THE TOWN OF MILTON, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net assets	9
Statement of activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental fund	
Balance sheet	11
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net assets	12
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	13
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities	14
Proprietary fund	
Statement of net assets	15
Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets	16
Statement of cash flows	17
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18 - 30
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - general fund	31

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Independent auditors' report on supplementary information	32
General fund	
Schedules of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual	33
Schedules of revenues – budget and actual	34
Schedules of expenditures- budget and actual	35
Utilities fund	
Schedules of revenues and expenses	36
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	37 - 38
Schedule of findings and responses	39 - 40



ANDREW M. HAYNIF, CPA
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

www.pkscpa.com

Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE P.O. BOX 72 SALISBURY, MD 21803 TEI: 410.546.5600 FAX: 410.548.9576

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

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2013 on our consideration of the Town'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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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.

PKS & Company, P.A.

CERTIFED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 17, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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, 2012. 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 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, 2012

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 and 13. 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 18-30 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net assets 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 \$4.4 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net assets are divided into three categories — invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted, and unrestricted net assets.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets 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 assets on the Statement of Net Assets represent impact fees, transfer taxes, municipal street aid, and law enforcement grants received and restricted to certain expenditures.

Net Assets

As of September 30, 2012, the Town had total net assets of \$4,448,000. Of this amount, \$2,422,000 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$498,000 was restricted, and \$1,528,000 was unrestricted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net assets (continued)

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

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

	2012							2011						
					ernmental ctivities		ness-Type ctivities		Total					
Assets														
Current and other assets	\$	1,203	\$	1,047	\$	2,250	\$	949	\$	963	\$	1,912		
Capital assets		1,383		1,488		2,871		1,487		1,532		3,019.		
Total assets		2,586		2,535		5,121		2,436		2,495		4,931		
Liabilities														
Current and other liabilities		175		62		237		114		68		182		
Long term liabilities		21		415		436				449		449		
Total liabilities	Ξ	196		477	_	673	_	114	_	517	_	631		
Net assets														
Invested in capital assets,														
net of related debt		1,383		1,039		2,422		1,487		1,050		2,537		
Restricted		217		281		498		119		243		362		
Unrestricted		790		738		1,528		715		685		1,400		
Total net assets	\$	2,390	\$	2,058	\$	4,448	\$	2,321	\$	1,978	S	4,299		

Change in Net Assets

Net assets for the period ending September 30, 2012 increased by \$149,000, relative to the stated value in the prior year. This is a consequence of government activities revenue exceeding expenditures by \$69,000. Business-type activities revenue exceeded expenditures by \$80,000.

Building permit receipts, which had a 56% decline in 2011 when compared to 2010, made a dramatic recovery and increased by \$145,073 in 2012 when compared to 2011.

Revenue for the October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012 fiscal year was also enhanced by a 20% increase in the property tax rate. Combined property and realty transfer tax revenue increased \$160,000 in FY 2012, compared with FY 2011.

A more aggressive collection of business and rental license fees in 2012 resulted in a 52%, or \$32,220, increase in revenue in this category. A similar effort to recover fees for professional services resulted in an increase from \$1,276 in 2011 to \$32,549 in 2012.

Expenditures in governmental activities were reduced by \$6,000. There were increases of expenditure in the Public Safety, Public Works and Code Enforcement departments. These increases were offset by a larger decrease in the General Government department. The decrease in General Government department was due, in part, to an allocation of expenditures to the Utilities department for administrative services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

In addition to this allocation, capital expenditures in the Utility department increased. Capital expenditures increased by \$111,379 in 2012, compared to 2011. Ninety-two percent of Utility department capital expenditures were meters and other system improvements. These capital improvements were warranted by State of Delaware water conservation standards. The investment will result in more efficient operations and a greater ratio of revenue recovery to operating expense. Finally, a \$55,309 increase in expenditures for business-type activities is attributable to increased trash disposal costs. This increase, however, was offset by an equivalent increase in revenue through a change in rate.

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

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

	2012						2011						
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	469	\$	798	S	1,267	\$	170	\$	710	\$	880	
Operating grants and contributions		198		8		206		187				187	
Capital grants and contributions		25		33		58		96		13		109	
General revenues													
Property and transfer taxes		1,046				1,046		904				904	
Miscellaneous revenues		77				77		48				48	
Unrestricted investment earnings		3		1		4		7		1		8	
Total revenues	\$	1,818	\$	840	\$	2,658	\$	1,412	\$	724	\$	2,136	
Expenses													
General government		396				396		577				577	
Public safety		906				906		823				823	
Public works		206				206		160				160	
Code enforcement		169				169		122				122	
Parks and recreaction		72				72		73				73	
Utilities				760		760				600		600	
Total expenses		1,749		760		2,509	_	1,755	_	600	_	2,355	
Change in net assets	<u>s</u>	69	\$	80	\$	149	\$	(343)	\$	124	\$	(219)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the Town had an increase in its governmental fund balance of \$190,000. Significant variances between budget and actual included increases in taxes and assessments, intergovernmental revenues, licenses and permits, and total expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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 assets totaled \$738,000. Other factors concerning these funds finances are addressed on pages 15 through 17.

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 revenues exceeded the final budget by \$350,458.
- Licenses and permits revenues exceeded the final budget by \$107,083.
- Total expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$170,036.
- Total public safety expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$59,439.
- Total general government expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$66,542.

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, 2012 was \$2,870,000 (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 street lights for \$5,844.
- 2. Purchase of 3 police vehicles for \$24,139.

Business-type activities

- 1. Maintenance shop bathroom upgrades of \$7,707.
- 2. Purchase of water meters for \$31,941.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Table 3
Town of Milton's Net Capital Assets

(in thousands of dollars)

	G	overnment	tal Act	tivities	Business-type Activities					Total				
		2012		2011		2012	2011		2012			2011		
Land	\$	38	\$	38	\$		S		\$	38	\$	38		
Buildings		620		648						620		648		
Other improvements		411		445		1,317		1,365		1,728		1,810		
Machinery and equipment		116		154		170		164		286		318		
Streets and sidewalks		162		173						162		173		
Vehicles		35		29		1		3		36		32_		
Total net capital assets	s	1,382	\$	1,487	\$	1,488	\$	1,532	\$	2,870	\$	3,019		

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the Town had \$449,000 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

In Governmental Activities, residential construction continues at a pace of approximately 25 homes per year. The dramatic increase in building permit revenue in 2012 is not indicative of this trend. Much may be attributed to activity with a single industrial property. FY 2013 building permit revenue is expected to exceed the projected residential building trend through activity at two industrial properties. It is not expected to exceed 2012 Building Permit revenue, though.

In Business-type Activities, a referendum on the question of borrowing \$3.45 million for water system improvements was defeated in March 2012. The borrowing would have been through the State of Delaware Office of Drinking Water revolving loan program which has financed similar Town of Milton projects. The financing features below-market rates and the forgiveness of up to 35% of the principal. A modified application for the same has been submitted for consideration in the 2013 fiscal year. If approved, the same referendum process would follow. Rates for water service are subject to change so that cost recovery is managed.

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 ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets			_		_	
Cash	\$	922,637	\$	415,476	\$	1,338,113
Taxes receivable		28,816				28,816
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		29,414		215,899		245,313
Internal balances		(46,742)		46,742		
Inventory				83,607		83,607
Prepaid expenses		2,718		4,600		7,318
Restricted cash		266,887_		280,834		547,721
Total current assets		1,203,730		1,047,158		2,250,888
Capital assets						
Capital assets, at cost		2,952,273		2,730,133		5,682,406
Accumulated depreciation		(1,569,608)		(1,242,539)		(2,812,147)
Net capital assets	-	1,382,665		1,487,594		2,870,259
Total assets		2,586,395		2,534,752	_	5,121,147
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Current portion of long-term debt				34,706		34,706
Accounts payable		36,907		10,591		47,498
Accrued wages and payroll taxes		33,120		6,196		39,316
Accrued compensated absences, net of long term		36,001		7,113		43,114
Accrued interest payable				3,341		3,341
Deferred revenue		68,906				68,906
Total current liabilities		174,934		61,947		236,881
Noncurrent liabilities						
Notes payable				414,053		414,053
Accrued compensated absences		21,073		916		21,989
Total noncurrent liabilities		21,073		414,969		436,042
Total liabilities		196,007		476,916		672,923
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,382,665		1,038,835		2,421,500
Restricted		216,954		280,834		497,788
Unrestricted		790,769		738,167		1,528,936
Total net assets	\$	2,390,388	\$	2,057,836	\$	4,448,224

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues						Chan	ges in Net Assets	S			
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs														
Governmental activities														
General government	S	395,615	S	55,002	\$	75,345	S		\$	(265,268)	\$		\$	(265,268)
Public safety		906,493		53,208		58,077		25,000		(770,208)				(770,208)
Public works		206,180		52,895		63,798				(89,487)				(89,487)
Code enforcement		169,327		304,335						135,008				135,008
Parks and recreation		71,260		3,100		1,072				(67,088)				(67,088)
Total governmental activities		1,748,875		468,540		198,292		25,000		(1,057,043)				(1,057,043)
Business-type activities														
Utilities		759,932		798,295		7,415		33,350				79,128		79,128
Total business-type activities		759,932		798,295		7,415		33,350				79,128		79,128
Total	<u>s</u>	2,508,807	\$	1,266,835	\$	205,707	\$	58,350		(1,057,043)		79,128		(977,915)
			G	eneral revenues										
				Property taxes						802,954				802,954
				Transfer taxes						243,957				243,957
				Franchise fees						33,144				33,144
				Unrestricted inv	estme/	nt earnings				1,997		458		2,455
				Miscellaneous		-				43,990				43,990
				Total general re	venue	S				1,126,042		458		1,126,500
				Change in					_	68,999		79,586		148,585
				Net assets, begi	nning	of year				2,321,389		1,978,250		4,299,639
				Net assets, end	of year	г			S	2,390,388	\$	2,057,836	S	4,448,224

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	922,637
Taxes receivable		28,816
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		29,414
Prepaid assets	•	2,718
Restricted cash		266,887
Total assets	\$	1,250,472
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	36,237
Accrued wages and payroll taxes		33,789
Accrued compensated absences		36,001
Due to other funds		46,742
Deferred revenue		109,188
Total liabilities		261,957
Fund balances		
Nonspendable		2,718
Restricted		216,954
Unassigned		768,843
Total fund balances		988,515
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,250,472

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$ 988,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets 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 Assets.	
Capital assets 2,952,273	
Accumulated depreciation (1,569,608)	1,382,665
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not	
included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Assets:	
Accrued compensated absenses	(21,073)
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 Assets.	
Deferred taxes	40,281

2,390,388

Net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,042,899
Licenses and permits	274,734
Intergovernmental revenues	223,292
Charges for services	174,583
Fines and forfeitures	52,368
Earnings on investments	1,997
Miscellaneous	43,990
Total revenues	1,813,863
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	368,512
Public safety	854,734
Public works	164,977
Parks and recreation	39,380
Code enforcement	165,958
Capital outlay	29,983
Total expenditures	1,623,544
Net change in fund balance	190,319
Fund balance, beginning of year	798,196
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 988,515

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, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: 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. Capital outlay 29,983 Depreciation expense (134,241) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences 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 4,011	Net change in fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 190,319
of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense (134,241) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	·	
reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense (134,241) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences Covernmental 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:	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense (104,258) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
Depreciation expense (134,241) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	reported as depreciation expense.	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences 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:	Capital outlay 29,983	
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	Depreciation expense (134,241)	
of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:		(104,258)
of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use	
Change in long-term compensated absences (21,073) 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:	·	
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:	governmental funds:	
current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned:	Change in long-term compensated absences	(21,073)
current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned:	Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay	
Statement of Activities when earned:	·	
	•	
		4 011
		 7,011
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 68,999	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 68,999

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Accounts receivable, net of allowance 215,899 Inventory 83,607 Prepaid maintenance 46,700 280,834 Total current assets 280,834 Total current assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation 1,242,539 Net capital assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 1,037,835 Accumulated depreciation 1,0591 Accumed mages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accumed mages and payroll taxes 3,341 Accumed interest payable 3,341 Accumed compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 476,916 Notes payable 414,053 Notes payable 414,053	A G G T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Utilities Fund
Cash \$ 415,476 Accounts receivable, net of allowance 215,899 Inventory 33,607 Prepaid maintenance 4,600 Due from other funds 46,742 Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	ASSETS	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance 215,899 Inventory 83,607 Prepaid maintenance 4,600 Due from other funds 46,742 Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets Current liabilities 5,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities 6,196 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current liabilities 34,706 Total current liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted		A 416.456
Inventory 83,607 Prepaid maintenance 4,600 Due from other funds 46,742 Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Accrued compensated absences 916 Notes payable 414,059 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,069 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 U		
Prepaid maintenance 4,600 Due from other funds 46,742 Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	·	
Due from other funds 46,742 Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Nocrued compensated absences 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,053 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Restricted cash 280,834 Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		
Total current assets 1,047,158 Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES 2 Current liabilities 6,196 Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		•
Capital assets 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		
Capital assets, at cost 2,730,133 Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	l otal current assets	1,047,158
Accumulated depreciation (1,242,539) Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	•	
Net capital assets 1,487,594 Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		
Total assets 2,534,752 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Net capital assets	1,487,594
Current liabilities 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Total assets	2,534,752
Accounts payable 10,591 Accrued wages and payroll taxes 6,196 Accrued interest payable 3,341 Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities 61,947 Noncurrent liabilities 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	LIABILITIES	
Accrued wages and payroll taxes Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences, net of long term 7,113 Current portion of long-term debt 34,706 Total current liabilities Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences 916 Notes payable 414,053 Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities A76,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Current liabilities	
Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences, net of long term Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 3,341 7,113 7,113 61,947 81,947 81,053 916 414,053 414,053 414,969 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Accounts payable	10,591
Accrued compensated absences, net of long term Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 7,113 34,706 61,947 916 916 917 917 918 918 918 919 918 919 919 919 919 919	Accrued wages and payroll taxes	6,196
Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 34,706 61,947 916 916 916 917 918 919 919 919 919 919 919	Accrued interest payable	3,341
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total current liabilities 916 414,053 414,969 476,916 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Accrued compensated absences, net of long term	7,113
Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences 916 Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Current portion of long-term debt	34,706
Accrued compensated absences Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 916 414,053 414,969 476,916 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167	Total current liabilities	61,947
Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 738,167	Noncurrent liabilities	
Notes payable Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 738,167	Accrued compensated absences	916
Total noncurrent liabilities 414,969 Total liabilities 476,916 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 1,038,835 Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		414,053
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 1,038,835 280,834 738,167		414,969
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 1,038,835 280,834 738,167	Total liabilities	476,916
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted 1,038,835 280,834 738,167	NET ASSETS	
Restricted 280,834 Unrestricted 738,167		1.038.835
Unrestricted 738,167		
Total net assets \$ 2,057,836		•
	Total net assets	\$ 2,057,836

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Utilities Fund
Operating revenues	
Water service charges	\$ 472,498
Trash service charges	292,061
Tapping fees	3,500
Sales of meters	19,838
Operating grants	7,415
Penalties	4,346
Other	6,052
Total revenues	805,710
Operating expenses	
Salaries and labor	137,573
Payroll taxes	9,439
Pension	11,778
Employee benefits	23,590
Uniforms	8,095
Utilities	24,010
Trash removal services	256,602
Telephone	3,760
Gas and oil	15,345
Repairs and maintenance	54,472
Operating supplies	36,845
Professional fees	62,384
Insurance	10,479
Miscellaneous	6,315
Depreciation	84,486
Total expenses	745,173
Operating income	60,537
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	458
Interest expense	(14,759)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(14,301)
Income before contributions	46,236
Capital contributions - impact fees	33,350
Change in net assets	79,586
Net assets, beginning of year	1,978,250
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,057,836

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Utilities Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 802,743 13,467 (577,536) (135,338)
Net cash provided by operating activities	103,336
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Interfund borrowings	(9,976)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest income	458
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	(39,649) (33,634) (14,980) 33,350 (54,913)
Net increase in cash	38,905
Cash, beginning of year	657,405
Cash, end of year	\$ 696,310
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	\$ 60,537
Depreciation Change in allowance for bad debts	84,486 2,000
(Increase) decrease in assets Accounts receivable Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,500 (46,311) (5,876)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 103,336

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

ORGANIZATION

The Town of Milton (the "Town") was incorporated in 1807 under the provisions of the State of Delaware. 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.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent they do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB.

Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criteria for including component units in the Town's financial statements is 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 financial statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets report information on all of the activities of the Town. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities.

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 are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The Town has presented the following 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town has presented the following major 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.

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 statements and proprietary fund financial statements 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 assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes 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 eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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 they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that 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 all revenues as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

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, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

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

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.

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, 2012 were \$35,883 and \$10,800, respectively.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue in the general fund arises when a revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. For the governmental fund statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days following the end of the year are considered not available to pay liabilities that are owed at the balance sheet date and therefore are reported as deferred revenue. Additionally, deferred revenue includes grant proceeds received but not spent.

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, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND 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
Other improvements	10-25 years
Streets and sidewalks	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

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 General Long-Term Debt.

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 Assets

Government-wide and proprietary fund net assets are divided into three components as follows:

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

<u>Restricted net assets</u> - consists of net assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors, enabling legislation, grantors, or other contributors.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - all other net assets are reported in this category.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or 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.

Assigned fund balance – 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.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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. As of September 30, 2012, \$876,081 of the Town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. These amounts were not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and were not collateralized by the Town's financial institution.

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, 2012

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 38,380_	\$_		\$	<u>\$</u>	38,380
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	818,691					818,691
Other improvements	1,030,589		5,844			1,036,433
Machinery and equipment	518,999					518,999
Streets and sidewalks	218,502					218,502
Vehicles	364,032		24,139_	66,903		321,268
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,950,813		29,983	66,903		2,913,893
less accumulated depreciation for:	 -					
Buildings	171,178		27,667			198,845
Other improvements	585,926		39,441			625,367
Machinery and equipment	364,304		39,130			403,434
Streets and sidewalks	45,880		11,059			56,939
Vehicles	334,982		16,944	66,903		285,023_
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,502,270		134,241	66,903		1,569,608
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,448,543		(104,258)		_	1,344,285
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,486,923	<u>\$</u>	(104,258)	\$	<u>\$</u> _	1,382,665

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

Governmental activities: General government \$ 27,104 Public safety 34,055 Public works 41,203 Parks and recreation 31,880 Total governmental activities \$ 134,241

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning	•		Ending
	Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements	\$ 2,109,027	\$ 7,708	\$	\$ 2,116,735
Machinery and equipment	411,539	31,941		443,480
Vehicles	169,918			169,918
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,690,484	39,649		2,730,133
less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	743,233	56,515		799,748
Machinery and equipment	248,017	25,301		273,318
Vehicles	166,803	2,670		169,473
Total accumulated depreciation	1,158,053	84,486		1,242,539
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,532,431	(44,837)		1,487,594
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,532,431	\$ (44,837)	\$	\$ 1,487,594

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, 2012 are as follows:

		eginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance	
Notes payable	<u>\$</u>	482,393	\$	\$	33,634	\$ 448,759

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type activities (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all Business-type Activities debt outstanding as of September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

 	. 7 6					
Principal		Interest		Interest T		
\$ 34,706	\$	13,909	\$	48,615		
35,811		12,804		48,615		
36,952		11,663		48,615		
38,129		10,486		48,615		
39,343		9,272		48,615		
216,330		26,744		243,074		
47,488		1,126		48,614		
\$ 448,759	\$	86,004	\$	534,763		
\$	\$ 34,706 35,811 36,952 38,129 39,343 216,330 47,488	Principal \$ 34,706 \$ 35,811 36,952 38,129 39,343 216,330 47,488	Principal Interest \$ 34,706 \$ 13,909 35,811 12,804 36,952 11,663 38,129 10,486 39,343 9,272 216,330 26,744 47,488 1,126	Principal Interest \$ 34,706 \$ 13,909 \$ 35,811 12,804 36,952 11,663 38,129 10,486 39,343 9,272 216,330 26,744 47,488 1,126		

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, 2012, total interest incurred and paid in the Utilities fund was \$14,759. The full amount was charged to operations.

INTERNAL BALANCES

Balances due to/from other funds at September 30, 2012 consist of the following:

	Beginning				End		
		of year	I	ncrease		of year	
Due to the utilities fund from the general fund	\$	36,766	\$	9,976	\$	46,742	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-spendable fund balance consists of prepaid insurance premiums.

Restricted fund balances consist of transfer taxes and grants 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, 2012. 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 \$30,075 and were deposited 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, 2012	\$85,949	100%	0
September 30, 2011	\$77,857	100%	0
September 30, 2010	\$87,292	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 \$41,923.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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.

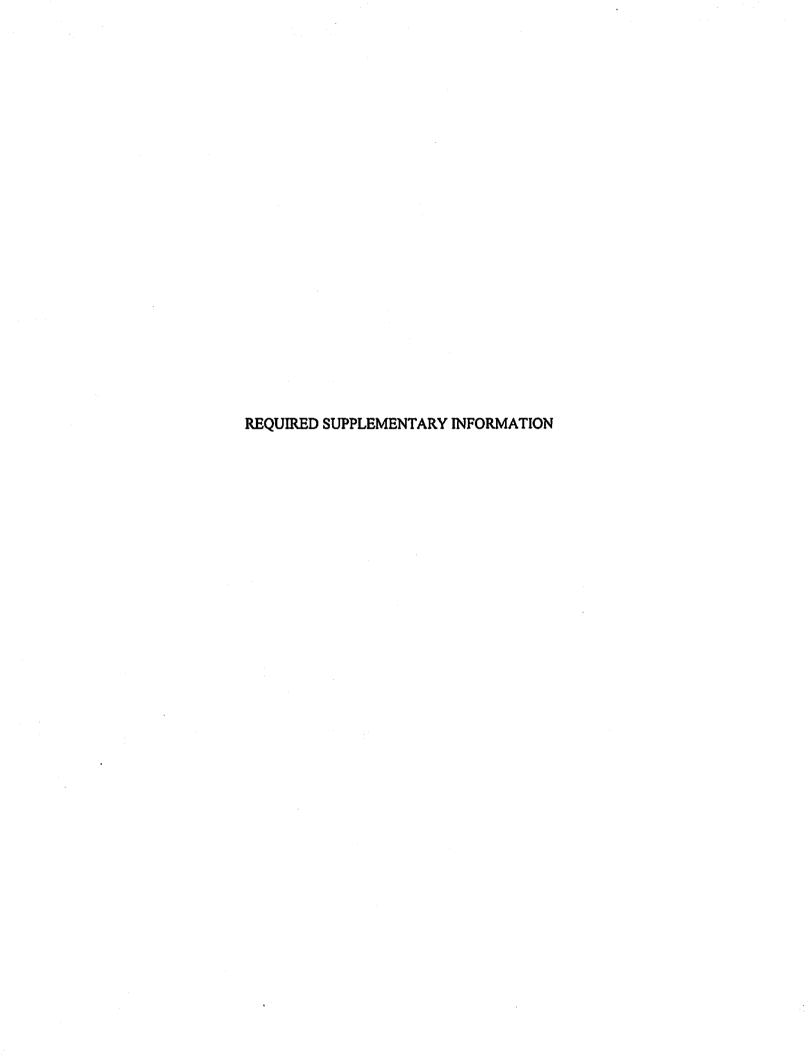
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Under GASB 62, proprietary funds that are required to follow GASB standards can choose to follow accounting and financial guidance issued on or after November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Town will be required to implement GASB Statement No. 62 for the year ended September 30, 2013; however, no material effect on the financial statements is anticipated.

GASB has also 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 ended September 30, 2015.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

_	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 969,000	\$ 969,000	\$ 1,042,899	\$ 73,899	
Licenses and permits	146,164	167,651	274,734	107,083	
Intergovernmental revenues	131,798	132,073	223,292	91,219	
Charges for services	137,980	133,750	174,583	40,833	
Fines and forfeitures	27,531	27,531	52,368	24,837	
Earnings on investments	5,100	5,100	1,997	(3,103)	
Miscellaneous	21,000	28,300	43,990	15,690	
Total revenues	1,438,573	1,463,405	1,813,863	350,458	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	299,356	301,970	368,512	(66,542)	
Public safety	791,893	795,295	854,734	(59,439)	
Public works	118,299	118,869	164,977	(46,108)	
Parks and recreation	37,006	37,006	39,380	(2,374)	
Code enforcement	178,740	172,018	165,958	6,060	
Capital outlay	22,500	28,350	29,983	(1,633)	
Total expenditures	1,447,794	1,453,508	1,623,544	(170,036)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,221)	\$ 9,897	\$ 190,319	\$ 180,422	





Andrew M. Hayne, CPA
Susan P. Kfen, 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

www.pkscpa.com

Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE P.O. BOX 72 SALISBURY, MD 21803 TEI: 410.546.5600 FAX: 410.548.9576

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

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Milton, Delaware as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and our report thereon dated January 17, 2013, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those 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 as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information, except for the portion marked "unaudited," was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The information marked "unaudited" has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Town's 2011 financial statements. In our report dated October 26, 2012, we stated that the scope of our audit was not sufficient to express, and we did not express an opinion on the supplementary information.

PKS + Company, P.A.

CERTIFED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 17, 2013

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011)

	20	112	2011
	Final		
	Budget		
	(Unaudited)	Actual	Actual
Revenues			
Taxes and assessments	\$ 969,000	\$ 1,042,899	\$ 903,347
Licenses and permits	167,651	274,734	140,859
Intergovernmental revenues	132,073	223,292	216,414
Charges for services	133,750	174,583	73,157
Fines and forfeitures	27,531	52,368	32,956
Earnings on investments	5,100	1,997	6,813
Miscellaneous	28,300	43,990	40,217
Total revenues	1,463,405	1,813,863	1,413,763
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	301,970	368,512	527,004
Public safety	795,295	854,734	860,454
Public works	118,869	164,977	121,892
Parks and recreation	37,006	39,380	40,816
Code enforcement	172,018	165,958	134,510
Capital outlay	28,350	29,983	47,781
Total expenditures	1,453,508	1,623,544	1,732,457
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,897	\$ 190,319	\$ (318,694)

For comparative purposes, the 2011 amounts on pages 33, 34, and 35 have been restated to include the activity of the municipal street aid fund and the police grant funds. These funds were combined with the general fund for fiscal year 2012.

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011)

	2012					2011	
	I	Final Budget naudited)	get			Actual	
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments							
Real estate	\$	804,000	\$	788,573	\$	658,154	
Transfer		155,000		243,957		213,573	
Penalties		10,000		10,369		31,620	
Total taxes		969,000		1,042,899		903,347	
Licenses and permits							
Business licenses		137,151		241,590		110,525	
Franchise fees		30,500		33,144		30,334	
Total licenses and permits		167,651		274,734		140,859	
Intergovernmental revenues							
Federal Government						19,065	
State of Delaware		132,073		198,292		177,349	
Sussex County				25,000		20,000	
Total intergovernmental revenues		132,073		223,292		216,414	
Charges for services							
Professional fees		36,000		62,559		1,276	
Other service charges		97,750		112,024		71,881	
Total service charges		133,750		174,583		73,157	
Fines and forfeitures		27,531		52,368	_	32,956	
Earnings on investments		5,100		1,997	_	6,813	
Miscellaneous							
Donations		9,500		12,114		12,880	
Other		18,800		31,876		27,337	
Total miscellaneous		28,300		43,990		40,217	
TOTAL	\$	1,463,405	\$	1,813,863	\$	1,413,763	

SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

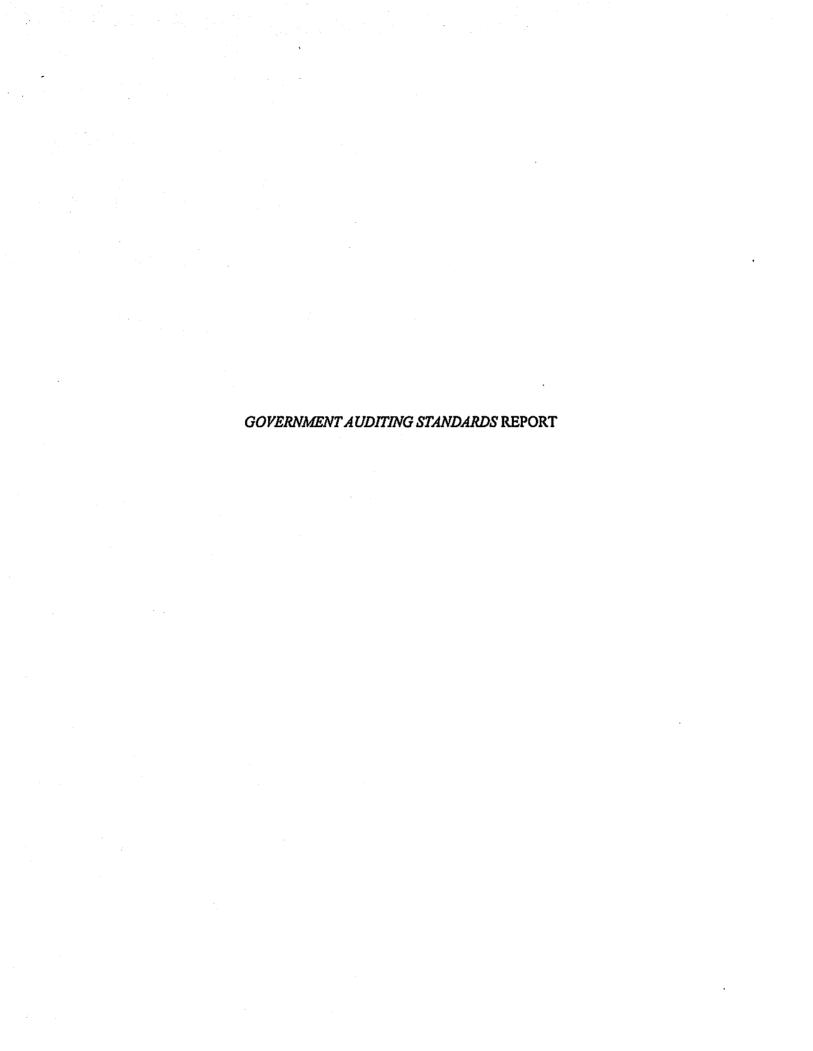
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011)

		2012			2011 Actual	
	Final Budget (Unaudited)		Actual			
Expenditures						
General government						
Administration	\$	278,970	\$	329,558	\$	421,527
Law		23,000		38,954		105,477
Total general government		301,970		368,512		527,004
Public safety						
Police department		792,795		852,234		860,454
Fire department		2,500		2,500		•
Total public safety		795,295		854,734		860,454
Public Works						
Streets		103,799		149,663		98,575
Sanitation		15,070		15,314		23,317
Total public works		118,869		164,977		121,892
Parks and recreation		37,006		39,380		40,816
Code enforcement		172,018		165,958		134,510
Capital outlay		28,350		29,983		47,781
Total expenditures	\$	1,453,508	\$	1,623,544	<u>\$</u>	1,732,457

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES UTILITIES FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2011)

	2012	2011	
Operating revenues			
Water service charges	\$ 472,498	\$ 456,533	
Trash service charges	292,061	228,665	
Tapping fees	3,500	5,000	
Sales of meters	19,838	9,083	
Operating grants	7,415		
Penalties	4,346	5,082	
Other	6,052	5,732	
Total revenues	805,710	710,095	
Operating expenses			
Salaries and labor	137,573	83,094	
Payroll taxes	9,439	7,003	
Pension	11,778	10,218	
Employee benefits	23,590	19,841	
Uniforms	8,095	9,589	
Utilities	24,010	26,040	
Trash removal	256,602	201,290	
Telephone	3,760	5,252	
Gas and oil	15,345	13,902	
Repairs and maintenance	54,472	47,038	
Operating supplies	36,845	25,262	
Professional fees	62,384	28,488	
Insurance	10,479	2,190	
Miscellaneous	6,315	3,245	
Depreciation	84,486	101,451	
Total expenses	745,173	583,903	
Operating income	60,537	126,192	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	458	238	
Interest expense	(14,759)	(15,777)	
Net nonoperating expenses	(14,301)	(15,539)	
Income before contributions	46,236	110,653	
Capital contributions - impact fees	33,350	13,050	
Change in net assets	\$ 79,586	\$ 123,703	





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

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

www.pkscpa.com

Salisbury

1801 SWFFTBAY DRIVE P.O. BOX 72 SALISBURY, MD 21803 TEL: 410.546.5600 FAX: 410.548.9576

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

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

We have audited 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2013. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Town of Milton, Delaware, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency 12-01 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies 12-02 and 12-03 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies.

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*.

We noted certain matters, other than those described in the schedule of findings and responses, that we reported to the management of the Town in a separate letter dated January 17, 2013.

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Council, management, others within the entity, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PKS + Company, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 17, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

12-01 <u>Criteria</u> - A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions.

<u>Condition</u> - The Town does not have the proper segregation of duties over cash receipts and disbursements, accounts receivable, and accounts payable.

<u>Effect</u> - There is a danger that intentional or unintentional errors or misappropriation could occur and go undetected.

Cause - The Town has a limited number of personnel in their accounting department.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Management should implement procedures to improve existing internal control.

<u>Auditee's response and planned corrective action</u> - Management acknowledges the condition and notes that the small size of their organization makes the segregation of duties difficult. Management is satisfied with the controls in place and is willing to accept any risks associated with this deficiency.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

12-02 <u>Criteria</u> – Reconciliation of the accounts receivable and accounts payable subsidiary ledgers with the general ledger is the primary means of preventing or detecting an error or fraud.

<u>Condition</u> – The taxes receivable, utilities receivable, miscellaneous accounts receivable, and accounts payable subsidiary ledgers were not reconciled with the general ledger balances for the general and enterprise funds.

Effect – There is a danger that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not detected.

<u>Cause</u> -There was no monitoring of the reconciliation procedures and no follow-up when the procedures were not performed.

<u>Recommendation</u> — We recommend that the subsidiary ledgers for accounts receivable and accounts payable be reconciled with the general ledger on a monthly basis. In addition, completed reconciliations should be reviewed for accuracy and completeness by management or their designee.

<u>Auditee's response and planned corrective action</u> – Management acknowledges the condition and agreed that the reconciliations will be completed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES (continued)

12-03 <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.

Effect - There is a danger that intentional 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 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.