TOWN OF GEORGETOWN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

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Jefferson, 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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, the Town has adopted new accounting Guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement (GASBS) No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 49 through 52 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 53 through 56 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2018, 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, Vian, Doone & Stewer, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware October 4, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE TOWN OF GEORGETOWN

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

This section of the report gives an overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Town of Georgetown (the Town) for the year ended April 30, 2018.

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, 2018, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 36,231,122. Of this amount, the Town had unrestricted assets of \$ 1,559,807. The Town's total net position decreased by \$ 493,600 during the year. The net decrease was mainly caused by lower service and grant revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2018, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$ 3,665,290. This increased \$ 306,417 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, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities		vernment
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,749,043	\$ 4,612,567	\$ 3,369,387	\$ 3,867,584	\$ 8,118,430	\$ 8,480,151
Capital Assets	8,021,238	7,318,813	35,979,956	36,799,224	44,001,194	44,118,037
Total Assets	12,770,281	11,931,380	39,349,343	40,666,808	52,119,624	52,598,188
Deferred Outflows of Resources	437,215	528,642	217,759	255,939	654,974	784,581
Current and Other Liabilities	2,353,062	1,279,799	1,930,766	2,984,533	4,283,828	4,264,332
Long-term Liabilities	312,606	506,891	11,774,371	11,746,346	12,086,977	12,253,237
Total Liabilities	2,665,668	1,786,690	13,705,137	14,730,879	16,370,805	16,517,569
	_					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	156,625	123,565	16,046	16,913	172,671	140,478
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	6,926,469	7,119,883	22,955,420	24,015,723	29,881,889	31,135,606
Restricted	2,405,239	2,324,670	2,384,187	2,934,346	4,789,426	5,259,016
Unrestricted	1,053,495	1,105,214	506,312	(775,114)	1,559,807	330,100
Total Net Position	\$10,385,203	\$10,549,767	\$25,845,919	\$26,174,955	\$36,231,122	\$36,724,722

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 the Town ordinances. The Town borrowed \$ 847,755 to finance the Town Hall Renovation projects during the year.

In the Business-type Activities, 89% 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. During the year, a total of \$3,285,509 of business-type activities were placed in service. The loan advances on the Town's capital projects totaled \$1,325,218.

The following schedule reflects the breakdown of changes in net position for Governmental and Business-type Activities for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended April 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,179,237	\$ 1,556,994	\$ 3,380,922	\$ 3,433,527	\$ 4,560,159	\$ 4,990,521
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1,147,262	1,407,034	181,881	819,213	1,329,143	2,226,247
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	10,000	32,677	77,739	6,226	87,739	38,903
General Revenues						
Property Taxes and Penalties	1,586,634	1,565,759	-	-	1,586,634	1,565,759
Realty Transfer Taxes	246,343	228,120	-	-	246,343	228,120
Gain on Sale of Assets	10,847	-	-	-	10,847	-
Investment Income	780	838			780	838
Total Revenues	4,181,103	4,791,422	3,640,542	4,258,966	7,821,645	9,050,388
Program Expenses						
General Administration	430,781	381,195	-	-	430,781	381,195
Public Safety	2,589,662	2,480,432	-	-	2,589,662	2,480,432
Planning and Zoning	153,342	194,580	-	-	153,342	194,580
Streets and Grounds	1,545,129	1,926,204	-	-	1,545,129	1,926,204
Sewer Facility	-	-	2,379,843	2,348,759	2,379,843	2,348,759
Water Facility			1,216,488	1,281,163	1,216,488	1,281,163
Total Expenses	4,718,914	4,982,411	3,596,331	3,629,922	8,315,245	8,612,333
Increase (decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	(537,811)	(190,989)	44,211	629,044	(493,600)	438,055
Transfers	373,247	284,001	(373,247)	(284,001)	-	-
Increase in Net Position	(164,564)	93,012	(329,036)	345,043	(493,600)	438,055
Net Position - Beginning	10,549,767	10,456,755	26,174,955	25,829,912	36,724,722	36,286,667
5 5						
Net Position - Ending	\$10,385,203	\$10,549,767	\$25,845,919	\$26,174,955	\$36,231,122	\$36,724,722

In the Governmental Activities, revenues decreased from the prior year due to the Town receiving less service revenue and intergovernmental grant revenues for street maintenance and pass-through projects and public safety grants, thereby reducing the activity related to street paving projects during the year for program expenses. Interest costs incurred for the Town Hall renovation projects are now being expensed prior to construction completion as a result of the Town's early adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement (GASBS) No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

In the Business-type Activities, Operating Grants and Contributions decreased from the prior year due to a reduction in impact fees collected. The Town did not incur any construction interest cost for business-type activities that would affect the early implementation of the GASBS No. 89. The Capital Contributions increased due to grant receipts received from the Water Asset Management grant and Sewer Asset Management grant. Expenses were comparable to prior years for the water and the sewer funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

In the General Fund, on the fund basis, the actual revenues were comparable to the budget except for transfer taxes and courthouse fees that generated \$ 417,923 over the budget, intergovernmental grants that generated \$ 355,008 over the budget, permits and planning and zoning fees were \$ 212,081 over the budget, and miscellaneous revenues that generated \$ 98,317 over the budget. The overall increase in actual revenues over budgeted revenues was \$ 1,172,158 on the Fund Financial Statements. Expenses consist of General Administrative, Planning and Zoning, Public Safety, and Streets and Grounds. General Administrative disbursed more funding to the Emergency Service Fund and G.R.E.A.T. Fund than was budgeted. Public Safety paid salaries in excess of budgeted amounts; however, the employee benefit costs for Public Safety were under budget. The capital outlay budget for General Administration did not include costs related to the Town Hall Renovations for 37 and 39 The Circle. As a result, the total capital outlay for the general fund was \$ 1,045,341 over budget. The capital outlay for Public Safety was \$ 146,286 over the budget because it did not include costs related to new capital leases for police vehicles during the fiscal year and various public safety new technology upgrades.

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 commercial development along the DuPont Boulevard (US 113) corridor. During the latter part of FY 2017, interest in multi-family residential housing projects started to surface. This includes Phase 1 of the Oaks at Georgetown, the Village of College Park, and the former Whispering Breeze site. Georgetown continues to see an increase in medical facilities, retail, hotel, and service type offerings.

During FY 2018, the Town initiated renovations of 37 The Circle (Administrative Offices) and 39 The Circle (Town Hall). The estimated cost to complete both buildings is \$1.9 million and funding is through the United States Department of Agriculture – Community Facilities (USDA-CF) program.

Additionally, the Town started street improvements along South King Street with ADA Curb Cuts and repairs being made at the intersection with East Pine Street in anticipation of a larger pavement rehabilitation project. Projects funding was through Municipal Street Aid.



	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,041	\$ -	\$ 240,041
Receivables:			
Taxes	35,872	-	35,872
Trash	92,348	-	92,348
Service water and sewer	-	602,111	602,111
Miscellaneous	110,362	-	110,362
Prepaid items	70,291	1,676	71,967
Due from other government agencies	128,760	68,380	197,140
Noncurrent assets:	,	,	,
Loan receivable	9,000	_	9,000
Restricted assets:	,,,,,,		.,
Cash and cash equivalents	3,886,099	2,629,375	6,515,474
Receivables	176,270	5,999	182,269
Investments	-	61,846	61,846
Capital assets:		01,010	01,010
Land and construction in progress	1,561,330	1,148,867	2,710,197
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,459,908	34,831,089	41,290,997
other cupital assets, not or depreciation	0,137,700	51,051,007	11,270,777
TOTAL ASSETS	12,770,281	39,349,343	52,119,624
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	437,215	108,850	546,065
Deferred amounts on refunding	-	108,909	108,909
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	437,215	217,759	654,974
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	263,291	94,048	357,339
Accrued liabilities	57,839	85,867	143,706
Construction project deposit	593,173	<u>-</u>	593,173
Unearned revenue	81,101	305,042	386,143
Long-term liabilities:	~-,	,	
Due within one year	1,357,658	1,445,809	2,803,467
Due in more than one year	312,606	11,774,371	12,086,977
2 ut in more than one year		11,771,571	12,000,777
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,665,668	13,705,137	16,370,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	156,625	16,046	172,671
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,926,469	22,955,420	29,881,889
Restricted for:			
Construction and debt service	82,725	2,384,187	2,466,912
Grants, emergency services, recreation and transfer tax	2,322,514	-	2,322,514
Unrestricted	1,053,495	506,312	1,559,807
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,385,203	\$ 25,845,919	\$ 36,231,122
			

			Program Revenues	S	Net Revenue (Ex	xpense) and Change	es in Net Position
			Operating	Capital		rimary 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	\$ 430,781	\$ 385,731	\$ 651,588	\$ -	\$ 606,538	\$ -	\$ 606,538
Public safety	2,589,662	191,061	352,893	10,000	(2,035,708)	-	(2,035,708)
Streets and grounds	1,545,129	495,457	142,781	-	(906,891)	-	(906,891)
Planning and zoning	153,342	106,988			(46,354)		(46,354)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL							
ACTIVITIES	4,718,914	1,179,237	1,147,262	10,000	(2,382,415)		(2,382,415)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer facility	2,379,843	2,026,870	148,000	36,937	-	(168,036)	(168,036)
Water facility	1,216,488	1,354,052	33,881	40,802		212,247	212,247
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE							
ACTIVITIES	3,596,331	3,380,922	181,881	77,739		44,211	44,211
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,315,245	\$ 4,560,159	\$ 1,329,143	\$ 87,739	(2,382,415)	44,211	(2,338,204)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES					
	Taxes:	Property and pena	lties		1,586,634	-	1,586,634
		Realty transfer			246,343	-	246,343
	Unrestric	eted investment earn	ing		780	-	780
	Gain on	sale of assets			10,847	-	10,847
	TRANSFERS				373,247	(373,247)	
	7	OTAL GENERAI	L REVENUES ANI)			
		TRANSFERS			2,217,851	(373,247)	1,844,604
	(CHANGE IN NET	POSITION		(164,564)	(329,036)	(493,600)
	ľ	NET POSITION - I	BEGINNING		10,549,767	26,174,955	36,724,722
	1	NET POSITION - I	ENDING		\$ 10,385,203	\$ 25,845,919	\$ 36,231,122

	General Fund
ASSETS Cosh and each equivalents	\$ 240,041
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 240,041
Taxes	35,872
Trash	92,348
Miscellaneous	110,362
Prepaid items	70,291
Due from other government agencies	128,760
Noncurrent assets:	126,700
Loan receivable	9,000
Restricted assets:	7,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,886,099
Receivables	176,270
Receivables	170,270
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,749,043
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 263,291
Accrued liabilities	57,839
Construction project deposi	593,173
Unearned revenue	81,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	995,404
DEFENDABLY AND	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues:	47.255
Grant	47,255
Loan receivable	9,000
Property taxes	32,094
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	88,349
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	70,291
Restricted for:	
Emergency services and recreation services	316,610
Grant funds	844,567
Realty transfer tax	976,067
Assigned for:	
Health benefits	169,126
Town hall renovations	82,725
Public safety	91
Unassigned	1,205,813
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,665,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,749,043
	,,,,

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 3,665,290
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.	8,021,238
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore	
are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds.	88,349
Long-term liabilities for notes payable (\$ 1,094,769), accrued compensated absences	
(\$ 352,045), and pension liabilities (\$ 223,450) 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.	(1,670,264)
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.	280,590
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,385,203

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,387,383
Intergovernmental	577,765
Charges for services	985,705
Fines and parking	141,598
Miscellaneous	325,521
TOTAL REVENUES	4,417,972
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General administration	392,607
Planning and zoning	151,364
Public safety	2,405,873
Streets and grounds	1,164,995
Debt service	62,681
Capital outlay	1,251,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,429,173
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,011,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Loan proceeds	944,371
Transfers in, net	373,247
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	306,417
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,358,873
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,665,290

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BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$	306,417
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 outlay (\$ 1,252,653) exceeded depreciation (\$ 536,075) in the current period.			
depreciation (\$ 350,075) in the current period.			715,578
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			713,376
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The			
net changes are as follows:			
Building fund fees	\$ (191	,870)	
Cost of assets sold	(13	,153)	
Grants	(21	,145)	
Property taxes	(7	,826)	(233,994)
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.			(895,839)
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	(40	,199)	
Donations	(4	,500)	
Pension expenses	(12	,027)	(56,726)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL			
ACTIVITIES		\$	(164,564)

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes and fees	\$ 1,948,853	\$ 2,387,383	\$ 438,530
Intergovernmental	222,757	577,765	355,008
Charges for services	725,000	985,705	260,705
Fines and parking	122,000	141,598	19,598
Miscellaneous	227,204	325,521	98,317
TOTAL REVENUES	3,245,814	4,417,972	1,172,158
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General administration	288,626	392,607	(103,981)
Planning and zoning	136,552	151,364	(14,812)
Public safety	2,358,910	2,405,873	(46,963)
Streets and grounds	1,068,750	1,164,995	(96,245)
Debt service	9,245	62,681	(53,436)
Capital outlay	76,094	1,251,653	(1,175,559)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,938,177	5,429,173	(1,490,996)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(692,363)	(1,011,201)	(318,838)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Loan proceeds	-	944,371	944,371
Transfers in, net	478,757	373,247	(105,510)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(213,606)	306,417	520,023
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,358,873	3,358,873	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,145,267	\$ 3,665,290	\$ 520,023

	Business-ty	orise Funds	
ASSETS	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS	runu	runa	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts			
Service charges	\$ 285,494	\$ 316,617	\$ 602,111
Grants	36,937	31,443	68,380
TOTAL CUIDDENT ACCETS			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	322,431	348,060	670,491
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Prepaid items	1,676	-	1,676
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,155,360	474,015	2,629,375
Investments	61,846	-	61,846
Receivables	4,800	1,199	5,999
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,075,565	73,302	1,148,867
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23,219,762	11,611,327	34,831,089
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	26,519,009	12,159,843	38,678,852
TOTAL ASSETS	26,841,440	12,507,903	39,349,343
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	55 204	52 566	100 050
Deferred outflows related to pension	55,284	53,566	108,850
Deferred amounts on refunding	46,720	62,189	108,909
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	102,004	115,755	217,759
RESOURCES	102,004	113,733	217,739
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	77,868	16,180	94,048
Accrued liabilities	56,696	29,171	85,867
Unearned revenue	305,042	, -	305,042
Current portion of long-term liabilities	790,657	655,152	1,445,809
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,230,263	700,503	1,930,766
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	6,596,612	5,177,759	11,774,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,826,875	5,878,262	13,705,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,219	8,827	16,046
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,025,211	5,930,209	22,955,420
Restricted for:	17,020,211	5,750,207	-2,755,120
Construction and debt service	1,976,323	407,864	2,384,187
Unrestricted	107,816	398,496	506,312
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,109,350	\$ 6,736,569	\$ 25,845,919

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES	4. 1.066.001	A 1 227 550	A 2204 450		
Charges for services	\$ 1,966,891	\$ 1,327,559	\$ 3,294,450		
Other operating revenue	39,164	11,748	50,912		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,006,055	1,339,307	3,345,362		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Chemicals	31,098	56,446	87,544		
Depreciation	844,940	285,986	1,130,926		
Employee benefits	116,022	104,510	220,532		
Gasoline and oil	5,832	1,828	7,660		
Insurance	31,804	18,918	50,722		
Lease expense	13,081	-	13,081		
Maintenance and repairs	144,287	207,756	352,043		
Payroll taxes	28,031	25,825	53,856		
Pension expense	25,914	24,331	50,245		
Professional services	266,588	5,472	272,060		
Salaries	364,951	332,610	697,561		
Sludge disposal fees	84,600	-	84,600		
Supplies	20,390	3,547	23,937		
Telephone	3,245	3,092	6,337		
Utilities	177,432	60,957	238,389		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,158,215	1,131,278	3,289,493		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(152,160)	208,029	55,869		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Impact fees, net	148,000	33,881	181,881		
Investment income	778	224	1,002		
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(4,006)	(4,006)		
Penalties	20,037	14,521	34,558		
Interest expense	(221,628)	(81,204)	(302,832)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)	(52,813)	(36,584)	(89,397)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(204,973)	171,445	(33,528)		
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	36,937	40,802	77,739		
TRANSFERS OUT	(93,779)	(279,468)	(373,247)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(261,815)	(67,221)	(329,036)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	19,371,165	6,803,790	26,174,955		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 19,109,350	\$ 6,736,569	\$ 25,845,919		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water	_ r		
	Fund	Fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,913,857	\$ 1,273,414	\$ 3,187,271		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(843,750)	(368,479)	(1,212,229)		
Payments to employees for services	(527,019)	(488,592)	(1,015,611)		
Other operating receipts	39,164	11,748	50,912		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	582,252	428,091	1,010,343		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds, net	(93,779)	(279,468)	(373,247)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Bond and loan proceeds	-	1,325,218	1,325,218		
Acquisition of capital assets	(86,264)	(1,409,915)	(1,496,179)		
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(651,818)	(422,477)	(1,074,295)		
Impact fees	414,900	64,101	479,001		
Intergovernmental grant - capital	-	9,359	9,359		
Interest paid	(219,146)	(74,128)	(293,274)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(542,328)	(507,842)	(1,050,170)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from investments	9,234	-	9,234		
Investment income and penaltie	20,815	14,745	35,560		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	30,049	14,745	44,794		
NET PROPERCY OF AN AND GLOW					
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,806)	(344,474)	(368,280)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	2,179,166	818,489	2,997,655		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 2,155,360	\$ 474,015	\$ 2,629,375		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS PRESENTED IN THE ACCOMPANYING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,155,360	\$ 474,015	\$ 2,629,375		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu					
	Sewe		Water			
	Fun	d	Fund		Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO	'					
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (152	2,160) \$	208,029	\$	55,869	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation	844	1,940	285,986		1,130,926	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and						
liabilities:						
Receivables	(60),926)	(54,145)		(115,071)	
Prepaid items	7	7,014	-		7,014	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(65	5,118)	(12,349)		(77,467)	
Net change in pension liabilities		610	570		1,180	
Unearned revenue		7,892	-		7,892	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	\$ 582	2,252 \$	428,091	\$	1,010,343	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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. Receivables

Receivables of other than miscellaneous are reported at their gross value. All service and property tax receivables are considered fully collectible. Miscellaneous receivables are reported net of a reserve for bad debts. As of April 30, 2018, the Town determined it does not need a reserve for the current period.

7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

8. Unearned Revenue

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

9. <u>Investments</u>

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

10. 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 that 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 \$ 93,779 and \$ 279,468 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, 2018. 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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

17. Interest Costs

In the beginning of fiscal year 2018, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is an early adoption of a new accounting guidance as described later in Note A, Implementation of New Statements. A prior period adjustment was not needed as a result of the Town adopting this standard. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expenditure / expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Interest expense totaling \$ 9,021 was expensed this year related to the Town Hall renovation project for the governmental activities. Interest expensed in the business-type activities totaled \$ 302,832 for the year.

18. Pensions

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 2018, the Town implemented the following statements:

GASBS No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that have been previously capitalized. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis accounting). As a result, interest cost will not be included in the cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity. In addition, this statement also requires financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus (modified-accrual basis accounting) to recognize an expenditure for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period for the proprietary funds for governmental fund accounting principles.

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, 2018, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$ 6,754,515 and the bank balance was \$ 6,843,418. Of the bank balance, \$ 1,346,277 was insured by federal depository insurance, \$ 5,300,821 was insured by pledged collateral and \$ 196,320 was uninsured and uncollateralized at year end. The Town's policy is to obtain additional collateral on balances held by financial institutions.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, custodial credit risk is in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 \$61,846 for U.S. Treasuries (\$23,651), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$22,952) and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$15,243) 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, 2018:

			Investment Maturities (in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		M	ore than
U.S. Treasuries Federal Home Loan Mortgage	\$	23,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,651
Corporation Federal National Mortgage		22,952		2,045		165		1,132		19,610
Association		15,243	_			389		133		14,721
Total Investments	\$	61,846	\$	2,045	\$	554	\$	1,265	\$	57,982
Reconciliation of cash and investments to the government-wide statement of net position:										

Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Carrying amount of deposits	6,754,515
Carrying amount of investments	 61,846
TOTAL	\$ 6,817,361
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,041
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,515,474
Investments - restricted	 61,846
TOTAL	\$ 6,817,361

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance at oril 30, 2017	Increases			Decreases		Balance at pril 30, 2018
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and parks	\$	395,068	\$	_	\$	_	\$	395,068
Construction in progress		114,589		1,051,673				1,166,262
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		509,657		1,051,673				1,561,330
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment Streets and storm drains		1,497,653 1,721,230 7,956,631		- 199,980 -		13,079 185,840		1,484,574 1,735,370 7,956,631
Total other capital assets		11,175,514		199,980		198,919		11,176,575
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets Building and improvements Equipment Streets and storm drains		1,083,004 1,196,406 2,086,948		37,505 149,767 348,803		12,148 173,618		1,108,361 1,172,555 2,435,751
Total accumulated depreciation		4,366,358		536,075		185,766		4,716,667
Other capital assets, net		6,809,156		(336,095)		13,153		6,459,908
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,318,813	\$	715,578	\$	13,153	\$	8,021,238
Assets, Net	Ψ	7,510,015	Ψ	713,376	Φ	13,133	Ψ	0,021,230

The Town entered into a five-year capital lease for certain vehicles totaling \$ 125,936, \$ 18,308, and \$ 98,116 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016, 2017, and 2018, respectively. These vehicles have been capitalized and depreciated under equipment for governmental activities. The future minimum lease payments to Ford Motor Credit and Fulton Bank, N.A. for these capital leases are detailed in Note E under governmental activities.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Business-type Activities:	Balance at April 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance at April 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,071,128 3,047,584	\$ - 213,825	\$ - 3,183,670	\$ 1,071,128 77,739
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,118,712	213,825	3,183,670	1,148,867
Other capital assets: Plant equipment and extensions	51,587,964	3,285,509	65,434	54,808,039
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets	18,907,452	1,130,926	61,428	19,976,950
Other capital assets, net	32,680,512	2,154,583	4,006	34,831,089
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,799,224	\$ 2,368,408	\$ 3,187,676	\$ 35,979,956
Depreciation expense was charge	d to functions as	follows:		
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Streets and grounds	\$ 21,275 128,080 386,720			
Total Governm	\$ 536,075			
Business-type Activities:				
Sewer Water				\$ 844,940 285,986
Total Business	\$ 1,130,926			

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, 2018 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 \$ 48,860,666. Real property and improvements that are exempt from taxation due to State, Town or other tax-exempt ownership total \$ 15,378,705.

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Included in the proprietary fund are the following bonds at April 30, 2018.

	B	usiness-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.	\$	284,983
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.		1,060,058
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.		2,344,408
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.		3,235,000
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.		1,394,444

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

	В	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 \$ 3,800,000. Total advanced \$ 3,547,789.	\$	3,547,789
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.		54,174
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.		776,539
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.		291,712
TOTAL		12,989,107
ADD: Unamortized bond premium		35,429
TOTAL BOND INDEBTEDNESS	\$	13,024,536

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

	Business-type Activities - General Obligation							
Years Ending April 30		Principal		Interest	Total			
2019	\$	1,353,250	\$	257,429	\$	1,610,679		
2020		1,258,745		219,732		1,478,477		
2021 2022		1,283,594 1,323,722		187,663 153,685		1,471,257 1,477,407		
2023	524,138		131,119			655,257		
2024 - 2028		2,318,510 494		494,898		2,813,408		
2029 - 2033		1,285,005		345,701		1,630,706		
2034 - 2038 2039 - 2043		1,315,722 1,367,254		247,703 136,255		1,563,425 1,503,509		
2044 - 2048		712,446		51,618		764,064		
2049 - 2053		246,721		8,655		255,376		
TOTAL	\$	12,989,107	\$	2,234,458	\$	15,223,565		

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

At April 30, 2018, governmental activities notes payable were as follows:

	G	overnmental
Note payable to PNC Bank, interest only paid monthly until 2019 maturity at 2.39%, interim financing and general obligation of the Town to not exceed \$ 1,925,000. Total advanced \$ 957,977.	\$	957,977
Notes payable to Ford Motor Credit, interest payable at 5.45%, 5.95%, and 6.45%, principal and interest payments due annually until 2020, general obligation of the Town.		60,759
Notes payable to Fulton Bank, N.A., interest payable at 3.28%, principal and interest payments due annually until 2022, general obligation of the Town.		76,033
TOTAL NOTES PAYABLE	\$	1,094,769

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

	Governmental Activities - General Obligation								
Years Ending April 30	 Principal		nterest	Total					
2019	\$ 1,005,613	\$	28,780	\$	1,034,393				
2020	49,912		3,677		53,589				
2021	19,304		1,287		20,591				
2022	 19,940		654		20,594				
TOTAL	\$ 1,094,769	\$	34,398	\$	1,129,167				

Long-term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended April 30, 2018 was as follows:

	April	30, 2017	7 Increases De		Decreases	es April 30, 2018		Due Within One Year	
Governmental									
Activities:									
Compensated									
absences	\$	311,846	\$	314,733	\$	274,534	\$	352,045	\$ 352,045
Notes payable		198,930		944,371		48,532		1,094,769	1,005,613
Net pension									
liability		335,909		-		112,459		223,450	-
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$	846,685	\$	1,259,104	\$	435,525	\$	1,670,264	\$1,357,658

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Long-term Liability Activity (continued)

	April 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases April 30, 2018		Due Within One Year
Business-type					
Activities:					
General obligation					
bonds	\$ 12,738,184	\$ 1,325,218	\$ 1,074,295	\$ 12,989,107	\$1,353,250
Unamortized bond					
premium	45,317		9,888	35,429	
Total bonds					
payable	12,783,501	1,325,218	1,084,183	13,024,536	1,353,250
Compensated					
absences	77,826	34,201	19,468	92,559	92,559
Net pension					
liability	108,825		5,740	103,085	
Total Business-type					
Activities	\$ 12,970,152	\$ 1,359,419	\$ 1,109,391	\$ 13,220,180	\$1,445,809

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.

Plan Description - Continued

Disability benefits and survivor benefits are included in both pension plans. The details of both benefits are described below

Disability Benefits	Other Employees' Plan	Police's Plan		
Duty - Total Disability	Not applicable	75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents		
Duty - Party Disability	Not applicable	Same as Service Benefits calculation, subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation		
Non-Duty	Same as Service Benefits calculation. Must have 5 years of credited service	Total disability is the same as Service Benefits calculation, subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability is a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.		
Survivor benefits	Other Employees' Plan	Police's Plan		
Employee receiving a pension	75% of the pension	50% of the pension		
Employee is active	50% of the pension the employee would have received at age 62	50% of the pension the employee would have received at age 62		
Employee becomes deceased in the line of duty	Not applicable	75% of the employee's 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, 2018, the Town was required to contribute 7.09% and 11.42% 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 \$84,513 for the Other Employees' Plan and \$142,741 for the Police's Plan for the year ended April 30, 2018, which includes pension payables totaling \$1,629 and \$2,672, respectively, for both plans.

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, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$ 192,916 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that is allocated amongst the Town's funds. For the Police's Plan, the Town reported a liability of \$ 133,619 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities for both of these plans were measured as of June 30, 2017. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 2.98% and 1.33% for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively, which was a decrease of .41% and .15%, respectively, from its proportion valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Pension Expense

For the year ended April 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$86,548 and \$153,915 for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At April 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources						
		Other					
	Emp	oyees' Plan	Po	olice's Plan		Total	
Governmental Activities							
Net differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	26,400	\$	31,975	\$	58,375	
Changes of assumptions		31,043		112,810		143,853	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on							
pension plan investments		11,056		68,105		79,161	
Changes in proportion and differences		11,000		00,102		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
between Town contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		_		11,083		11,083	
Town contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		29,905		114,838		144,743	
Total Governmental Activities							
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	\$	98,404	\$	338,811	\$	437,215	
resources	<u> </u>	, , , , , ,	*	220,011	<u> </u>	.57,210	
Business-type Activities							
Net differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	26,002	\$	-	\$	26,002	
Changes of assumptions		30,572		-		30,572	
Net difference between projected and							
actual investment earnings on		10.000				10.000	
pension plan investments		10,889		-		10,889	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41 207				41 207	
measurement date		41,387				41,387	
Total Business-type Activities							
Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	\$	108,850	\$		\$	108,850	

The \$ 71,292 (\$ 29,905 for governmental activities and \$ 41,387 for business-type activities) and the \$ 114,838 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. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2019.

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

At April 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources							
	Empl	Other mployees' Plan Police's Plan			Total			
Governmental Activities				_				
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,959	\$	81,486	\$	88,445		
Changes of assumptions		-		49,235		49,235		
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		11,517		7,428		18,945		
Total Governmental Activities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,476	\$	138,149	\$	156,625		
Business-type Activities Net differences between expected and								
actual experience Changes in proportion and differences	\$	6,044	\$	-	\$	6,044		
between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,002		<u>-</u>		10,002		
Total Business-type Activities Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16.046	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,046		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16,046	\$		\$	16,046		

The change in the employer proportionate share for both the deferred outflows of resources and the 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 lives of all plan members, which are 9 years and 10 years for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending April 30	Other Employee's Plan			lice's Plan	Total		
2019	\$	12,011	\$	4,818	\$	16,829	
2020		25,815		62,509		88,324	
2021		19,576		37,076		56,652	
2022		3,119		(29,600)		(26,481)	
2023		10,611		928		11,539	
Thereafter		30,308		10,093		40,401	

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2017 measurement date that is being applied to the April 30, 2018 period for both Plans were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, and as mentioned, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2017.

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*	7.0%	7.0%
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. 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.

Mortality assumptions for the June 30, 2017 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.

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.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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%	33.5%
International equity	5.7	13.7
Fixed income	2.0	26.6
Alternative investments	7.8	22.7
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3.5

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for both Plans was 7.0%. The change in the discount rate assumption to 7.0% from 7.2% was due to an adoption by the Board of Trustees in Fiscal Year 2017. 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.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.0%)		ent Discount ate (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)		
Other Employees' Plan Police's Plan	\$	434,096 844,971	\$	192,916 133,619	\$ (5,419) (445,575)		

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, 2018, the loan receivable and corresponding liability of \$ 9,000 were on the fund financial statements.

NOTE H - OPERATING LEASES

The Town leases various equipment under operating leases in the general fund. Minimum rental payments are due on various contracts through 2023. The Town rents land for the sewer plant's spray irrigation system. The land leases contain renewal options. Operating lease expenses incurred in the General and Proprietary Funds were \$ 39,718 and \$ 97,681, respectively. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

Years Ending April 30	Ge	General Fund		rietary Fund	 Total
2019 2020	\$	50,931 43,943	\$	93,763 59,581	\$ 144,694 103,524
2021		32,324		11,961	44,285
2022		8,671		1,060	9,731
2023		6,822		=_	6,822
TOTAL	\$	142,691 \$	\$	166,365	\$ 309,056

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 \$3,547,789 from the loan as of April 30, 2018, 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.
- GASBS No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2019.

NOTE L - EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2018, the Town maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually (\$ 45,000 and \$ 40,000 for the calendar years 2018 and 2017, respectively). The Town has an estimated maximum aggregate exposure of \$ 391,735 and \$ 364,614 for the calendar years 2018 and 2017, 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, 2018 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:

Current-Year									
Balance at Claims and									
	Beginning of Changes in				Pre	emiums and	Balance at		
Year		Year	Estimates		Claims Payments		En	nd of Year	
2018	\$	45,483	\$	588,191	\$	(602,375)	\$	31,299	
2017		35,228		634,645		(624,390		45,483	

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.

NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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.

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 less than \$1,000 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 \$1,000 during the fiscal year.

The reduction in fees are illustrated below:

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

NOTE M - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

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. The GREAT fund fee reduction was less than \$1,000 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%

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 were no impact fee reductions 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. There were no grants awarded during the fiscal year.

NOTE N - CONTRACTS

The Town is obligated to pay benefits to certain employees who have entered into employment contracts with the Town in the case of involuntary termination without cause. As of April 30, 2018, no amount was owed under these contracts.

The Town has a three-year agreement with the Georgetown Fraternal Order of Police Bargaining Unit that ends April 30, 2019. The agreement provides certain rights and benefits to the Town's police officers that are recognized in the financial statements.

NOTE O - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the fiscal year April 30, 2017, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) committed loan funds to the Town to finance its Town Hall renovation project (37 the Circle and 39 the Circle) totaling \$1,925,000. The term of the loan from USDA will be 30 years from the date of loan closing to reimburse interim financing from PNC for project costs. The Town has incurred \$1,166,262 in total project costs to date. The project is still ongoing as of April 30, 2018.



SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - COUNTY & MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN - A COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (LAST 10 YEARS*)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017	 2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	2.98%	3.39%	3.57%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 192,916	\$ 210,123	\$ 1,522
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,105,145	\$ 1,101,304	\$ 1,074,479
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.46%	19.08%	0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.62%	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 three years are shown.

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, 2018

	 2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	1.33%	1.48%	1.17%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 133,619	\$ 234,611	\$ (61,460)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,072,927	\$ 1,024,631	\$ 838,243
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.45%	22.90%	7.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.00%	94.70%	101.97%

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 three years are shown.

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, 2018

	 2018	 2017	 2016
Statutorily required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 84,513	\$ 73,644	\$ 68,823
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions	 (84,513)	(73,644)	(68,823)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,178,122	\$ 1,105,145	\$ 1,101,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.17%	6.66%	6.25%

Notes to Schedule:

1. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are detailed in Note F.

^{*}Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three 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, 2018

	 2018	 2017	 2016
Statutorily required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 142,741	\$ 147,891	\$ 142,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions	(142,741)	 (147,891)	 (142,361)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,184,825	\$ 1,072,927	\$ 1,024,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.05%	13.78%	13.89%

Notes to Schedule:

1. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are detailed in Note F.

^{*}Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.



TAVES AND FEDS	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
TAXES AND FEES	e 250,000	¢ 546.500	e 207.500
Courthouse municipality fees	\$ 250,000	\$ 546,580	\$ 296,580
Property and capitation taxes	1,556,853	1,561,554	4,701
Realty transfer tax Penalties	125,000	246,343	121,343
Penaities	17,000	32,906	15,906
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	1,948,853	2,387,383	438,530
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
General administration grants	-	19,009	19,009
Street grants	100,000	198,926	98,926
Police grants	52,757	267,096	214,339
Police pension	70,000	92,734	22,734
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	222,757	577,765	355,008
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	475.000	40.4.702	10.702
Trash pickup	475,000	494,703	19,703
Business and rental licenses	190,000	218,921	28,921
Permits and variances	50,000	240,134	190,134
Planning and zoning fees	10,000	31,947	21,947
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	725,000	985,705	260,705
FINES AND PARKING			
Parking meters and fines	42,000	35,097	(6,903)
Court fines	80,000	106,501	26,501
TOTAL FINES AND PARKING	122,000	141,598	19,598
MISCELLANEOUS			
State and local in lieu of taxes	70,000	54,062	(15,938)
Franchise fees	53,000	57,019	4,019
Investment income	-	780	780
Miscellaneous	104,204	213,660	109,456
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	227,204	325,521	98,317
TOTAL REVENUES	3,245,814	4,417,972	1,172,158
	-,,- 1	, , <u>-</u>	,,0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Loan proceeds	- 	944,371	944,371
Transfers in, net	478,757	373,247	(105,510)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER			
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 3,724,571	\$ 5,735,590	\$ 2,011,019

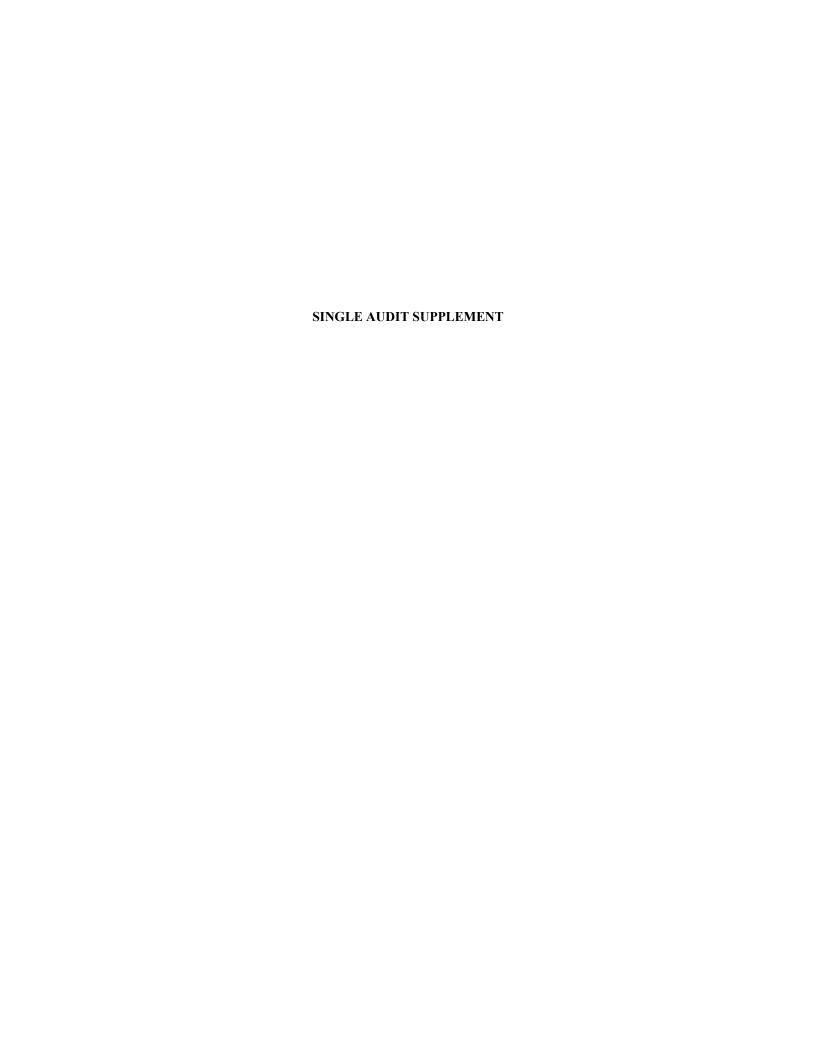
TOWN OF GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2018

	Original an Final Budget	d Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
Dues and donations	\$ 10,00	0 \$ 70,455	\$ (60,455)
Employee benefits	18,04	5 27,580	(9,535)
Gasoline and oil	1,40	0 1,097	303
Insurance	9,16	4 7,159	2,005
Lease expense		- 15,650	(15,650)
Office	13,00	0 11,828	1,172
Payroll taxes	8,41	7,198	1,219
Pension expense	7,56		(4,946)
Professional services	95,00		(9,660)
Repairs and maintenance		- 1,899	(1,899)
Salaries	110,03	1 103,678	6,353
Special projects	,	- 6,937	(6,937)
Utilities	16,00	0 21,951	(5,951)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	288,62	6 392,607	(103,981)
PLANNING AND ZONING			
Employee benefits	15,76	3 19,174	(3,411)
Insurance	2,08	8 1,709	379
Office	10,71	0 5,580	5,130
Payroll taxes	3,89	2 3,784	108
Pension expense	3,57	1 3,643	(72)
Professional services	49,00	0 65,072	(16,072)
Salaries	50,87	3 51,592	(719)
Utilities	65	5 810	(155)
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING	136,55	2 151,364	(14,812)
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Employee benefits	396,24	5 340,881	55,364
Gasoline and oil	38,00	0 40,862	(2,862)
Insurance	60,88	2 58,365	2,517
Maintenance, supplies and materials	46,00	0 39,609	6,391
Office	28,00	0 49,304	(21,304)
Payroll taxes	112,45	5 116,049	(3,594)
Pension expense	138,32	7 151,756	(13,429)
Professional services	49,00	0 76,724	(27,724)
Salaries	1,470,00	1 1,511,210	(41,209)
Utilities	20,00	0 21,113	(1,113)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	2,358,91	0 2,405,873	(46,963)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
STREETS AND GROUNDS			
Employee benefits	\$ 91,012	\$ 100,229	\$ (9,217)
Gasoline and oil	6,000	13,496	(7,496)
Insurance	17,543	15,370	2,173
Lease expense	-	24,068	(24,068)
Office	10,000	6,432	3,568
Payroll taxes	17,733	16,713	1,020
Pension expense	15,652	15,676	(24)
Professional services	26,000	51,161	(25,161)
Repairs and maintenance	58,000	129,112	(71,112)
Salaries	231,810	224,885	6,925
Special events	1,000	368	632
Street lights	120,000	153,161	(33,161)
Trash removal and fees	470,000	410,759	59,241
Utilities	4,000	3,565	435
TOTAL STREETS AND GROUNDS	1,068,750	1,164,995	(96,245)
DEBT SERVICE	9,245	62,681	(53,436)
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
General administration	6,332	1,051,673	(1,045,341)
Public safety	45,694	191,980	(146,286)
Streets and grounds	24,068	8,000	16,068
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	76,094	1,251,653	(1,175,559)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,938,177	\$ 5,429,173	\$ (1,490,996)

Assessed Property Values

	Assessed Property Values			
Assessment Date	Taxable	Non-taxable		
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		
May 1, 2017	48,860,666	15,378,705		



Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Programs: Community Facilities Loans and Grants*	10.766		\$ 1,024,396
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through State - Delaware Criminal Justice Council Council:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2015-VF-1274	80,690
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW13-217 VW14-1640 VW15-1655	85,224
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-DB-P/T-1641 2016-DB-P/T-1793	17,040
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			182,954
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through State - Delaware Department of Homeland Security:			
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	N / A	9,260
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	N/A	10,295
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	N / A	4,160
TOTAL HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER			23,715
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	105,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF			
FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,336,573

^{*} 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, 2018. 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. 10.766 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 \$ 1,147,444, of which \$ 1,024,396 are total current year expenditure. The gross advances received on this award for the current year was \$ 847,755. The Town's loan balance from interim financing as of April 30, 2018 is \$ 957,977.

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 incurred eligible program costs from current and previous fiscal periods totaling \$ 3,200,082. The gross advances received on these awards for the current year was \$ 1,325,218. The Town's loan balance as of April 30, 2018 is \$ 3,547,789.

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

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

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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, 2018. 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, 2018.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Georgetown, Delaware October 4, 2018

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

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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, 2018, 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 4, 2018.

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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 2018-001.

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, Vian, Doone & Stemer, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware October 4, 2018

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: X No Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X Yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No **Federal Awards** Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X No Yes X None Reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes X No **Identification of Major Programs: PROGRAM NAME** CFDA Number(s) Community Facilities Loans and Grants 10.766 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000

X Yes

No

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

Significant Deficiencies

Finding 2018-001 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 continued limited financial resources, the Town remains in a position whereby we are unable to hire an employee with the sufficient 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. Our current staff, involved with the processing of the 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 2017-001 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 continued limited financial resources, the Town remains in a position whereby we are unable to hire an employee with the sufficient 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.

Our current staff, involved with the processing of the 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 2018-001.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS

None - Prior year