,029)
Repairs and maintenance	-	186	(186)
Salaries	107,385	105,401	1,984
Special projects	-	6,389	(6,389)
Utilities	16,000	16,700	(700)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	283,164	342,985	(59,821)
PLANNING AND ZONING			
Employee benefits	12,833	18,493	(5,660)
Insurance	1,960	1,781	179
Office	7,150	6,678	472
Payroll taxes	3,739	2,771	968
Pension expense	3,298	2,552	746
Professional services	56,417	109,716	(53,299)
Salaries	48,880	48,596	284
Utilities	600	627	(27)
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING	134,877	191,214	(56,337)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Employee benefits	334,829	356,661	(21,832)
Forfeiture refund	-	34,135	(34,135)
Gasoline and oil	40,000	32,740	7,260
Insurance	57,420	52,936	4,484
Maintenance, supplies and materials	36,000	68,169	(32,169)
Office	30,000	43,763	(13,763)
Payroll taxes	102,683	104,346	(1,663)
Pension expense	162,605	155,162	7,443
Professional services	51,000	61,840	(10,840)
Salaries	1,342,266	1,386,687	(44,421)
Utilities	20,000	22,374	(2,374)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,176,803	2,318,813	(142,010)

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
STREETS AND GROUNDS		• • • • • •	*	
Employee benefits	\$ 75,628	\$ 90,162	\$ (14,534)	
Gasoline and oil	8,000	13,545	(5,545)	
Insurance	16,563	16,214	349	
Lease expense	-	24,241	(24,241)	
Office	10,000	8,608	1,392	
Pass through grants	-	166,903	(166,903)	
Payroll taxes	16,748	19,752	(3,004)	
Pension expense	14,383	19,542	(5,159)	
Professional services	28,500	32,770	(4,270)	
Repairs and maintenance	58,000	351,602	(293,602)	
Salaries	218,926	216,891	2,035	
Special events	1,000	568	432	
Street lights	120,000	140,032	(20,032)	
Trash removal and fees	470,000	413,562	56,438	
Utilities	4,800	4,057	743	
TOTAL STREETS AND GROUNDS	1,042,548	1,518,449	(475,901)	
DEBT SERVICE	5,443	32,997	(27,554)	
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
General administration	2,600	78,589	(75,989)	
Public safety	40,000	118,440	(78,440)	
Streets and grounds	67,047	74,867	(7,820)	
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	109,647	271,896	(162,249)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,752,482	\$ 4,676,354	\$ (923,872)	

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS FOR THE MOST RECENT TEN YEARS

	Assessed Property Values			
Assessment Date	Taxable	Non-taxable		
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		
May 1, 2015	47,496,370	15,739,405		
May 1, 2016	48,119,764	15,502,881		

SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number		ederal inditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Direct Programs: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		\$	6,226
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766			87,049
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				93,275
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs: Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces	16.U01			3,931
Passed through State - Delaware Criminal Justice Council Council:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2015-VF-1274		66,891
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW13-217 VW13-218		36,814
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DB-P/T-1368		7,200
Passed through City of Milford, Delaware: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0499		10,600
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				125,436
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through State - Delaware Department of Homeland Security: Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.600 20.607	N / A N / A		16,710 8,975
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER	20.007	IV/A		25,685
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	N / A		1,600
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	20.010			27,285
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-2070		2,049,031
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$</u>	2,295,027

* Denotes major program

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Georgetown under programs of the federal government for the year ended April 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Georgetown, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Georgetown.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented using the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which are described in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,* or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The Town of Georgetown has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The costs reported on the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards represent direct costs incurred by the Town for each federal expenditure.

NOTE C - 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 (USDA) for its wastewater projects totaling \$ 4,298,557 in loan and grant sources. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 4,318,557 of which \$ 20,000 of those costs have been supplemented from the State of Delaware's non-federal grant source. A total of \$ 6,226 from those program costs are current year expenditures. The projects have now been finalized and completed as of April 30, 2017 and the Town has fully advanced its loan sources totaling \$ 2,428,000 in the previous fiscal periods. The balance of these loans as of April 30, 2017 is \$ 2,216,287.

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 10.766 are being funded directly from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for rural development totaling \$ 1,925,000. The Town is currently using interim financing to fund the project and will be reimbursed in subsequent years from USDA loan commitments upon project completion. The Town has incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 123,049, of which \$ 87,049 are total current year expenditure. The Town's loan balance from interim financing as of April 30, 2017 is \$ 110,222.

NOTE C - LOAN AND INDIRECT AWARDS - CONTINUED

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 \$ 3,800,000 (D-2070) are available to be passed through with 77.53% of current advances originally from federal funds. The Town has submitted requests for eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 2,642,888. The gross advances received on these awards for the current year was \$ 2,222,570.

The Town's federal expenditures funded by federal and state awards/grants have no continuing compliance requirements.

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

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DAVID C. DOANE, CPA CHARLES H. STERNER, JR. CPA, CVA SHELDON L. FORNEY, CPA JAY M. STEVENS, CPA, PFS ROGER R. REED, CPA ELAINE E. GRAVES, CPA BRYAN L. HUDSON, CPA FREDERICK A. MAST, CPA TRUITT W. JEFFERSON (1937 - 2016)

DAVID R. URIAN, DIRECTOR RETIRED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 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, 2017. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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, 2017.

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 the Uniform Guidance, 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 possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Georgetown, Delaware October 5, 2017

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

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DAVID C. DOANE, CPA CHARLES H. STERNER, JR. CPA, CVA SHELDON L. FORNEY, CPA JAY M. STEVENS, CPA, PFS ROGER R. REED, CPA ELAINE E. GRAVES, CPA BRYAN L. HUDSON, CPA FREDERICK A. MAST, CPA TRUITT W. JEFFERSON (1937 - 2016)

DAVID R. URIAN, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Georgetown's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2017.

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 2017-001.

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.

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

Georgetown, Delaware October 5, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

pe of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u> X </u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X Yes	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u> </u>	
Federal Awards			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified		
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None Reported	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes	<u>X</u> 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:
 \$ 750,000

 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
 X Yes
 No

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2017

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

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2017-001 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.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions: "Due to limited staffing and financial resources, we are not currently in a position to hire 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. This being said, our staff involved with the processing of financial information do possess bachelor and advanced degrees in Accounting and Business Administration. As part of our budget process, we will investigate the possibility of hiring an internal resource or external contractor to address this deficiency."

SECTION III - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS

None - Current Year

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding 2016-001 Financial Statements (Significant Deficiency)

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.

Management's Assessment of Current Year Status: "Due to limited staffing and financial resources, we are not currently in a position to hire 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.

This being said, our staff involved with the processing of financial information do possess bachelor and advanced degrees in Accounting and Business Administration.

As part of our budget process, we will investigate the possibility of hiring an internal resource or external contractor to address this deficiency."

Auditor Assessment of Status: Not resolved. Repeated as Finding 2017-001.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS

None - Prior year