TOWN OF MILTON, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2020, 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.

Auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility (continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Milton, Delaware, as of September 30, 2020, 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 the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 8 and pages 37 through 40 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 February 19, 2021, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland February 19, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 and parks and recreation. 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, 2020

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 37.

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 an enterprise fund 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 36 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 \$9.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its net 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, 2020

Net Position

As of September 30, 2020, the Town's net position was \$9,182,000. Of this amount, \$2,665,000 was the net investment in capital assets, \$2,867,000 was restricted, and \$3,650,000 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)

2020

2010

	2020							2019						
		Governmental E Activities		ness-Type tivities		Total	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total		
Assets														
Current and other assets	\$	5,103	\$	1,739	\$	6,842	\$	4,890	\$	1,544	\$	6,434		
Capital assets		1,383		2,035		3,418		972		2,081		3,053		
Total assets		6,486		3,774		10,260		5,862		3,625		9,487		
Deferred outflows of resources		238		32		270		226	32			258		
Liabilities														
Current and other liabilities		174		156		330		128		134		262		
Long term liabilities		205		723		928		156		740		896		
Total liabilities		379		879		1,258		284	874		1,158			
Deferred inflows of resources		81		9		90		107		14		121		
Net position														
Net investment in capital assets		1,383		1,282		2,665		972		1,321		2,293		
Restricted		2,053		814		2,867		2,177		726		2,903		
Unrestricted		2,828		822		3,650		2,548		722		3,270		
Total net position	\$	6,264	\$	2,918	\$	9,182	\$	5,697	\$	2,769	\$	8,466		

Change in Net Position

Net position for the period ending September 30, 2020 increased by \$716,000. This is a result of governmental activity net position increasing by \$567,000 and business-type net position increasing by \$149,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Change in Net Position (Continued)

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)

2010

2020

								2019					
	Governmental E Activities		* 1						ess-Type				
			Ac	Activities		Total	Ac	tivities	Ac	tivities		Total	
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	626	\$	1,039	\$	1,665	\$	591	\$	1,119	\$	1,710	
Operating grants and contributions		256		81		337		208		22		230	
Capital grants and contributions		59		90		149		31		88		119	
General revenues													
Property and transfer taxes		1,569				1,569		1,664				1,664	
Miscellaneous revenues		138				138		99				99	
Unrestricted investment earnings		20		1		21		26		1		27	
Total revenues		2,668		1,211		3,879		2,619		1,230		3,849	
Expenses													
General government		465				465		418				418	
Public safety		893				893		930				930	
Public works (streets)		264				264		377				377	
Code enforcement		299				299		270				270	
Parks and recreation		180				180		91				91	
Utilities				1,062		1,062				1,021		1,021	
Total expenses		2,101		1,062		3,163		2,086		1,021		3,107	
Change in net position	\$	567	\$	149	\$	716	\$	533	\$	209	\$	742	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

General fund

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Town had an increase in the general fund balance of \$184,000 compared to an increase of \$608,000 in the prior year. The general fund balance as of September 30, 2020 was \$4,458,000. Of this amount, \$2,065,000 is restricted or assigned leaving an unassigned balance of \$2,793,000. A detailed comparison with the prior two years is shown on page 42.

Total revenues were \$2,660,000 which is an increase of \$68,000 or 2.5% over the prior year. Significant changes from the prior year include:

- Building permits increased \$69,000 due to continuing development in Town.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$90,000 due to the Rails-to-Trails grant.

Total expenditures were \$2,504,000 which is an increase of \$509,000 over last year. Significant changes include:

• An increase of \$463,000 in capital outlay expenses due to the purchase of the Federal Street property.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Utilities Fund

The utilities fund had an operating income of \$11,000 and an increase in net position of \$149,000 for the year ended September 30, 2020 compared to operating income of \$80,000 and an increase in net position of \$208,000 in the prior year. A detailed comparison to 2019 and 2018 is shown on page 43.

Significant changes were as follows:

- Operating revenues decreased \$38,000 due to a decrease in water charges. Trash service charges increase over the prior year.
- Operating expenses increased \$31,000 due to increases in trash removal fees, operating supplies, and depreciation expense.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The general fund budget was amended during the fiscal year for anticipated changes in revenues and expenditures. As a result of the amendments, the general fund budgeted surplus changed from \$612 to \$412.

A budget and actual comparison schedule is provided in the required supplementary information for the General Fund on page 37. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original adopted budget, the final revised budget, actual results, and the 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 \$506,000 due to favorable variances in transfer taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.
- Total general fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$247,000 due to favorable variance in public safety and streets and parks.

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, 2020 was \$3,417,594 (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:

- Land at 614 Federal Street for \$428,000,
- Dodge Ram 1500 for \$30,000 (funded by grant),
- Dodge Durango for \$29,000 (funded by grant),
- Two John Deere zero turn mowers for \$8,500 each, and
- Decorative light poles for Memorial Park for \$8,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Government	al Ac	tivities	E	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total					
	2020	2019			2020		2019		2020		2019		
Land	\$ 467	\$	38	\$		\$		\$	467	\$	38		
Construction in progress					243		189		243		189		
Buildings	400		427		1,652		1,738		2,052		2,165		
Other improvements	179		211						179		211		
Machinery and equipment	68		58		100		112		168		170		
Streets and sidewalks	178		184						178		184		
Vehicles	 91		54		39		43		130		97		
Total net capital assets	\$ 1,383	\$	972	\$	2,034	\$	2,082	\$	3,417	\$	3,054		

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the Town had \$753,000 in notes payable in the enterprise fund. New debt of \$44,000 was incurred during the year for the Shipbuilder well and treatment center.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISION, OR CONDITIONS

The Town has approved an increase in the tax rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

On June 3, 2019, the Council approved the installation of lighting to the trail at an estimated cost of \$200,000. An additional \$97,500 has been received from an Outdoor Recreations Parks and Trails grant. The lighting is expected to be installed in fiscal year 2021.

The Town is in the planning process of improving drainage on Magnolia Street. The project is being funded with a State Bond Bill of \$300,000 and Department of Natural Resources funds of \$235,000. The remaining funds will be paid out of the general fund. The project is expected to go out to bid in early spring 2021.

The Town has approved a resolution to borrow up to \$1,670,000 for water infrastructure projects through the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The loan would be 100% forgivable. The referendum passed on January 16, 2021. The project is expected to go out for bid in February 2021.

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 Town Manager, Town of Milton, 115 Federal Street, Milton, Delaware 19968.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 2,583,110	\$	562,393	\$ 3,145,503
Investments, at fair value	315,164			315,164
Taxes receivable	71,953			71,953
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	28,579		300,110	328,689
Grants receivable	38,375		19,124	57,499
Inventory			43,196	43,196
Restricted cash	2,065,525		814,236	2,879,761
Total current assets	 5,102,706		1,739,059	6,841,765
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,383,440		2,034,154	3,417,594
Total assets	6,486,146		3,773,213	10,259,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred financing outflows - retirement	 238,137		31,900	 270,037
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Current portion of long-term debt			61,507	61,507
Accounts payable	90,776		76,896	167,672
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	37,915		5,013	42,928
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	44,966		10,659	55,625
Accrued interest payable			2,398	2,398
Total current liabilities	173,657		156,473	330,130
Noncurrent liabilities				
Notes payable, less current portion			691,174	691,174
Accrued compensated absences, less current portion	35,427		9,971	45,398
Net pension liability	169,763		21,211	190,974
Total noncurrent liabilities	205,190		722,356	927,546
Total liabilities	378,847		878,829	1,257,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred grants	12,781			12,781
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	68,470		8,743	77,213
Total deferred inflows of resources	81,251		8,743	89,994
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,383,440		1,281,473	2,664,913
Restricted	2,052,744		814,236	2,866,980
Unrestricted	2,828,001		821,832	3,649,833
Total net position	\$ 6,264,185	\$	2,917,541	\$ 9,181,726

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Program Revenues

Cł	nanges in Net Posit	ion	
ernmental etivities	Business-type Activities		Total
(444,943) (729,546) (81,109) 181,661 (85,164) ,159,101)	\$	\$	(444,943) (729,546) (81,109) 181,661 (85,164) (1,159,101)
,159,101)	148,038 148,038 148,038		148,038 148,038 (1,011,063)
094 607			1 094 607

Net (Expense) Revenue and

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	(Charges for Services		_		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	465.062	\$	20.110	¢.		¢.		C	(444.042)	C		\$	(444.042)
General government	3	465,062	Э	20,119	\$	70 467	\$	5 0.000	\$	(444,943)	\$		Þ	(444,943)
Public safety		892,522		25,909		78,467		58,600		(729,546)				(729,546)
Public works (streets)		263,827		95,175		87,543				(81,109)				(81,109)
Code enforcement		298,572		480,233		00.000				181,661				181,661
Parks and recreation		179,649		4,485		90,000				(85,164)				(85,164)
Total governmental activities		2,099,632		625,921		256,010		58,600		(1,159,101)				(1,159,101)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Utilities		1,062,366		1,039,264		81,140		90,000				148,038		148,038
Total business-type activities		1,062,366		1,039,264		81,140		90,000				148,038		148,038
Total	\$	3,161,998	\$	1,665,185	\$	337,150	\$	148,600		(1,159,101)		148,038		(1,011,063)
			(GENERAL R	EVI	ENUES								
				Real estate ta	ixes					1,094,607				1,094,607
				Transfer taxe	es					474,018				474,018
				Franchise fee	es					106,983				106,983
				Unrestricted	inve	stment earning	S			19,728		733		20,461
				Miscellaneou						2,500				2,500
				Gain on sale	of as	ssets				28,429				28,429
				Total gener	al re	evenues				1,726,265		733		1,726,998
				Change in						567,164		148,771		715,935
			N	NET POSITI	ON,	BEGINNING	OF Y	YEAR,		5,697,021		2,768,770		8,465,791
			N	NET POSITI	ON,	END OF YEA	AR		\$	6,264,185	\$	2,917,541	\$	9,181,726

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS

	 General Fund
Cash	\$ 2,583,110
Investments, at fair value	315,164
Taxes receivable	71,953
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	28,579
Grants receivable	38,375
Restricted cash	 2,065,525
Total assets	\$ 5,102,706

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	90,776
Accrued wages and payroll taxes		37,915
Accrued compensated absences		44,966
Total liabilities	•	173,657
		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes and grants		71,210
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted		2,052,744
Assigned		12,389
Unassigned		2,792,706
Total fund balances		4,857,839
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund		
balances	\$	5,102,706

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental fund	\$ 4,857,839
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.	1,383,440
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities: Deferred financing outflows - retirement	238,137
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 Position. Accrued compensated absences Deferred financing inflows - retirement Net pension liability	(35,427) (68,470) (169,763)
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	58,429
Net position, governmental activities	\$ 6,264,185

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

DEVENIUE	General Fund				
REVENUES Page 1 actions to the second secon	¢	1 116 240			
Real estate taxes	\$	1,116,240			
Transfer taxes		474,018			
Licenses and permits		428,634			
Intergovernmental revenues		311,783			
Charges for services		268,680			
Fines and forfeitures		29,608			
Earnings on investments		19,728			
Miscellaneous		11,306			
Total revenues		2,659,997			
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		439,955			
Public safety		856,665			
Public works (streets)		225,316			
Parks and recreation		170,885			
Code enforcement		291,595			
Capital outlay		519,720			
Total expenditures		2,504,136			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		155,861			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of assets		28,429			
Net change in fund balance		184,290			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,673,549			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	4,857,839			

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances, governmental fund		\$ 184,290
Amounts reported for Governmental Funds 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	519,720	
Depreciation expense	(107,932)	411,788
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities 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		(13,172)
Change in deferred financing outflows - retirement		12,136
Change in net pension liability		(36,159)
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		(21,632)
Change in deferred financing inflows - retirement		 29,913
Change in net position, governmental activities		\$ 567,164

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Utilities Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	Φ 562.202
Cash	\$ 562,393
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	300,110
Grants receivable	19,124 43,196
Inventory Restricted cash	814,236
Total current assets	1,739,059
Total cultent assets	1,737,037
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,034,154
Total assets	3,773,213
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing outflows - retirement	31,900
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Current portion of long-term debt	61,507
Accounts payable	76,896
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	5,013
Accrued interest payable	2,398
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	10,659
Total current liabilities	156,473
Non-current liabilities	
Notes payable, less current portion	691,174
Accrued compensated absences, less current portion	9,971
Net pension liability	21,211
Total non-current liabilities	722,356
Total liabilities	878,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred financing inflows - retirement	8,743
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,281,473
Restricted	814,236
Unrestricted	821,832
Total net position	\$ 2,917,541

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Uti	lities Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water service charges	\$	601,018
Trash service charges		335,818
Tapping fees		22,500
Sales of meters		55,524
Operating grants		19,124
Penalties		4,105
Other		20,299
Total operating revenues		1,058,388
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and labor		215,319
Payroll taxes		14,060
Pension		14,646
Employee benefits		41,425
Uniforms		2,526
Utilities		25,264
Trash removal services		321,162
Telephone		4,354
Gas and oil		7,185
Repairs and maintenance		99,438
Operating supplies		106,621
Professional fees		49,340
Insurance		19,085
Miscellaneous		21,063
Depreciation		105,892
Total operating expenses		1,047,380
Operating income		11,008
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income		733
Debt service fees		62,016
Interest expense		(14,986)
Net non-operating revenues		47,763
1 &		
Income before contributions		58,771
Capital contributions - impact fees		90,000
Change in net position		148,771
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,768,770
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	2,917,541
TELL COLLON, LIND OF TELL	Ψ	<u>~,,,1,,,,</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	U	tilities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,053,514 (630,446) (284,462)
Net cash provided by operating activities		138,606
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets Debt service fees Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions - impact fees		(58,412) 62,016 (7,553) (13,952) 90,000
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		72,099
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		733
Net increase in cash		211,438
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,165,191
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	1,376,629
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	11 000
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	Ф	11,008
Bad debt expense Depreciation Change in deferred outflows and inflows		2,393 105,892 (5,257)
(Increase) decrease in assets Accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(9,893) 2,626 12,608 8,392
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		10,837
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	138,606

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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, trash removal, water, parks and 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 those receiving services.

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, 2020

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 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.

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:

Utilities Fund (Enterprise fund) – 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting (continued)

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.

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, 2020

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.

Investments

Investments consist of funds managed and held by M&T Securities Inc. for the purpose of generating income and capital appreciation on a total return basis. Investments with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in fund balance in the governmental funds and the change in net position in the government-wide statements.

The fair values and original costs of the Town's investments as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

					U	Inrealized
	Cost		F	air Value		Gains
Corporate bonds	\$	303,687	\$	315,164	\$	11,477

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are for payments made by the Town in the current year for insurance for 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2020 were \$6,577 and \$7,560, respectively.

<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>

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 three 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), deferred financing inflows for retirement contributions, 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflows for retirement contributions.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS), and additions to/deductions from DPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS.

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.

Sick pay is generally not vested except under certain circumstances such as retirement or death. Therefore, sick pay is not accrued but expensed when paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied on or around January 15th and are due and payable by March 31. Taxes unpaid by April 1 of the same year become delinquent. Property taxes may attach as an enforceable lien 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 capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

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	10-40 years
Streets and sidewalks	10-25 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and enterprise fund net position

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

Net investment in capital assets – 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 plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – 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.

Unrestricted – 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 for budgeted items toward unrestricted resources and then toward restricted resources.

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.

Restricted fund balance – 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.

Committed fund balance – 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.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

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, corporate debt instruments, 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, 2020, \$5,572,544 of the Town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. These amounts were not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) but were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, not in the Town's name.

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, 2020

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	\$	428,104	\$		\$	466,484
Total capital assets not being depreciated		38,380		428,104				466,484
Capital assets being depreciated		_						
Building		818,691						818,691
Other improvements		1,137,473						1,137,473
Machinery and equipment		545,959		25,069		12,879		558,149
Street and sidewalks		320,526		8,395				328,921
Vehicles		303,348		58,152				361,500
Total capital assets being depreciated		3,125,997		91,616		12,879		3,204,734
less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		391,994		26,476				418,470
Other improvements		926,243		31,953				958,196
Machinery and equipment		487,939		14,565		12,879		489,625
Street and sidewalks		137,394		13,616				151,010
Vehicles		249,155		21,322				270,477
Total accumulated depreciation		2,192,725		107,932		12,879		2,287,778
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		933,272		(16,316)				916,956
	Φ.	071 672	Φ.	414 500	Φ.		Ф	1.202.442
Capital assets, net	\$	971,652	\$	411,788	\$		\$	1,383,440

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 26,101
Public safety	26,561
Public works	38,683
Code enforcement	7,642
Parks and recreation	 8,945
Total governmental activities	\$ 107,932

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	 Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	 _	 _		
Construction in progress	\$ 188,573	\$ 54,694	\$	\$ 243,267
Total capital assets not being depreciated	188,573	54,694		243,267
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements	2,985,412			2,985,412
Machinery and equipment	558,773	3,719		562,492
Vehicles	235,501			235,501
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,779,686	3,719		3,783,405
less accumulated depreciation for:		 		
Improvements	1,245,914	79,821		1,325,735
Machinery and equipment	447,318	21,627		468,945
Vehicles	193,394	4,444		197,838
Total accumulated depreciation	1,886,626	105,892		 1,992,518
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 1,893,060	 (102,173)		 1,790,887
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,081,633	\$ (47,479)	\$	\$ 2,034,154

INTEREST COST – UTILITIES FUND

During 2020, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the end of a Construction Period.* This standard requires interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense for business-type activities and enterprise funds. Previously, the interest was included in the historical cost of capital assets.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, total interest incurred in the Utilities fund was \$14,986 including accrued interest of \$2,398.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	В	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	It	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Balance
Business-type activities							
Notes payable	\$	760,233	\$	44,003	\$	51,555	\$ 752,681

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term debt as of September 30, 2020:

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 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.

138,107

\$

State Revolving Fund Loan Monies (SRF). On December 14, 2018, the Town entered a loan agreement with the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to fund construction of the Wagamon water main. The original obligation was \$395,000. Interest payments are due quarterly until the completion of the project at which point the loan is payable in forty semi-annual payments of principal and interest accruing at 2.00%. Principal payments began in May 2020. Matures June 2039.

386,669

State Revolving Fund Loan Monies (SRF). On December 14, 2018, the Town entered a loan agreement with the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to fund construction of the Shipbuilder Well and treatment center. The original obligation was \$500,000. Interest payments are due quarterly until the completion of the project at which point the loan is payable in forty semi-annual payments of principal and interest accruing at 2.00%. As of September 30, 2020, draws of \$227,905 have been made.

227,905

\$ 752,681

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to amortize all Business-type Activities debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal		Interest		Totals
2021	\$ 61,507	\$	11,670	\$	73,177
2022	63,268		9,910		73,178
2023	65,080		8,097		73,177
2024	17,947		6,615		24,562
2025	18,308		6,255		24,563
2026 - 2030	97,209		25,603		122,812
2031 - 2035	107,379		15,432		122,811
2036 - 2039	 94,078		3,940		98,018
	\$ 524,776	\$	87,522	\$	612,298

The above amounts do not include the \$227,905 drawn on the \$500,000 SRF loan. As of the date of the audit report, this loan has not gone to settlement.

FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Assigned fund balances consist of expenses budgeted in 2020 for which the goods or services were not received until 2021.

IMPACT FEES - WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

On July 1, 2007, the Town sold the wastewater treatment plant, sewer infrastructure, franchise fees, prior engineering costs, land, and repayment of the State Revolving Fund debt to Tidewater Environment Services, Inc. (TESI) for \$6,400,000. After a cash payment of \$2,500,000, there was a remaining balance of \$3,900,000. This amount will be received in installments of \$1,500 per customer from the impact fees collected by TESI.

The Town is scheduled to collect the \$3,900,000, but it has not been recorded as a receivable as of September 30, 2020. 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 \$90,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

General information about the pension plans

Plan descriptions: The Town participates in two plans of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS): the County Municipal Police/Firefighters Pension Plan (Police Plan) and the County Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (General Plan).

Both plans are cost sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the Board). The management of the Plan is the responsibility of the Board. The Board is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex officio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of the Office of Pensions. Although most of the assets of the Plans are commingled with other Plans for investment purposes, the Plans' assets may be used for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plans in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

The following are brief descriptions of the Plans in effect as of June 30, 2019. For a more complete description, please refer to the DPERS CAFR for each plan. Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from the pension office at: McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd, Dover, DE 19904.

Benefits provided. The DPERS provide retirement, disability and death benefits. Eligibility and benefits vary depending on which plan the employee is enrolled in.

<u>Police Plan</u> covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or municipality of the state that have joined the Plan. Service benefits are based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation. Employees in the plan may retire after age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service.

Total disability benefits for duty officers are based on 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent but not to exceed 25% for all dependents. Partial disability benefits for duty officers are calculated the same as service benefits, subject to minimum of 50% of final average compensation. Disability benefits for non-duty officers are calculated the same as service benefits, total disability subject to a minimum of 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents with partial disability benefits subject to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For survivor benefits, if the employee is receiving a pension, then the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if the employee is active, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62. If the member is killed in the line of duty, the eligible survivor receives 75% of the members' compensation.

General plan covers employees of counties or municipalities that have joined the plan. Services benefits are based on 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation. Employees in the plan may retire after age 62 with 5 years of credited services, age 60 with 15 years of credited services, or after 30 years of credited services. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service.

Disability benefits are the same as service benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credited service. For survivor benefits, if the employee is receiving a pension, then the eligible survivor receives 75% of pension, if the employee is active, the eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions: Active members of the Police Plan are required to contribute to the Plan at the rate of 7% of their covered salary. Active members of the General Plan are required to contribute to the plan at the rate of 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000. Employer contributions are determined by the Board of Pension Trustees.

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 \$39,501.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At September 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability in the government-wide activities of \$190,974 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability/asset to June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions were based on the most recent experience study completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .4675% and for the General Plan was 1.2374%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$131,777. At September 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

Deferred		1	Deferred	
O	utflows of	Ir	nflows of	
R	Resources	Resources		
\$	4,667	\$	19,235	
	2,232			
	104,323		44,952	
	49,806		13,026	
	109,009			
\$	270,037	\$	77,213	
	O	Outflows of Resources \$ 4,667 2,232 104,323 49,806 109,009	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 4,667 \$ \$ 2,232 \$ 104,323 \$ 49,806 \$ 109,009	

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$109,009, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2021.

Deferred inflows and outflows are made up of changes in proportion, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes of assumptions. The deferred outflows and inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 9 to 10 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a five-year period.

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

Year Ending	
September 30	
2021	\$ 25,698
2022	(5,103)
2023	8,975
2024	24,269
2025	13,699
Thereafter	 30,845
	\$ 98,383

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members which is 9 years for the 2019 amounts for the General Plan and the Police Plan.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.5% + Merit
Inflation	2.5%

Mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 mortality tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

Investments. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board of Trustees after considering input from DPERS investment consultants and actuaries. For each major class that is included in the DPERS target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	29.5%	5.7%
International equity	13.5%	5.7%
Fixed income	27.1%	2.0%
Alternative investments	22.4%	7.8%
Cash and equivalents	7.5%	
Total	100%	
Alternative investments Cash and equivalents	22.4% 7.5%	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset) of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.0%)	\$ 618,840
Current discount rate (7.0%)	\$ 190,974
1% Increase (8.0%)	\$ (158,719)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DPERS financial reports.

LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

In June, 2020, the Town entered into a land lease agreement which allows Verizon to install, maintain, and operate telecommunications equipment on property owned by the Town for a period of five years with four additional five-year terms allowed. The agreement calls for annual rents of \$30,000 in the initial year with 2% per year increases in subsequent years. Rental payments are scheduled to begin upon completion of the site plan and required approvals.

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. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any uninsured losses to the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurement, and enhances the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The fair value hierarchy for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

		Fair value using:			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Corporate bonds	\$	\$ 315,164	\$		

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate that value:

Investments in corporate bonds (Level 2) – The fair value of the investments are based on quoted market prices for similar investments.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future values. Furthermore, although the Town believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending September 30, 2023. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement will also change the way leases are disclosed in the financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town is in the planning process of improving drainage on Magnolia Street. The project is expected to be funded with a State Bond Bill of \$300,000 and Department of Natural Resources funds of \$235,000. The remaining cost will be paid out of the fiscal year 2021 budget. The project is expected to go out to bid in early spring 2021.

The Town has approved a resolution to borrow up to \$1,670,000 for water infrastructure projects through the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The loan would be 100% forgivable. The referendum passed on January 16, 2021 and is expected to go out to bid in February 2021.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency. There have been mandates from federal, state, and local authorities requiring forced closures of schools, businesses, and other facilities. The Town reduced some services, closed Town Hall to the public and Town employees worked modified schedules to minimize the number of people working at Town offices. Water shut-offs were not done during this time.

Although most state and local governments have begun to ease restrictions, it is possible that a resurgence in COVID-19 cases could prompt a return to tighter restrictions. Therefore, uncertainty remains regarding the financial impact on the Town's financial condition and future results of operations.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,122,000	\$ 1,132,000	\$ 1,116,240	\$ (15,760)
Transfer taxes	255,000	255,000	474,018	219,018
Licenses and permits	295,500	322,500	428,634	106,134
Intergovernmental revenues	195,252	195,252	311,783	116,531
Charges for services	180,880	192,380	268,680	76,300
Fines and forfeitures	32,000	32,000	29,608	(2,392)
Earnings on investments	9,620	9,620	19,728	10,108
Miscellaneous	15,500	15,500	11,306	(4,194)
Total revenues	2,105,752	2,154,252	2,659,997	505,745
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	445,410	445,410	439,955	5,455
Public safety	912,975	1,053,550	856,665	196,885
Public works (streets)	317,575	344,330	225,316	119,014
Parks and recreation	78,515	80,320	170,885	(90,565)
Code enforcement	262,250	264,515	291,595	(27,080)
Capital outlay	133,415	562,715	519,720	42,995
Total expenditures	2,150,140	2,750,840	2,504,136	246,704
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditure	s (44,388)	(596,588)	155,861	752,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of assets			28,429	28,429
Transfer tax reserve - land purchase		429,000	,	(429,000)
Prior year surplus	45,000	168,000		(168,000)
Total other financing sources	45,000	597,000	28,429	(568,571)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 612	\$ 412	\$ 184,290	\$ 183,878

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year/ Measurement	Town's proportion of the net pension		Town's share of the net pension	cov	Town's vered employee	Town's proportionate percentage of covered	Plan fiduciary as a percentage of total
Date	liability	l1	ability (asset)		payroll	payroll	pension liability
County & Munici	ipal Police and Fire	figh	ters' Pension Pla	ın			
2015/2014	0.521600%	\$	(56,430)	\$	392,497	-14%	104.5%
2016/2015	0.436000%		(22,978)		383,128	-6%	102.0%
2017/2016	0.424300%		67,438		472,936	14%	94.7%
2018/2017	0.459300%		46,307		495,567	9%	97.0%
2019/2018	0.479000%		110,315		498,486	22%	94.1%
2020/2019	0.467500%		134,289		521,250	26%	93.3%
County and Muni	cipal Other Emplo	yees	' Pension Plan				
2015/2014	1.3250%	\$	(4,878)	\$	378,200	-1%	101.8%
2016/2015	1.3600%		580		363,868	0%	99.9%
2017/2016	1.1416%		70,728		415,983	17%	86.4%
2018/2017	1.0762%		69,731		506,268	14%	87.6%
2019/2018	1.2417%		39,076		511,887	8%	94.4%
2020/2019	1.2374%		56,685		612,475	9%	92.7%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information is available to present a ten-year trend.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year County & N	Contrac requi contrib	ired oution	cont	ctual ribution	Contributio deficiency (excess)	•	Town's vered payroll	Actual contribution as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	-	49,272	\$	(49,272)	\$	\$	383,128	-13%
2016		53,639		(53,639)			472,936	-11%
2017		43,892		(43,892)			495,567	-9%
2018		42,809		(42,809)			498,486	-9%
2019		51,968		(51,968)			521,250	-10%
2020		45,428		(45,428)			478,612	-9%
County and	Municipal	Other En	nployee	s' Pension F	<u>Plan</u>			
2015	\$	23,743	\$	(23,743)	\$	\$	363,868	-7%
2016		26,756		(26,756)			415,983	-6%
2017		26,133		(26,133)			506,268	-5%
2018		23,714		(23,714)			511,887	-5%
2019		27,057		(27,057)			612,475	-4%
2020		35,088		(35,088)			564,432	-6%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information is available to present a ten-year trend.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in assumptions:

Discount rates remained unchanged at 7.0%.

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions for the plan years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

A / 1 1	E / 1
Actuarial	Entry age normal.

Remaining amortization period Open 10-year level percent of payroll; 10 years remaining

Asset valuation model Five year smoothed market.

Inflation 2019 2.50%

2018 2.50%

Salary increases 2019 2.5% plus merit

2018 2.5% plus merit

Investment rate of return 2019 7.0%

2018 7.0%

Retirement age Police and Firefighters Plan: Age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service

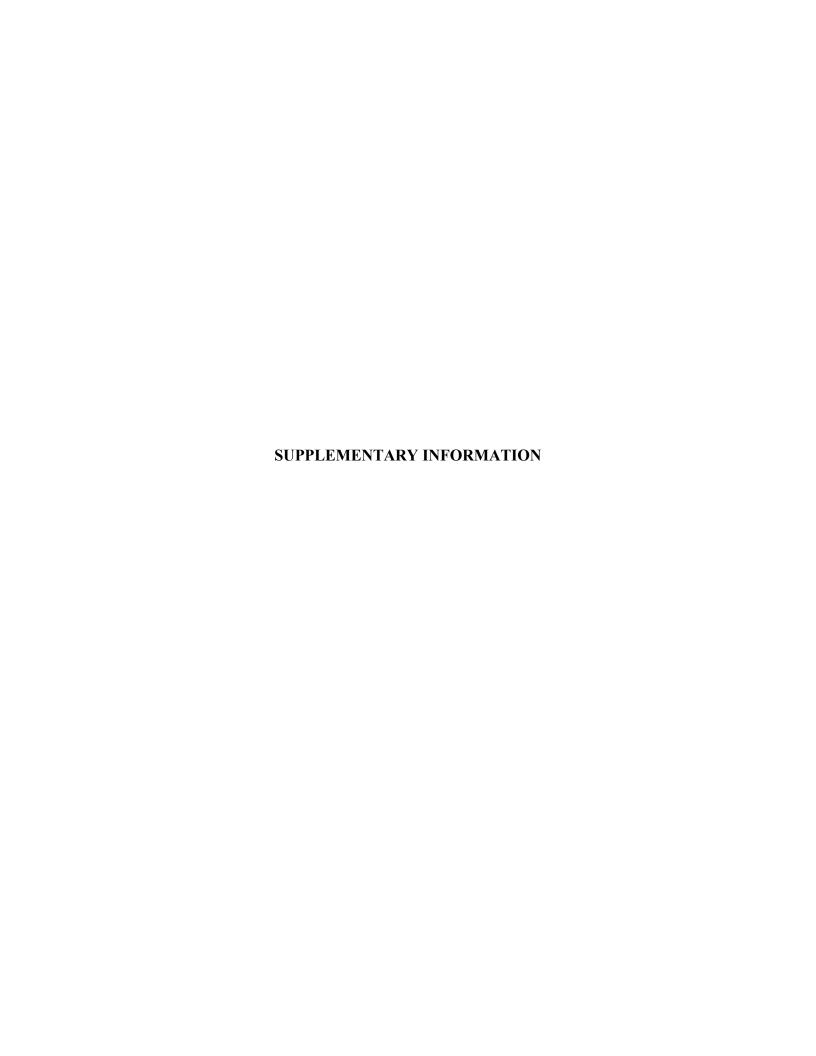
(but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service.

County and Municipal Other Employees Plan: Age 62 with five years of credited service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service.

Mortality RP-2014 mortality tables with gener adjustments for healthly annuitants and disabled

retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a

fully generational basis.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Mayor and Council Town of Milton, Delaware

Report on Supplementary Information

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.

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 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.

Other Matter

The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Town's 2019 and 2018 financial statements and, in our reports dated February 19, 2020 and January 16, 2019 we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland February 19, 2021

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019 AND 2018)

	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES			
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,116,240	\$ 1,103,226	\$ 1,105,505
Transfer taxes	474,018	543,712	425,094
Licenses and permits	428,634	359,135	371,821
Intergovernmental revenues	311,783	222,042	248,180
Charges for services	268,680	267,919	216,266
Fines and forfeitures	29,608	46,090	46,464
Earnings (losses) on investments	19,728	26,382	(2,204)
Miscellaneous	11,306	23,194	48,519
Total revenues	2,659,997	2,591,700	2,459,645
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	439,955	391,458	376,007
Public safety	856,665	874,598	848,924
Public works (streets)	225,316	334,710	220,701
Parks and recreation	170,885	76,964	83,027
Code enforcement	291,595	260,131	191,647
Capital outlay	519,720	56,894	131,466
Total expenditures	2,504,136	1,994,755	1,851,772
Excess revenues over expenditures	155,861	596,945	607,873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of assets	28,429	11,254	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 184,290	\$ 608,199	\$ 607,873

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES UTILITIES FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2019 AND 2018)

	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES			
Water service charges	\$ 601,018	\$ 645,376	\$ 567,017
Trash service charges	335,818	318,656	305,634
Tapping fees	22,500	23,000	21,000
Sales of meters	55,524	52,930	42,024
Operating grants	19,124	21,750	2,110
Penalties	4,105	9,656	7,525
Other	20,299	24,547	22,261
Total operating revenues	1,058,388	1,095,915	967,571
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and labor	215,319	221,607	226,696
Payroll taxes	14,060	14,981	15,082
Pension	14,646	11,167	29,684
Employee benefits	41,425	41,657	32,738
Uniforms	2,526	3,575	4,134
Utilities	25,264	27,754	27,875
Trash removal	321,162	305,331	294,420
Telephone	4,354	4,465	4,175
Gas and oil	7,185	8,175	8,414
Repairs and maintenance	99,438	157,463	116,786
Operating supplies	106,621	86,140	79,300
Professional fees	49,340	16,139	58,932
Insurance	19,085	18,074	19,007
Miscellaneous	21,063	6,567	5,281
Depreciation	105,892	92,853	96,192
Total operating expenses	1,047,380	1,015,948	1,018,716
Operating income (loss)	11,008	79,967	(51,145)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	S)		
Interest income	733	679	591
Debt service fees	62,016	45,254	
Interest expense	(14,986)	(5,548)	(8,018)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	47,763	40,385	(7,427)
Income (loss) before contributions	58,771	120,352	(58,572)
Capital contributions - impact fees	90,000	88,000	82,000
Change in net position	\$ 148,771	\$ 208,352	\$ 23,428





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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

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2021.

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.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (continued)

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland February 19, 2021