TOWN OF MILTON, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, 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 Milton, Delaware as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Milton, Delaware'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.

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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 Milton, Delaware, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and page 31 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Milton, Delaware'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 Milton, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 2, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

This section of the Town of Milton's (the Town) annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, code enforcement, parks and recreation, and activities from grants. The business-type activities of the Town include water and trash services.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The Town maintains one major governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14. Included in required supplementary information is a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison can be found on page 31.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one proprietary-type fund: an enterprise fund. *Enterprise* funds are used to report the same functions presented *as business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and trash activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 18 through 30 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories – invested in capital assets - net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and water system), less accumulated depreciation and any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position on the Statement of Net Position represents impact fees, transfer taxes, municipal street aid, and law enforcement grants received and restricted to certain expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net Position

As of September 30, 2014, the Town's net position was \$5,010,000. Of this amount, \$2,500,000 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$726,000 was restricted, and \$1,784,000 was unrestricted.

The table below provides key financial information in a condensed format.

Table 1
Town of Milton's Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

			2	014			2	2013	
		ernmental ctivities		ness-Type tivities	Total	ernmental ctivities		ness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	1,473	\$	1,294	\$ 2,767	\$ 1,166	\$	1,139	\$ 2,305
Capital assets		1,415		1,463	2,878	1,378		1,469	2,847
Total assets		2,888		2,757	5,645	2,544		2,608	5,152
Liabilities									
Current and other liabilities		111		124	235	125		58	183
Long term liabilities		13		344	357	21		379	400
Total liabilities		124		468	592	146		437	583
Deferred inflows of resources	·	43			43	38			 38
Net position									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt		1,415		1,085	2,500	1,378		1,055	2,433
Restricted		330		396	726	263		333	596
Unrestricted		976		808	1,784	718		783	1,501
Total net position	\$	2,721	\$	2,289	\$ 5,010	\$ 2,359	\$	2,171	\$ 4,530

Change in Net Position

Net position for the period ending September 30, 2014 increased by \$480,000 relative to the stated value in the prior year. This is a consequence of governmental activity assets increasing by \$362,000 and business-type assets increasing by \$118,000. Governmental activity increases result from an increase of transfer tax received, property taxes, and building permit revenues.

Governmental assets increased from 2013 to 2014 by \$344,000. Business-type assets increased from 2013 to 2014 by \$149,000; total liabilities increased by a \$9,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities in a condensed format.

Table 2
Town of Milton's Change in Net Position
(in thousands of dollars)

	,	2	2014	 ~/		2013	
	ernmental tivities		ess-Type tivities	Total	ernmental ctivities	ess-Type ivities	Total
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 478	\$	860	\$ 1,338	\$ 402	\$ 825	\$ 1,227
Operating grants and contributions	143			143	179		179
Capital grants and contributions	25		62	87	29	49	78
General revenues							
Property and transfer taxes	1,287			1,287	1,035		1,035
Miscellaneous revenues	60			60	52		52
Unrestricted investment earnings	1		1	2	3	1	4
Total revenues	\$ 1,994	\$	923	\$ 2,917	\$ 1,700	\$ 875	\$ 2,575
Expenses							
General government	362			362	349		349
Public safety	747			747	881		881
Public works	224			224	206		206
Code enforcement	197			197	209		209
Parks and recreaction	103			103	86		86
Utilities			805	805		762	762
Total expenses	1,633		805	2,438	1,731	762	2,493
Change in net position	\$ 361	\$	118	\$ 479	\$ (31)	\$ 113	\$ 82

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, the Town had an increase in its governmental fund balance of \$290,000. Significant variances between budget and actual included increases in taxes and assessments, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits, charges for services and a decrease in total expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position totaled \$808,000. Other factors concerning these funds finances are addressed on pages 15 through 17 and a more detailed comparison to 2013 is shown on page 36.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget and actual comparison schedule is provided in the required supplementary information for the General Fund. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original adopted budgets, the final revised budget, actual results and variance between the final budget and actual results. Major variances between the final budget and actual results are as follows:

- Total General Fund revenues exceeded the final budget by \$211,590.
- Transfer Taxes and Property Tax revenues exceeded the final budget by \$87,083.
- Total expenditures were under the final budget by \$77,411.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental (government-wide) and business-type activities as of September 30, 2014 was \$2,878,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and water systems.

This year's major capital asset additions included:

Governmental Activities

- 1. Purchase of land and building for \$152,516
- 2. Purchase of police radios and camera equipment for \$17,952

Business-type activities

- 1. Purchase of security fences for the maintenance yard and water towers for \$42,198.
- 2. Engineering costs for the Shipbuilders tower's foundation for \$38,902.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Table 3
Town of Milton's Net Capital Assets
(in thousands of dollars)

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-ty	/ре А	ctivities	 T	otal	
	2014		2013	2014		2013	2014		2013
Land	\$ 134	\$	38	\$ 	\$		\$ 134	\$	38
Buildings	620		592				620		592
Other improvements	403		447	1,285		1,261	1,688		1,708
Machinery and equipment	109		128	161		187	270		315
Streets and sidewalks	139		151				139		151
Vehicles	10		23	17		21	27		44
Total net capital assets	\$ 1,415	\$	1,379	\$ 1,463	\$	1,469	\$ 2,878	\$	2,848

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the Town had \$378,241 in notes payable in the enterprise fund. No new debt was incurred during the year.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISION, OR CONDITIONS

Residential construction continues to increase from 2013; 43 permits were issued in fiscal year 2014.

The Shipbuilders Water Tower re-location project was funded subsequent to fiscal year 2014 in the approximate amount of \$300,000. This expenditure is funded from the proprietary accounts. Additional improvements are being discussed for the water system, but definite plans have not been approved.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Milton's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Mayor, Town of Milton, 115 Federal Street, Milton, Delaware 19968.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	overnmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 1,041,850	\$ 581,336	\$ 1,623,186
Taxes receivable	59,206		59,206
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	9,390	217,357	226,747
Internal balances	9,562	(9,562)	
Inventory		97,489	97,489
Prepaid expenses		10,868	10,868
Restricted cash	353,403	 396,225	 749,628
Total current assets	1,473,411	1,293,713	2,767,124
Capital assets			 _
Capital assets, at cost	3,190,004	2,872,512	6,062,516
Accumulated depreciation	(1,775,158)	 (1,409,362)	 (3,184,520)
Net capital assets	1,414,846	1,463,150	2,877,996
Total assets	2,888,257	2,756,863	5,645,120
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Current portion of long-term debt		36,952	36,952
Accounts payable	61,198	73,167	134,365
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	25,991	5,445	31,436
Accrued compensated absences, net of long term	23,882	5,295	29,177
Accrued interest payable	,	2,816	2,816
Total current liabilities	111,071	123,675	234,746
Noncurrent liabilities			
Notes payable		341,289	341,289
Accrued compensated absences	13,425	3,243	16,668
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,425	344,532	357,957
Total liabilities	 124,496	 468,207	 592,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred grants	 42,540		 42,540
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,414,846	1,084,909	2,499,755
Restricted	329,891	396,225	726,116
Unrestricted	 976,484	 807,522	 1,784,006
Total net position	\$ 2,721,221	\$ 2,288,656	\$ 5,009,877

TOWN OF MILTON, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

					Progra	Program Revenues				Net C	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	tevenue and the second	р		
	Ä	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capi	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	-type ies		Total	
Functions/Programs Governmental activities															
General government	↔	362,107	S	69,562	S	64,979	S		\$	(227,566)	\$		S	(227,566)	
Public safety		747,275		14,835		72,251		25,000		(635,189)				(635,189)	
Public works		224,320		080'86						(126,240)				(126,240)	
Code enforcement		196,838		292,210						95,372				95,372	
Parks and recreation		102,544		2,990		5,771				(93,783)				(93,783)	
Total governmental activities		1,633,084		477,677		143,001		25,000	()	(987,406)				(987,406)	
Business-type activities															
Utilities		805,484		860,384				62,350			1	117,250		117,250	
Total business-type activities		805,484		860,384				62,350			1	117,250		117,250	
Total	\$	2,438,568	S	1,338,061	8	143,001	\$	87,350	()	(987,406)	1	117,250		(870,156)	
			Ğ	General revenues											
				Real estate taxes	700					884,630				884,630	
				Transfer taxes					,	402,684				402,684	
				Franchise fees						37,859				37,859	
				Unrestricted investment earnings	estmen	t earnings				1,296		460		1,756	
				Miscellaneous						21,366				21,366	
			•	Sale of assets						1,060				1,060	
				Total general revenues	venues				1,	1,348,895		460		1,349,355	
				Change in net position	et posi	tion				361,489	1	117,710		479,199	
			_	Net position, beginning of year	ginning	s of year			2,	2,359,732	2,1	2,170,946		4,530,678	
				Net position, end of year	d of year	ar			\$ 2,	2,721,221	\$ 2,2	2,288,656	∽	5,009,877	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,041,850
Taxes receivable	59,206
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	9,390
Due from other funds	9,562
Restricted cash	 353,403
Total assets	\$ 1,473,411
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 61,198
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	25,991
Accrued compensated absences	23,882
Total liabilities	111,071
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes and grants	99,430
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	329,891
Unassigned	933,019
Total fund balances	1,262,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,473,411

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$	1,262,910
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 are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation (1,775)	-	1,414,846
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund finanacial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Accrued compensated absences		(13,425)
Certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred income in the fund financial statements, but are reported as revenue in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Deferred taxes	_	56,890

\$ 2,721,221

Net assets, governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	General Fund
Revenues	_
Real estate taxes	\$ 856,599
Transfer taxes	402,684
Licenses and permits	263,062
Intergovernmental revenues	168,137
Charges for services	229,875
Fines and forfeitures	22,600
Earnings on investments	1,296
Miscellaneous	 22,426
Total revenues	 1,966,679
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	334,719
Public safety	722,780
Public works	179,798
Parks and recreation	78,055
Code enforcement	191,270
Capital outlay	 170,469
Total expenditures	 1,677,091
Net change in fund balance	289,588
Fund balance, beginning of year	 973,322
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,262,910

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 289,588
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	170,469 (134,141)	36,328
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		30,320
use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in long-term compensated absences		7,545
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned:		
Change in deferred taxes		28,028
Change in net position, governmental activities		\$ 361,489

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Utilities Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	Ф 701.226
Cash	\$ 581,336
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	217,357
Inventory Promid maintenance contract	97,489
Prepaid maintenance contract Restricted cash	10,868
Total current assets	396,225 1,303,275
Total current assets	1,303,273
Capital assets	
Capital assets, at cost	2,872,512
Accumulated depreciation	(1,409,362)
Net capital assets	1,463,150
Total assets	2,766,425
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	73,167
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	5,445
Accrued interest payable	2,816
Accrued compensated absences, net of long term	5,295
Due to other funds	9,562
Current portion of long-term debt	36,952
Total current liabilities	133,237
Non-current liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	3,243
Notes payable	341,289
Total non-current liabilities	344,532
Total liabilities	477,769
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,084,909
Restricted	396,225
Unrestricted	807,522
Net position	\$ 2,288,656

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Uti	lities Fund
Operating revenues		
Water service charges	\$	440,343
Trash service charges		306,385
Tapping fees		22,000
Sales of meters		36,218
Operating grants		30,000
Penalties		8,079
Other		17,359
Total operating revenues		860,384
Operating expenses		
Salaries and labor		120,848
Payroll taxes		7,246
Pension		6,487
Employee benefits		14,933
Uniforms		3,837
Utilities		33,324
Trash removal services		277,333
Telephone		3,754
Gas and oil		13,206
Repairs and maintenance		129,347
Operating supplies		67,773
Professional fees		13,310
Insurance		11,436
Miscellaneous		3,161
Depreciation		86,952
Total operating expenses		792,947
Operating income		67,437
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income		460
Interest expense		(12,537)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(12,077)
Income before contributions		55,360
Capital contributions - impact fees		62,350
Change in net position		117,710
•		•
Net position, beginning of year		2,170,946
Net position, end of year	\$	2,288,656

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	Util	ities Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	843,868 47,359 (524,257) (119,438)
Net cash provided by operating activities		247,532
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Interfund borrowings		(15,044)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income		460
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(81,101) (35,812) (12,804) 62,350 (67,367)
Net increase in cash		165,581
Cash, beginning of year		811,980
Cash, end of year	\$	977,561
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,437
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets		86,952
Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses		30,843 (4,938) (1) 67,239
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	247,532

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Milton, Delaware (the "Town"), was incorporated in 1807. The Town operates under a Town Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), public works (streets and highways), trash removal, water, recreation, code enforcement, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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.

Reporting Entity

The basic criteria for including component units in the Town's financial statements are the exercise of oversight responsibility over such units by the Town's elected officials. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on criteria set forth by the GASB, the Town of Milton has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect on interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental and proprietary funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as grants and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the governmental funds' 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 Town reports this major governmental fund:

General Fund – This is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General 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 generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The Town has presented the following proprietary fund:

<u>Utilities Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of water and trash services to the residents of the Town. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance, and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water debt. Trash services are subcontracted out to a local trash company.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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 and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes, charges for services, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

The Town charter established the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1st of each year. The Town Council adopts a budget annually. The budget can be revised as deemed necessary by the Council. The budgetary amounts are comprised of the normal operating budget and supplemental budget allocations, if applicable.

The general fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Data (Continued)

The budget for the utilities fund is prepared on a basis (budgetary basis) that differs from generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary funds (GAAP basis). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are:

- Loans and transfers from other funds are reported as funding sources.
- Principal payments on long-term debt and capital outlay expenses are reported as funding uses.
- No budget is recorded for depreciation expense.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities, when purchased, of less than three months.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the Town in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year.

Inventory

Inventory consists of water meters, hydrants, and other supplies used in the water department and are recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory is charged to expense when consumed, rather than when purchased or donated.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Provision is made for estimated uncollectible water and trash collection charges and other receivables based upon the Town's determination of individual accounts not likely to be collected. The allowance for uncollectible accounts in the general fund and utilities fund as of September 30, 2014 were \$59,418 and \$10,800, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred property taxes, which are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Town's fiscal year,) and deferred grants, which are not recognized until a future event occurs.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town may report decreases in net assets that relate to a future period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary statements of net position or the governmental funds balance sheet. The Town did not have deferred outflows of resources to report in the current year.

Accounting for Compensated Absences

The Town has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by Town employees. The liability for the Water Department is reported in the Proprietary Fund. For departments included in the General Fund, the current liability is reported in the General Fund and the long-term portion, if any, is recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on January 15th and are due and payable at that time. Taxes unpaid by March 31 of the same year become delinquent. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of March 31 after being two years delinquent.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
<u>C</u>	-
Other improvements	10-25 years
Streets and sidewalks	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Town 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 revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position are divided into three components:

<u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt - consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – consist of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - all other net position is reported in this category.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted net position, the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Mayor and Council through ordinance or resolution.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are designated by the Mayor and Council for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or a majority vote approval by the Town Council

Unassigned fund balance – all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balances and then to other, less restrictive classifications (committed and then assigned fund balances) before using unassigned fund balances.

Change in Accounting Principles

During 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which require certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, debt issuance costs, which under previous guidelines were amortized over the life of the debt, are expensed under GASB Statement No. 65.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

The Town is permitted to invest funds in U.S. treasury bills, short-term obligations of the United States Government or its agencies or instrumentalities, obligations of the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the Unities States of America, the State of Delaware or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision, certificates of deposit, secured purchase agreements, authorized investment trust companies, and time or share accounts of institutions insured or secured by the FDIC to the extent such certificates are insured by a proper bond or collateral.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk at September 30, 2014, as \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining was secured by acceptable collateral.

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town was not exposed to foreign currency risk for the fiscal year.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash in the general fund consists of:

- Cash collected for transfer taxes which by state law must be segregated from the Town's
 general cash and can be expended solely for the capital and operating costs of public
 safety services, economic development programs, public works services, infrastructure
 projects and improvements, and debt reduction
- Cash received from the State of Delaware restricted for municipal street improvements
- Cash received from the State of Delaware restricted for local law enforcement activities.

Restricted cash in the utilities fund consists of cash accumulated from water impact fees which are restricted for future capital improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in the Town's capital assets are as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 38,380	\$ 96,086	\$	\$ 134,466
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	818,691	56,431		875,122
Other improvements	1,113,552			1,113,552
Machinery and equipment	568,037	17,952		585,989
Streets and sidewalks	218,502			218,502
Vehicles	307,768		45,394	 262,374
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,026,550	74,383	45,394	 3,055,539
less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	226,512	28,811		255,323
Other improvements	666,575	44,207		710,782
Machinery and equipment	440,273	36,941		477,214
Streets and sidewalks	67,998	11,059		79,057
Vehicles	285,054	13,123	45,394	 252,783
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,686,412	134,141	45,394	1,775,159
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,340,138	 (59,758)	 	 1,280,380
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,378,518	\$ 36,328	\$	\$ 1,414,846

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 27,387
Public safety	32,040
Public works	44,522
Parks and recreation	 30,192
Total governmental activities	\$ 134,141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$	\$ 38,902	\$	\$ 38,902
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements	2,116,735	42,199		2,158,934
Machinery and equipment	483,611			483,611
Vehicles	191,065			 191,065
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,791,411	42,199		2,833,610
less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	855,737	56,692		912,429
Machinery and equipment	296,403	26,031		322,434
Vehicles	170,270	4,229		174,499
Total accumulated depreciation	1,322,410	86,952		1,409,362
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,469,001	(44,753)		 1,424,248
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,469,001	\$ (5,851)	\$	\$ 1,463,150

LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type activities

State Revolving Fund Loan Monies (SRF). On June 8, 2001, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, offered through the Delaware Department of Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health, to fund upgrades to the Town's drinking water treatment and delivery system. The original obligation was \$635,621. The loan is payable in thirty-four semi-annual payments of \$24,307 including interest at 3.16% and matures July 6, 2023.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	
	Balance			Increases Decreases			Balance		
Notes payable	\$	414,052	\$		\$	35,811	\$	378,241	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type activities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all Business-type Activities debt outstanding as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending	I	Principal		Interest		Totals	
2015	\$	36,952	_	\$	11,663	\$	48,615
2016		38,129			10,486		48,615
2017		39,343			9,272		48,615
2018		40,597			8,018		48,615
2019		41,889			6,726		48,615
2020-2023		181,331			13,128		194,459
	\$	378,241		\$	59,293	\$	437,534

INTEREST COST – UTILITIES FUND

Where applicable, the Town follows the policy of capitalizing interest as a component of the cost of property, plant, and equipment constructed for its own use. During the year ended September 30, 2014, total interest incurred and paid in the Utilities fund was \$12,537. The full amount was charged to operations.

INTERNAL BALANCES

Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2014 consist of the following:

	Beginning		Iı	ncrease		End
	of year		(Decrease)		of year	
Due from the utilities fund to the general fund	\$	(24,606)	\$	15,044	\$	(9,562)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Restricted fund balances consist of transfer taxes and grants (net of deferred revenue) that are restricted to specific uses by the State of Delaware.

IMPACT FEES – WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

On July 1, 2007, the Town sold the wastewater treatment plant and sewer infrastructure to Tidewater Environment Services, Inc. (TESI). As new customers pay impact fees to TESI, the Town will receive \$2,400,000 in additional money for franchise fees, prior engineering costs, and repayment of the state revolving fund debt. This amount will be received in installments of \$1,500 per customer from the impact fees collected by TESI.

The Town is likely to collect the \$2,400,000, but it has not been recorded as a receivable as of September 30, 2014. This income will be recorded as received, or when it becomes absolutely certain that the money will be received. Impact fees collected during the year were \$64,500 and were deposited in a separate bank account in the general fund.

EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Effective October 1, 2003, the Town became a member of the State of Delaware County and Municipal Police Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Pension Trustees of the State of Delaware. The Town's cost of participating in this plan is set by the State's Legislative body annually. Municipal employees and municipal police officers must contribute 3% and 7%, respectively. The three year contribution information for the Town is as follows:

	Annual		
	Pension Costs	Presentation of	Net Pension
Fiscal year ended	(APC)	APC Contribution	Obligation
September 30, 2014	\$72,889	100%	0
September 30, 2013	\$87,612	100%	0
September 30, 2012	\$85,949	100%	0

The Police Department receives grant monies from the State of Delaware through a special tax on gross premiums for the benefit of police. During the fiscal year, the Town received \$43,765.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the nature of activities in which Town employees are involved, from time to time, legal matters may arise. The Town maintains insurance coverage for such potential liabilities. Insurance deductibles are \$2,500 for general liabilities and \$10,000 for police liabilities. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any uninsured losses to the Town.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is the recipient of various federal and state grants. The Town may be under obligation to repay these grant funds if, upon final review by the respective granting agencies, the funds expended did not meet the established program objectives. The Town is not aware of any repayment request.

NEW PRONOUNCEMENT

GASB has approved Statement No. 68 which will require the Town to provide additional information in the financial statements related to cost sharing pension plans such as the Delaware County and Municipal Police Pension Plan. The Town will be required to implement GASB Statement No. 68 for the year ending September 30, 2015.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		udget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Real estate taxes	\$ 819,200	\$ 824,200	\$ 856,599	\$ 32,399
Transfer taxes	174,000	348,000	402,684	54,684
Licenses and permits	200,720	200,720	263,062	62,342
Intergovernmental revenues	192,089	192,089	168,137	(23,952)
Charges for services	152,530	152,530	229,875	77,345
Fines and forfeitures	38,500	18,500	22,600	4,100
Earnings on investments	4,350	4,350	1,296	(3,054)
Miscellaneous	14,700	14,700	22,426	7,726
Total revenues	1,596,089	1,755,089	1,966,679	211,590
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	338,903	318,412	334,719	(16,307)
Public safety	841,441	847,441	722,780	124,661
Public works	135,607	171,197	179,798	(8,601)
Parks and recreation	85,249	88,249	78,055	10,194
Code enforcement	176,203	176,203	191,270	(15,067)
Capital outlay		153,000	170,469	(17,469)
Total expenditures	1,577,403	1,754,502	1,677,091	77,411
Net change in fund balance	\$ 18,686	\$ 587	\$ 289,588	\$ 289,001





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Susan P. Keen, CPA
Michael C. Kleger, CPA
Jeffrey A. Michalik, CPA
Daniel M. O'Connell II, CPA
Jeffery D. Pruitt, CPA
John M. Stern, Jr., CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

www.pkscpa.com

Report on Supplementary Information

Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE P.O. BOX 72 SALISBURY, MD 21803 Tel: 410.546.5600 FAX: 410.548.9576 Our report on our audit of the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Milton, Delaware's basic financial statements appears on pages one and two. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Milton, Delaware's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Ocean City

12308 Ocean Gateway, Unit #5
Ocean City, MD 21842
Tel: 410.213.7185
Fax: 410.213.7638

Lewes

1143 Savannah Road, Suite 1 Lewes, DE 19958 Tel: 302.645.5757 Fax: 302.645.1757

MEMBERS OF:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

PKF International

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information, except for the portion marked "unaudited," 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Matter

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Town's 2013 financial statements and, in our report dated January 17, 2014, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund.

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 2, 2015

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	20	2013				
	Final	Final				
	Budget					
	(Unaudited)	Actual	Actual			
Revenues						
Real estate taxes	\$ 824,200	\$ 856,599	\$ 833,018			
Transfer taxes	348,000	402,684	213,246			
Licenses and permits	200,720	263,062	200,063			
Intergovernmental revenues	192,089	168,137	208,758			
Charges for services	152,530	229,875	187,844			
Fines and forfeitures	18,500	22,600	48,863			
Earnings on investments	4,350	1,296	2,710			
Miscellaneous	14,700	22,426	17,084			
Total revenues	1,755,089	1,966,679	1,711,586			
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	318,412	334,719	323,411			
Public safety	847,441	722,780	851,363			
Public works	171,197	179,798	162,638			
Parks and recreation	88,249	78,055	54,619			
Code enforcement	176,203	191,270	208,592			
Capital outlay	153,000	170,469	126,156			
Total expenditures	1,754,502	1,677,091	1,726,779			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 587	\$ 289,588	\$ (15,193)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

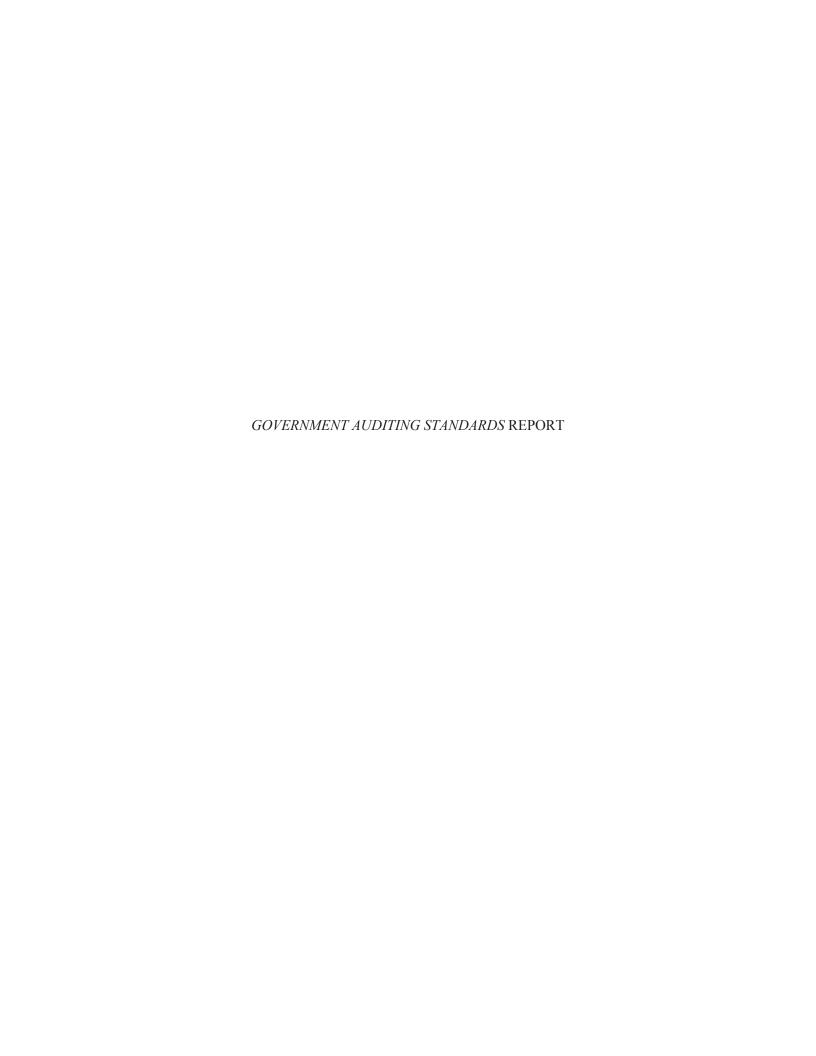
	2	2013		
	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes and assessments				
Real estate	\$ 814,000	\$ 845,040	\$ 820,635	
Transfer	348,000	402,684	213,246	
Penalties	10,200	11,559	12,383	
Total taxes	1,172,200	1,259,283	1,046,264	
Licenses and permits				
Business licenses	166,000	225,203	165,179	
Franchise fees	34,720	37,859	34,884	
Total licenses and permits	200,720	263,062	200,063	
Intergovernmental revenues				
Federal Government			4,061	
State of Delaware	167,089	143,137	179,697	
Sussex County	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Total intergovernmental revenues	192,089	168,137	208,758	
Charges for services				
Professional fees	29,100	51,798	47,595	
Other service charges	123,430	178,077	140,249	
Total service charges	152,530	229,875	187,844	
Fines and forfeitures	18,500	22,600	48,863	
Earnings on investments	4,350	1,296	2,710	
Miscellaneous				
Donations	11,000	15,342	16,470	
Other	3,700	7,084	614	
Total miscellaneous	14,700	22,426	17,084	
Total revenues	\$ 1,755,089	\$ 1,966,679	\$ 1,711,586	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	2014			2013		
	Final Budget (Unaudited)		Actual		Actual	
Expenditures						
General government						
Administration	\$	269,412	\$	289,449	\$	286,775
Law		49,000		45,270		36,636
Total general government		318,412		334,719		323,411
Public safety						
Police department		844,941		720,280		848,863
Fire department		2,500		2,500		2,500
Total public safety		847,441		722,780		851,363
Public Works						
Streets		116,997		118,422		78,956
Sanitation		54,200		61,376		83,682
Total public works		171,197		179,798		162,638
Parks and recreation		88,249		78,055		54,619
Code enforcement		176,203		191,270		208,592
Capital outlay		153,000		170,469		126,156
Total expenditures	\$	1,754,502	\$	1,677,091	\$	1,726,779

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES UTILITIES FUND

	2014	2013	
Operating revenues			
Water service charges	\$ 440,343	\$ 478,827	
Trash service charges	306,385	289,446	
Tapping fees	22,000	14,500	
Sales of meters	36,218	19,532	
Operating grants	30,000	2,192	
Penalties	8,079	7,090	
Other	17,359	13,744	
Total operating revenues	860,384	825,331	
Operating expenses			
Salaries and labor	120,848	149,572	
Payroll taxes	7,246	10,463	
Pension	6,487	8,787	
Employee benefits	14,933	16,375	
Uniforms	3,837	6,374	
Utilities	33,324	25,647	
Trash removal	277,333	270,196	
Telephone	3,754	3,803	
Gas and oil	13,206	13,724	
Repairs and maintenance	129,347	73,870	
Operating supplies	67,773	29,448	
Professional fees	13,310	44,263	
Insurance	11,436	12,273	
Miscellaneous	3,161	3,654	
Depreciation	86,952	79,871	
Total operating expenses	792,947	748,320	
Operating income	67,437	77,011	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	460	448	
Interest expense	(12,537)	(13,650)	
Net non-operating expenses	(12,077)	(13,202)	
Income before contributions	55,360	63,809	
Capital contributions - impact fees	62,350	49,300	
Change in net position	\$ 117,710	\$ 113,109	





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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MEMBERS OF:

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MARYLAND ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

PKF International

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Milton, Delaware as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we considered to be a significant deficiency. 14-01.

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. During our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Milton, Delaware's Response to Findings

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

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 2, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

14-01 <u>Criteria</u> - Controls should be in place to detect, prevent, or correct misstatements in the Town's drafted financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> - Management relies on the auditor to prepare the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The financial statements are reviewed and approved by management prior to their issuance. In addition, management relies on the auditor to perform certain tasks such as the calculation of accrued liabilities, update of depreciation schedules, and the posting of approved adjusting entries to the trial balance prior to the preparation of the financial statements.

<u>Effect</u> - There is a danger that intentional fraud or unintentional errors could be made and not detected.

<u>Cause</u> - Management does not have sufficient knowledge of required generally accepted accounting principles to prepare the financial statements and determine whether the disclosures are complete.

Recommendation - None.

<u>Auditee's response and planned corrective action</u> - Management has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and has determined that it is in the best interests of the Town to outsource this task to its independent auditors.