TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

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RICHARD L. TULL, CPA
TERRENCE JOHNSON, CPA

GARY W. TUTTLE, CPA
ROBERT B. LANK, JR., CPA/PFS
MARK A. JOHNSON, CPA/ABV



LJT SEAFORD (302) 629-9543 FAX: (302) 629-3501

LJT MILFORD (302) 422-3308 FAX: (302) 422-4782 SUPPORT@LJTCPA.COM

P.O. BOX 418 • 521 N. MARKET ST. EXT. • SEAFORD, DE 19973
P.O. BOX 253 • 268 MILFORD-HARRINGTON HWY. • MILFORD, DE 19963

Lank, Johnson & Tull, CPAs is a full service Delaware accounting firm specializing in tax planning and audit services.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners Town of Bridgeville, Delaware

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bridgeville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bridgeville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bridgeville, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 supplemental 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.

Management has omitted the 10 year pension schedule required by GASB 68 that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bridgeville's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - Budget and Actual - All Funds (Schedules A and B), and the Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - Enterprise Fund (Schedule C) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules referred to in the previous paragraph are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, those schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Bridgeville'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 Bridgeville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Seaford, Delaware November 7, 2016

Lank Johnson + Tul

This section of The Town of Bridgeville's annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the past, the primary focus of local government financial statements had been summarized fund type information on a current financial resource basis. This approach has been modified and, additional statements are presented which focus on the Town as a whole (government-wide) as well as the major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financial statements, which have been provided in the past, focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations of the Town in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and individual fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Town's accountability.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the financial health of the Town. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and condition of the Town's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as police and other public safety services, public works, and general administration. Property and transfer taxes, charges for services, and state grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities - The Town's water and sewer operations are reported here. Fees are charged to customers to help cover the costs of providing these services.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds and will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types.

The Town has two types of funds:

Governmental Fund - The General Fund is the Town's only governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a short

term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on the governmental fund statements, or schedules immediately following the governmental fund statements, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds - Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The Town's enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town utilizes enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's combined net position increased by 4% from 2015 to 2016 (See table below). General Fund net position increased by 17%, while the business-type net position increased by 2%. The increase in the general fund is mainly attributed to the Town being able to meet operating expenses and fund capital projects with current year revenues and grants, without incurring any substantial new debt.

### Town of Bridgeville Net Position (in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	То	tal	Total	
							Percentage	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	Change	
Current and Other Assets	1.09	0.89	0.97	0.91	2.06	1.80	14%	
Capital Assets	1.09	1.03	19.48	19.82	20.57	20.85	(1%)	
Total Assets and Deferrals	2.18	1.92	20.45	20.73	22.63	22.65		
Long-Term Debt	-	) <del>*</del>	5.56	6.00	5.56	6.00	(7%)	
Other Liabilities	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.20	(10%)	
Deferred Inflows	: E	0.03	1.28	1.40	1.28	1.43	(10%)	
Total Liabilities & Deferrals	0.09	0.13	6.93	7.50	7.02	7.63	(8%)	
Net Position								
Capital Assets Net of Debt	1.09	1.03	12.64	12.43	13.73	13.46	2%	
Restricted	0.55	0.31	0.76	0.66	1.31	0.97	35%	
Unrestricted	0.45	0.45	0.12	0.14	0.57	0.59	(3%)	
Total Net Position	2.09	1.79	13.52	13.23	15.61	15.02	4%	

The Town's total revenues (excluding transfers) decreased by 2% to \$3.37 million (See table below). Revenue from business-type activities decreased by 6% to \$1.61 million, which is mainly attributable to a decrease in impact fees. Governmental revenues remained steady, increasing by 1% to \$1.75 million.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by 3% to \$2.77 million. The costs of business-type activities increased by 3% to \$1.53 million, which was due to various line item expense increases. The cost of governmental-type activities increased by 2% to \$1.24 million. This increase was also attributable to various line item expense increases.

#### Town of Bridgeville Change in Net Position (in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	T	otal	Total
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Percentage Change
Program Revenue							
Fees, Fines, Services	0.47	0.37	1.61	1.72	2.08	2.09	
Operating Grants	0.14	0.15	**	#	0.14	0.15	(7%)
Capital Grants	0.03	0.14	<u>22</u> %		0.03	0.14	(79%)
General Revenue							
Taxes	1.11	1.07	· .	7.	1.11	1.07	4%
Total Revenue	1.75	1.73	1.61	1.72	3.36	3.45	(3%)
Program Expenses							
General	0.33	0.25	7	4	0.33	0.25	32%
Police	0.71	0.76	2	12	0.71	0.76	(7%)
Streets	0.20	0.20	-	38	0.20	0.20	-
Water and Sewer		100	1.53	1.48	1.53	1.48	3%
Total Expenses	1.24	1.21	1.53	1.48	2.77	2.69	3%
Excess (Deficiency)	0.51	0.52	0.08	0.24	0.59	0.76	(22%)
Transfers In/(Out)	(0.21)	0.09	0.21	(0.09)	-	2	_
Change in Net Position	0.30	0.61	0.29	0.15	0.59	0.76	(22%)
Net Position – Beginning	1.79	1.18	13.23	13.08	15.02	14.26	5%
Net Position - Ending	2.09	1.79	13.52	13.23	15.61	15.02	4%

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget was amended once during the current fiscal year. General fund actual revenues of \$1.75 million exceeded budgeted revenues of \$1.34 million by \$0.41 million (31%). This favorable variance was primarily the result of unbudgeted transfer tax revenue.

General fund actual expenditures of \$1.32 million were less than the budgeted expenditures of \$1.36 million by \$0.04 million. This favorable variance is mainly due to various line item expense decreases.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$20.57 million invested in capital assets, including police equipment, buildings, land, vehicles and water and sewer system improvements. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$0.28 million from the prior year.

### Town of Bridgeville Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (in millions)

	Govern	Governmental		s-Type	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land	0.27	0.29	4.08	4.08	4.35	4.37	
Buildings	0.19	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.20	0.18	
Equipment	0.07	0.08	1.20	1.27	1.27	1.35	
Improvements	0.46	0.42	-	-	0.46	0.42	
Vehicles	0.10	0.07	: <del>-</del> :		0.10	0.07	
Water and Sewer	-		14.19	14.46	14.19	14.46	
Total Capital Assets	1.09	1.03	19.48	19.82	20.57	20.85	

Note 5 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements gives further details of the Town's capital asset activity.

#### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$5.56 million in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$6.00 million last year, a decrease of \$0.44 million.

## Town of Bridgeville Debt (in millions)

2015	2016 - 0.59 0.81 1.16	2015 0.30 0.61 0.83	2016 - 0.59 0.81	0.30 0.61 0.83
740	0.81	0.61 0.83	0.81	0.61 0.83
740	0.81	0.83	0.81	0.83
	1 16	1 17	1 16	1 17
	1.10	1.1/	1.16	1.17
- 1	0.39	0.42	0.39	0.42
-	1.50	1.72	1.50	1.72
<b>3</b> 0	1.11	0.95	1.11	0.95
	5.50	( 00	5.56	6.00
	•			- 1.11 0.95 1.11 - 5.56 6.00 5.56

Note 6 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements gives further details of the Town's debt activity.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Town remains committed to providing quality services to residents at an affordable rate. The Town completed a necessary water infrastructure improvement project that increased water availability and quality. We continue to see consistent growth in the Heritage Shores development and housing starts remain steady, which are the main factors for Bridgeville when trying to measure the direction of the local economy.

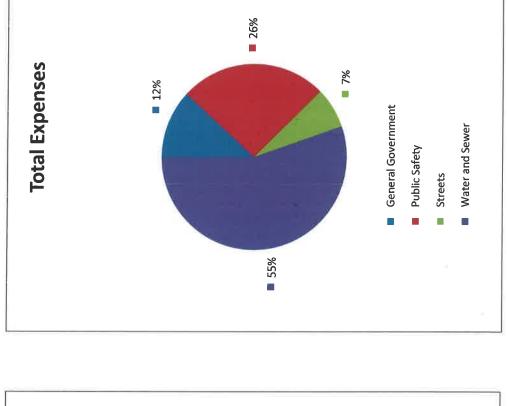
The Town will continue to work on the revitalization of our downtown, the rehabilitation of our street, water and wastewater infrastructure. These investments are important for the fiscal stability of the Town. The Town is excited to announce that we were able to use unallocated transfer tax receipts to make a \$312,000 principal payment to pay off a loan that originated in 1990, saving rate payers an additional fifteen years' worth of interest payments.

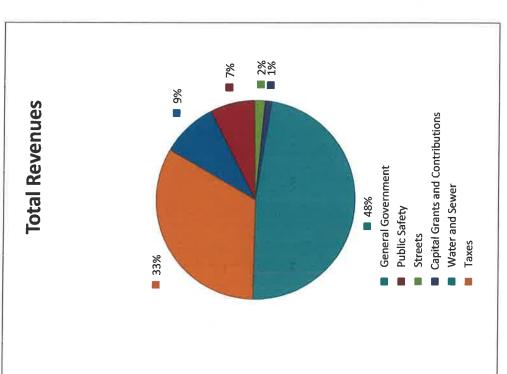
Next year's budget (FY17), as approved, reflects a 4% increase from the prior year, which is attributable to the aforementioned water infrastructure project and the associated debt service. Once again, the Town Commission has refrained from using all anticipated transfer tax revenue to balance the budget, instead choosing to allocate any surplus in those receipts towards future debt payments. The General Fund, consisting of the Administrative, Police and Street Departments, represents 47% of the budget. The Enterprise Fund, which includes the Water and Wastewater Departments, equals 53% of the budget. Rates for taxes and services were unchanged. The Town currently faces a wastewater treatment plant upgrade as a requirement of Federal and State regulations. We are working tirelessly with our engineer, the State and the EPA and hope to have the plans for the future of our wastewater treatment plant finalized in FY17

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town's management at 101 Main Street, Bridgeville, Delaware 19933.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANAL YSIS
TOTAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES
GOVERNMENT-WIDE
JUNE 30, 2016





# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS_		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Cash Accounts Receivable Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:	\$	999,615 65,147 26,616	\$ 757,934 208,928	\$ 1,757,549 274,075 26,616
Land Buildings Equipment Improvements Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation		266,220 271,483 373,085 622,599 581,404 (1,024,336)	4,077,122 27,798 1,645,205 18,719,904 69,651 (5,061,168)	4,343,342 299,281 2,018,290 19,342,503 651,055 (6,085,504)
Total Assets		2,181,833	20,445,374	22,627,207
Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	2,383		2,383
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ =	2,184,216	\$ 20,445,374	\$ 22,629,590
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Non-Current Liabilities: Accrued Vacation Leave Accrued Sick Leave	\$	49,828 4,747 37,124 212	\$ 60,226 11,139 19,822	\$ 110,054 4,747 48,263 20,034
Due within one year  Due in more than one year			287,760 5,268,902	287,760 5,268,902
Total Liabilities	-	91,911	5,647,849	5,739,760
Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	1,278,000	1,278,000
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	-	1,090,455 552,894 448,956	12,643,850 757,934 117,741	13,734,305 1,310,828 566,697
Total Net Position	\$_	2,092,305	\$ 13,519,525	\$ 15,611,830

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

s in Net Position	Total	\$ (20,784) (468,054) (104,384) (593,222)	70,555	(522,667)	728,267 381,811 6,300 1,116,378 593,711 15,018,119
Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Business-Type Activities	69	70.555	70,555	3,893 214,002 217,895 288,450 13,231,075 \$
Net (Expense	Governmental Activities	\$ (20,784) (468,054) (104,384) (593,222)	<i>x</i>	(593,222)	728,267 381,811 2,407 (214,002) 898,483 305,261 1,787,044 \$ 2,092,305
	Capital Grants and Contributions	35,000	4	35,000	st
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 14,000 \$ 72,173 55,834 142,007		\$ 142,007 \$	neral Revenues:  axes: Property Taxes, Penalties, and Interest Transfer Tax vestment Income msfer In/(Out) Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Position - Beginning
	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	\$ 293,530 173,062 897 467,489	1,606,812	\$ 2,074,301	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes, Penaltie: Transfer Tax Investment Income Transfer In/(Out) Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending
	Expenses	\$ 328,314 713,289 196,115 1,237,718	1,536,257	\$ 2,773,975	
	Program Activities	Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Streets Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	Total Government	

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	999,615 65,147
Total Assets	\$_	1,064,762
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	\$	49,828 4,747
Total Liabilities	_	54,575
Fund Balance: Assigned Unassigned	_	552,894 457,293
Total Fund Balance	-	1,010,187
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,064,762
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,010,187
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet.		26,616
Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet.		1,090,455
The deferred outflow of resources is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet		2,383
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences	_	(37,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,092,305

#### TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Property Taxes	\$	728,267
Transfer Tax		381,811
Charges for Services		180,662
Emergency Services		17,139
Intergovernmental		204,082
Licenses and Permits		118,574
Investment Income		2,407
Police Pension Fund		35,548
Fines		84,616
Miscellaneous	v.—	3,875
Total Revenues	9	1,756,981
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government		269,750
Public Safety		679,165
Streets		193,702
Capital Outlay		173,652
•		
Total Expenditures	·	1,316,269
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		440,712
Other Financing Sources:		
Operating Transfers	-	(214,002)
Net Change in Fund Balance		226,710
Fund Balance - Beginning	_	783,477
Fund Balance - Ending	\$_	1,010,187

#### **TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE**

#### **EXHIBIT E**

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 226,710
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Pension plan adjustment related to GASB 68 affects the amount of pension expense reflected in the statement of activities	2,052
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	173,652
Book value of assets sold does not require the use of current financial resources	(21,060)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the change in the compensated absences for the year.	11,622
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore,	
depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(87,715)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 305,261

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			A atual	Favorable	
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	706,200	\$	727,100	\$ ,	\$ 1,167
Transfer Tax		180,800		27,250	381,811	354,561
Charges for Services		9,750		171,200	180,662	9,462
Emergency Services				30,000	17,139	(12,861)
Intergovernmental		107,800		154,800	204,082	49,282
Licenses and Permits		116,000		130,000	118,574	(11,426)
Investment Income		600		600	2,407	1,807
Police Pension Fund		30,000		30,000	35,548	5,548
Fines		90,000		70,000	84,616	14,616
Miscellaneous	-	4,000		4,000	3,875	(125)
Total Revenues	-	1,245,150		1,344,950	1,756,981	412,031
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		303,400		287,600	269,750	17,850
Public Safety		770,850		778,250	679,165	99,085
Streets		208,250		225,550	193,702	31,848
Capital Outlay		4		70,000	173,652	(103,652)
Total Expenditures	_	1,282,500		1,361,400	1,316,269	45,131
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over/(under) Expenditures		(37,350)		(16,450)	440,712	457,162
Other Financing Sources:						
Operating Transfers	-	(214,002)		(214,002)	(214,002)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Sources over/(under) Expenditures		(251,352)		(230,452)	226,710	457,162
Fund Balance - Beginning	-	783,477		783,477	783,477	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	532,125	\$	553,025	\$ 1,010,187	\$ 457,162

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2016

#### **ASSETS**

ASSETS		
Current Assets:	Φ.	757.024
Cash	\$	757,934
Accounts Receivable	-	208,928
Total Current Assets	_	966,862
Capital Assets:		
Land		4,077,122
Building		27,798
Equipment		1,645,205
Improvements		18,719,904
Vehicles		69,651
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(5,061,168)
Total Capital Assets	-	19,478,512
Total Assets	\$_	20,445,374
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	60,226
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	_	287,760
T 410 . 411199.		247.096
Total Current Liabilities	-	347,986
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Accrued Sick Leave		19,822
Accrued Vacation Leave		11,139
Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion	<del>)</del>	5,268,902
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	5,299,863
Total Liabilities	_	5,647,849
Deferred Inflows	_	1,278,000
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		12,643,850
Restricted		757,934
Unrestricted		117,741
	_	
Total Net Position		13,519,525
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$=	20,445,374

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,569,288
Miscellaneous	37,524
Interest	3,893
	<del></del>
Total Operating Revenues	1,610,705
Operating Expenses:	
Health Insurance	54,294
Advertising	591
Chemicals	38,909
Depreciation	479,998
Dues	681
Engineering Fees	5,446
Equipment - Purchase/Rental	19,037
Testing Fees	14,848
Sludge Disposal	12,083
Insurance	38,480
Continuing Education	150
Interest Expense	197,722
Leases	50,193
Legal and Auditing	19,717
Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	18,233
Maintenance - Collector System	3,525
Newsletter	250
Office Supplies	2,393
Postage	3,900
Payroll Taxes	25,532
Pension Costs	32,193
Repairs	51,494
Salary Expense	327,056
Supplies	7,450
Uniform Expense	1,818
Utilities - Electric	95,187
Utilities - Gas	13,427
Utilities - Telephone	9,921
Miss Utility Locates	840
Vehicle Expense	10,889
Total Operating Expenses	1,536,257
	74.440
Operating Income (Loss)	74,448
Other Income:	
Operating Transfers	214,002_
Net Income	288,450
Net Position - Beginning	13,231,075_
Net Position - Ending	\$13,519,525_

#### EXHIBIT I

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	W	ater and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,524,807
Investment Income	Φ	3,893
Cash Payments for Interest		(220,886)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(441,870)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(405,205)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		460,739
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Operating Transfers	-	214,002
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(135,048)
Proceeds from Debt		160,017
Retirement of Debt	-	(601,089)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(576,120)
Net Increase in Cash		98,621
Cash - Beginning	-	659,313
Cash - Ending	\$	757,934
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	74,448
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		470.000
Depreciation Change in Accounts Receivable		479,998 37,995
Change in Accounts Payable		14,257
Change in Accounts I ayable  Change in Accrued Interest		(23,164)
Change in Deferred Inflow		(120,000)
Change in Accrued Payroll, Vacation, and Taxes	-	(2,795)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	460,739

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. General Statement

The Town of Bridgeville is located in western Sussex County in the State of Delaware and has a population of approximately 2,000 people. Some of the major services provided by the Town include water and sewer, planning and zoning, improvements, and public safety.

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), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity is set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 61.

Based on this criteria, the Town has no component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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 clearly identifiable with 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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 would normally be presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The Town has presented the following major funds:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund 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.

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the Town. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

#### D. 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 fund financial statements for proprietary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers revenue as available if it is collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The revenues susceptible to accrual are licenses, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues. All other Governmental Fund revenues are recognized when received.

#### E. Budgetary Control

The Department Heads submit an annual budget to the Commissioners in accordance with the Town Charter. In June, the Commissioners adopt the annual fiscal year appropriated budget for Town operating funds. These include General, Police, Streets, and Water and Sewer. Once approved, the Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the Commissioners.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results. The General Fund is presented using the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

#### F. Cash and Investments

The Town follows the practice of segregating cash as to fund purpose or type.

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in bonds or in other obligations of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged, obligations of federal governmental agencies issued pursuant to Acts of Congress, repurchase agreements that are secured by any bond or other obligation for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged, and any bank in the State of Delaware. At times during the year there were amounts invested at banks which exceeded the FDIC insurance limit.

The Town considers all cash or investments with an initial maturity of one year or less to be cash.

#### G. Accounts Receivable

Management of the Town considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations in the period the receivable is deemed uncollectible.

#### H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are billed each July 1 for the fiscal year. Full payment is due by September 30. Amounts received after September 30 are subject to a monthly penalty of 2%.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as inter-fund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the funds. Since the Enterprise Fund maintains no checking account, all transactions are run through the general accounts.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The Town has elected not to retroactively report general infrastructure assets, as allowed by GASB 34. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Classification	Life
Buildings	20 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years
Water and Sewer Assets	10 - 50 Years

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), No. 360, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," management reviews property for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recovered. If the fair value is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference. No impairment losses have been recognized during the year presented.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### L. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### M. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Vacation leave is only accrued as earned on the basis of services already performed by the employee and that it is probable to be paid in a future period. Sick pay is only accrued for employees with twenty years or more of service, but only up to ninety days can be paid upon retirement or termination. For vacation days, an employee is allowed to carry a maximum of thirty five days (with twenty years service) from one year to the next. Full-time employees accumulate vacation leave based on the number of years of service.

#### N. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town currently has no non-spendable fund balance.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has no restricted fund balance.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town currently has no committed resources.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a
  specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Town Council
  or through the Town Council delegating this responsibility to the Town manager through the budgetary
  process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds
  except for the General Fund.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the amount established for Minimum Funding, if any. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### O. Subsequent Events

Events and transactions subsequent to year end have been evaluated for potential recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. All events and transactions have been evaluated through November 7, 2016, the date the report was available for issuance.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH:

The balance of cash is categorized as follows:

General Fund Checking General Fund Savings	\$ 56,180 661,671
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	717,851
Water and Sewer Savings	724,110
TOTAL CASH IN BANK (Per Bank Statements)	\$ 1,441,961

Cash is maintained at PNC Bank and Fulton Bank and is either insured by the FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's trust department, as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC	\$ 399,111
Uncollateralized	\$
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the Town's name.	\$ _1,042,850

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES:**

The following is a list, by the type of charge, of outstanding receivables:

Water and Sewer Charges	\$ 208,928
Demolition/Code Enforcement	13,853
Legal Fees	1,679
Property Tax	9,260
Transfer Tax	28,654
Police Overtime	1,050
Miscellaneous	10,651
TOTAL	\$ 274,075

#### NOTE 4 - CONDUIT DEBT:

On July 1, 2005, the Town issued bonds to provide financial assistance to the Heritage Shores Development for the cost of infrastructure improvements, which is deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from tax revenues from the Heritage Shores Development. The Town is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, the bond issue had a balance of \$16,778,000.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of Capital Asset changes for the current year:

	Balance Beginning of Year		ASSETS Additions During Year	Disposals During Year		Balance End of <u>Year</u>
Land - Governmental Land - Water and Sewer Buildings Equipment Improvements Vehicles Water and Sewer Improvements	\$ 287,280 4,077,122 247,761 348,105 547,133 531,920 20,327,510	\$	23,722 24,980 75,466 49,484 135,048	\$ (21,060)	\$	266,220 4,077,122 271,483 373,085 622,599 581,404 20,462,558
TOTALS	\$ 26,366,831	\$ _	308,700	\$ (21,060)	\$	26,654,471
	ACCUM Balance Beginning of Year		TED DEPRECIA Depreciation for the Year	<u>N</u> Disposals During <u>Year</u>		Balance End of <u>Year</u>
Buildings Equipment Improvements Vehicles Water and Sewer Improvements	\$ 74,342 270,471 132,069 459,739 4,581,170	\$	6,478 27,563 28,462 25,212 479,998	\$ * * * * *	\$	80,820 298,034 160,531 484,951 5,061,168
TOTALS	\$ 5,517,791	\$ _	567,713	\$ (*)	\$ _	6,085,504
NET CAPITAL ASSETS					\$_	20,568,967

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 35,499
Police	43,961
Streets	8,255
Water and Sewer	479,998
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 567,713

#### EXHIBIT J PAGE 8

#### NOTE 6 - DEBT:

#### Debt consists of the following:

Bonds payable to Rural Development in the amount of \$829,100. Paid in quarterly installments of \$11,202 including interest of 4.5% through June 25, 2036. The bond proceeds were for water system upgrades.	\$	587,846
Bonds payable to Rural Development in the amount of \$1,138,100. Paid in quarterly installments of \$15,376 including interest of 4.5% through June 25, 2036. The bond proceeds were for water system upgrades.		807,039
Bonds payable to Rural Development in the amount of \$1,257,000.  Paid in quarterly installments of \$16,983 including interest of 4.5% through December 23, 2048. The bond proceeds were for sewer system upgrades.		1,156,162
Unsecured note payable to the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control in the total amount of \$750,000. All proceeds to be used for wastewater treatment plant equipment replacement. Paid in semi-annual installments of \$21,188 including interest of 3.672%. Loan matures on November 11, 2027.		394,597
Unsecured note payable to the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control in the total amount of \$2,700,000. All proceeds were used in the upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. Paid in semi-annual installments of \$93,190 including interest of 2.7%. Loan matures on December 30, 2025.		1,502,912
Unsecured note payable to the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control in the total amount of \$1,194,300. All proceeds were used for a water system improvement project. Paid in semi-annual installments of \$34,408 including interest of 1.5%. Loan matures on November 1, 2034.	_	1,108,106
TOTAL DEBT		5,556,662
Less: Current Portion	S <del>e</del>	(287,760)
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ _	5,268,902

#### NOTE 6 - DEBT (CONTINUED):

Maturities of debt subsequent to year end are as follows:

	Governmental			Enterprise				
	<u>Pri</u>	<u>ncipal</u>	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$	-	\$	<del>at</del> ≥	\$	287,760	\$	189,843
2018		*		5#6		296,348		175,467
2019		*		3€0		305,221		166,594
2020		¥		540		314,391		157,425
2021		=		(¥):		323,866		147,949
2022 - 2026		ä		**		1,614,858		586,929
2027 - 2031		2		<u>~</u> ).		892,841		386,018
2032 - 2036		9		20		876,591		235,483
2037 - 2041		ŝ		9		216,827		122,833
2042 - 2046		77		•		271,197		68,463
2047 - 2051			=	<del></del>	-	156,762	-	9,808
TOTALS	\$		\$	: <del>-</del>	\$_	5,556,662	\$_	2,246,812

Below summarizes the changes in debt:

		Balance Beginning of Year	Additions		Retirements		Balance End of <u>Year</u>
Rural Development	\$	303,223	\$ -	\$	(303,223)	\$	
Rural Development		605,691	*		(17,845)		587,846
Rural Development		831,533	-		(24,494)		807,039
Rural Development		1,171,623	-		(15,461)		1,156,162
State of Delaware		421,733	~		(27,136)		394,597
State of Delaware		1,715,841	¥		(212,929)		1,502,912
State of Delaware	1.5	948,089	160,017	27		-	1,108,106
TOTALS	\$	5,997,733	\$ 160,017	\$_	(601,088)	\$	5,556,662

#### NOTE 7 - NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS:

The following amounts have been restricted for the purpose indicated:

	Gene	ral	<b>Enterprise</b>		
Impact Fee Fund	\$	- \$	237,407		
Police Pension	29	9,936	( <b>=</b> )		
Children's Sanctuary Park/Charity Golf	•	7,879	( <del></del>		
Capital Improvement Escrows	510	5,014	519,738		
Sewer Sinking	-		789		
TOTALS	\$553	3,829 \$	757,934		

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:**

The Town contributes to two pension plans. The first is to the Town of Bridgeville, Inc. Money Purchase Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution pension plan operated and administered by the Town. A defined contribution pension plan provides benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined, instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution plan, the benefit a participant will receive depends solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account, the returns earned on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of other participant's benefits that may be allocated to such participant's account. All full-time employees of the Town, other than police officers, are eligible to participate in the plan after completion of one year of service and having attained the age of 21. Town employees are prohibited from making contributions to the plan. For participates hired prior to January 1, 2003, the Town contributes 18.50% of participants' current compensation. Participants hired after December 31, 2002, are eligible for contributions in the range of 8 to 10%, as determined annually by the Commissioners. Contributions to the plan vest over a seven-year period at 20% intervals starting the third year of participation.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town contributed \$50,223 to the plan.

The second plan is the State of Delaware County and Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan, which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. The base pay of full time police officers is subject to employer pension contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate is established by the Board of Pension Trustees on the basis of the most recent actuarial valuation and is adjusted on July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Employer contributions for June 30, 2015 (the latest actuarial valuation date) were at the rate of 14.2% of earnings. A deduction is made from each employee's compensation equal to 7% of base pay. A police officer is vested after 5 years of service. The plan provides a benefit of 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. Qualified retirement is at 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. The plan also provides disability, non-duty, and survivor benefits. The Town receives a grant from the State of Delaware to be used to fully fund the Town's share of the plan.

This plan provides for disability and survivor benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town contributed \$43,596 to the plan.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Basis of Accounting - The plan's financial statements have been presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The statements have been presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments are reported at fair value.

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions - Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.2%
Projected salary increases	4% - 11.5%
Cost of living adjustments	n/a
Inflation rate included	3%

The total pension liability was measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2011. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact on future financial statements.

Mortality rates are based on the Sex distinct RP - 2000 combined Mortality Table projected to 2015 using scale AA for males and females, as appropriate, for mortality improvement.

Projected benefit payments do not include the effects of projected ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (ad hoc COLA's) as they are not substantively automatic. The primary considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

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

	Long-term	
	Expected Real	Asset
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	5.7%	36.5%
International Equity	5.7%	16.5%
Fixed Income	2.0%	22.6%
Alternative Investments	7.8%	19.6%
Cash and Equivalents	-	4.8%

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. 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 these assumptions, the pension plan's 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset) of the plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, 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	\$ 115,483
Current Discount Rate	\$ (26,616)
1% Increase	\$ (240,173)

<u>Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – The following presents a summary of changes in the collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts).

	Measurement Period Ending June 30	Amortization Period		Beginning of Year Balance		Additions		Deductions		End of Year Balance
Deferred Inflows										
of resources:										
Difference Between										
expected and actual experience	2015	11 Years	\$	-	\$	(16,572)	¢	1,381	\$	(15,191)
Net Difference	2013	11 I cais	Ψ		Ψ	(10,572)	Ψ	1,501	Ψ	(13,171)
Between										
Projected and										
Actual Earnings										
on Pension										
Plan Investments	2014	5 Years		(81,810)		3423		20,453		(61,357)
	2015	5 Years		-	-	44,169		(8,834)		35,335
Subtotal			-	(81,810)	*	44,169	:	11,619	_	(26,022)
TOTALS			\$	(81,810)	\$_	27,597	\$_	13,000	\$ _	(41,213)

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED):

The difference in the deferred outflows and deferred inflows recorded on the financial statements is due to the deferred inflows being netted against the deferred outflows. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are \$43,596 and (\$41,213), respectively. The net effect of a deferred outflow of \$2,383.

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 June 30:

2016	\$ (13,000)
2017	(13,000)
	(12,998)
2018	7,452
2019	(1,381)
2020	(8,286)
Thereafter	(0,200)
	\$ (41,213)
TOTALS	\$ (41,213)

<u>Changes in Proportion</u> - The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized (amortized) over the average of the expected remaining service lives, which is 11 years for the 2014 and 2015 amounts.

The Plan is administered in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 88 of the Delaware Code. The Town assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the State Plan to the Board of Trustees of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS). The State of Delaware issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the DPERS. The report may be obtained by writing to DPERS at McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, DE 19904-2402, or via the internet at <a href="https://www.delawarepensions.com/financials">www.delawarepensions.com/financials</a>.

#### NOTE 9 - RISK AND INSURANCE COVERAGE:

The Town has exposure to various kinds of risk. As a vehicle to reduce this exposure the Town has purchased insurance policies from commercial insurance agents. The insurance policies from commercial agents cover general liability, public officials' legal liability for errors and omissions, police legal liability for wrongful acts, workman's compensation claims, bonding for employees and the Commissioners, and automobile liability and damage claims.

#### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENT:

The Town of Bridgeville and the Town of Greenwood, a nearby community, have previously entered into an agreement to allow the Town of Greenwood to pump its sewage to the Town of Bridgeville where a waste water treatment plant is located. The Town of Greenwood has paid \$167,000 in tapping and impact fees and has an allocation of 86,000 gallons per day of treatment capacity. Fixed and variable operational costs, as well as managerial cost of running the plant, are charged to Greenwood based on their share of the treatment plant's total treated flow. Also charged to Greenwood (in proportion to capacity) are costs of servicing debt and funding a sinking fund for repairs and maintenance. Currently, Greenwood's share of plant capacity is 18%.

#### EXHIBIT J PAGE 14

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

#### NOTE 11 - DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENTS AND SERVICES AGREEMENT:

The Town entered into an agreement with a developer relating to costs incurred to develop 2,000 residential homes. All direct and indirect costs of building the development and connecting to existing Town facilities are the responsibility of the developer. At various stages of completion, the developer will dedicate infrastructure to the Town.

Under an amendment to this agreement, the developer agreed to prepay sewer impact fees on 914 residential units, for a total prepayment of \$2,742,000. These funds were used to help purchase the land on which spray irrigation of treated waste water is taking place. The prepaid fees are shown as Deferred Inflows on the financial statements. Current year activity was as follows:

Prepaid Fees - Beginning	\$	1,398,000
Fees Used	_	(120,000)
Prepaid Fees - Ending	\$ _	1,278,000

TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2016

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts								
						Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Prior Year	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Variance	6/30/15	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		Original	_		-				
Building Permits	\$	90,000	\$	103,000	5	91,199 \$	(11,801) \$	132,761	
Emergency Services		140		30,000		17,139	(12,861)	46,541	
Newsletter Ads		4,000		4,000		3,875	(125)	3,725	
Property Tax		663,550		675,000		675,023	23	655,012	
Quarterly/Supplemental Taxes		10,000		15,000		17,635	2,635	14,010	
Property Tax Penalties		1,000		4,200		2,732	(1,468)	2,545	
Transfer Tax		180,800		27,250		381,811	354,561	374,730	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		31,650		32,900		32,877	(23)	28,749	
Sussex County Council - Grant		25,000		25,000		25,000		46,000	
Interest		600		600		2,407	1,807	1,564	
Grass Cutting				200		403	203	1,918	
Miscellaneous Fees		9,750		171,000		178,565	7,565	4,218	
Fines		90,000		70,000		84,616	14,616	85,440	
Federal and State Grants		82,800		129,800		179,082	49,282	272,389	
Police Pension Fund		30,000		30,000		35,548	5,548	30,403	
Miscellaneous		:=		5+00		1,694	1,694	2,003	
Contractor Licenses		8,000		9,000		8,650	(350)	10,200	
Rental Licenses		18,000	=	18,000	n <u>a-</u>	18,725	725	18,125	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		1,245,150	_	1,344,950	_	1,756,981	412,031	1,730,333	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Fire Lines		12,300		12,300		12,300	5	12,300	
Water/Sewer Inspection Fees		2,100		2,500		2,200	(300)	2,850	
Sewer Rents		575,000		575,000		584,117	9,117	557,302	
Fats, Oils, Grease Fees		1,600		1,600		1,600		1,600	
Sewer Rent - Industrial		95,000		95,000		94,269	(731)	104,191	
Sewer Fee Penalties		1,500		3,000		3,760	760	3,703	
Town of Greenwood		219,000		215,600		269,447	53,847	282,368	
Water Rent		305,000		300,000		271,672	(28,328)	305,446	
Water Meter Rent		140,000		140,000		144,734	4,734	110,124	
Water Meter Pit Fees		29,800		38,500		32,430	(6,070)	39,547	
Water Fee Penalties		1,500		3,000		3,809	809	3,657	
Tapping Fees		4,200		5,000		5,100	100	8,300	
Impact Fees				*		139,500	139,500	264,830	
Connection Fees		4,200		5,000		4,350	(650)	5,400	
Interest		600		600		3,893	3,293	2,638	
Miscellaneous Fees	0.	15,000		35,500		37,524	2,024	23,103	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	90=	1,406,800	_	1,432,600	_	1,610,705	178,105	1,727,359	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	2,651,950	\$	2,777,550	\$ _	3,367,686 \$	590,136 \$	3,457,692	

#### TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2016				
	Budgete	d Amounts		F h1-		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Prior Year 6/30/15	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Advertising	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,227	\$ (227)	\$ 3,997	
Bad Debts	551	22	*	4	333	
Travel	200	200	167	33	185	
Continuing Education	500	500	500		8	
SCAT Meetings	3,500	3,500 10,000	3,187 8,490	313 1,510	2,711 5,507	
Code Enforcement Code Update	10,000 4,000	4,000	2,257	1,743	2,273	
Health Insurance	20,700	21,350	21,529	(179)	17,976	
Capital Outlay	283	±:	12,750	(12,750)	20,157	
Debt Service 103 S. Main Street	(57	7.5	₹2	-	72,826	
Donations	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,381	
Dues Coming Change	2,250	2,300 1,900	2,248 2,038	52 (138)	1,178 1,477	
Service Charges Economic Development	1,600 10,000	14,000	15,320	(1,320)	320	
Engineering Fees	1,000	14,000	15,526	(1,520)	320	
Equipment - Purchase/Rental	2,000	2,000	1,984	16	1,493	
Insurance	11,950	11,950	11,478	472	9,299	
Leases	4,350	4,350	5,330	(980)	2,850	
Legal and Auditing	17,000	17,000	10,410	6,590	13,749	
Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	2,500	2,500	2,472	28	2,249	
Newsletter	4,000 3,200	4,300 4,000	4,311 4,279	(11) (279)	3,765 3,047	
Office Supplies Postage	1,500	1,500	2,174	(674)	1,342	
Payroll Taxes	10,000	10,000	10,854	(854)	8,508	
Pension Costs	13,000	13,000	11,944	1,056	11,222	
Ditch Tax - Annual	1,700	1,900	1,865	35	1,696	
Repairs	1,500	1,500	2,749	(1,249)	452	
Salaries	148,750	128,350	119,170	9,180	102,622	
Special Recognitions	1,000	1,600 1,500	1,543 1,574	57 (74)	739 1,475	
Supplies Tree Planting/Removal	1,500 1,500	1,300	1,574	(74)	1,473	
Employment	2,000	1,500	780	720	1,212	
Utilities - Electric	5,000	6,000	4,725	1,275	4,463	
Utilities - Gas	1,500	1,300	723	577	1,168	
Utilities - Telephone	6,500	6,500	7,008	(508)	6,181	
Vehicle Fuel	2,000	1,600	1,321	279	1,542	
Vehicle Expense	1,200	1,500	1,093	407	755 1,179	
Sanctuary for Kids Park	·	*				
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	303,400	287,600	282,500	5,100	312,329	
POLICE:			443	(443)		
Advertising Health Insurance	80,900	74,100	69,462	4,638	68,426	
Capital Outlay	30,700	50,000	53,104	(3,104)	6,820	
Debt Service		(2)		9	45,692	
Donations	400	400	175	225	315	
Dues	550	550	330	220	430	
Equipment Purchase/Rental	500	5,500	4,295 44,368	1,205 (3,518)	510 33,186	
Insurance SALLE	44,350 3,000	40,850 4,000	7,722	(3,722)	1,989	
Leases, Maintenance Agreements	1,000	1,000	1,330	(330)	957	
Legal and Auditing	3,500	3,500	3,283	217	3,190	
Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	1,000	1,000	1,108	(108)	1,360	
Office Supplies	1,200	1,000	1,217	(217)	1,095	
Postage	1,000	1,000	843	157	500	
Payroll Taxes	34,650	32,900	31,873	1,027 6,554	33,623 52,121	
Pension Costs Repairs	50,350 2,000	50,150 2,000	43,596 714	1,286	1,266	
Salaries	390,650	389,500	341,231	48,269	363,668	
Salaries - Overtime, Part-time	57,200	77,200	75,607	1,593	70,592	
EIDE	5,000	5,000	3,956	1,044	4,021	
Supplies	21,500	17,500	30,591	(13,091)	32,426	
Uniforms	3,000	2,500	1,151	1,349	4,381	
Utilities - Electric	3,600	4,000	3,768	232	3,852	
Utilities - Gas	2,000 11,500	2,100 11,500	1,254 10,479	846 1,021	2,053 10,737	
Utilities - Telephone Vehicle Fuel	32,000	29,000	20,103	8,897	30,130	
Vehicle Expense	20,000	22,000	19,348	2,652	26,336	
TOTAL POLICE	770,850	828,250	771,351	56,899	799,676	

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			2016		
	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance	Prior Year 6/30/15
STREETS:	\$ 100	<b>\$</b> 100	\$	\$ 100	2
Advertising Grass Cutting Expense	1,000	1,000	1,186	(186)	1,587
Health Insurance	10,200	10,050	10,154	(104)	8,716
Capital Outlay	263	20,000	33,716	(13,716)	18,802
Community Transportation	(2)		35,000	(35,000)	138,233
Engineering Fees	1,500	1,000	683	317	
Equipment Purchase/Rental	1,000	500	701	(201) (409)	726 6,701
Insurance	8,850 3,500	8,500 3,500	8,909 3,200	300	3,190
Legal and Auditing Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	4,200	4,200	1,199	3,001	4,201
Office Supplies	500	500	144	356	511
Payroll Taxes	4,450	4,450	4,422	28	5,266
Permits	50	50	20	30	20
Pension Costs	10,000	10,000	8,471	1,529	11,188
Repairs	3,500	6,500	5,600	900	3,307
Salaries	55,000 4,000	55,000 4,000	49,424 3,760	5,576 240	63,968 2,233
Salaries - Overtime Snow Removal	13,000	13,000	8,092	4,908	7,366
Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,320	680	1,207
Tree Removal	2,500	4,000	.,	4,000	2,500
Uniforms	500	500	569	(69)	494
Utilities - Electric	70,000	85,000	75,312	9,688	48,608
Utilities - Gas	700	700	479	221	810
Utilities - Telephone	2,000	2,000	2,477	(477)	1,831
Vehicle Fuel	3,500	2,500	1,532	968	2,699
Vehicle Expense	6,200	6,500	6,048	452	7,471
TOTAL STREETS	208,250	245,550	262,418	(16,868)	341,635
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1,282,500	1,361,400	1,316,269	45,131_	1,453,640
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES WASTEWATER:					
Advertising	200	200	210	(10)	*.
Continuing Education	250	250	50	200	100
Health Insurance	30,600	33,100	32,234	866	25,538
Capital Outlay	9	18,000	-	18,000	
Chemicals	30,000	25,000	19,420	5,580 505,023	20,471
Debt Service - Interest	372,550	651,100	146,077 239,999	(239,999)	122,627 232,546
Depreciation Dues	100	100	100	(239,999)	150
Engineering Fees	5,000	5,000	4,396	604	1.61
Equipment - Purchase/Rental	3,000	3,000	1,887	1,113	1,778
Testing Fees	19,700	19,700	14,448	5,252	15,334
Sludge Disposal	14,400	14,400	12,083	2,317	7,423
Insurance	24,100	23,500	25,689	(2,189)	18,763
Leases/Maintenance Agreements	15,000	15,000	17,382	(2,382)	15,389
Legal and Auditing Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	4,000 14,000	4,000 14,000	16,484 14,394	(12,484) (394)	4,267 16,908
Maintenance - Bullungs/Glounds/100IS  Maintenance - Collector System	3,000	3,000	3,525	(525)	10,200
Office Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,018	(18)	1,163
Postage	2,500	2,500	1,950	550	2,250
Payroll Taxes	13,900	14,500	15,256	(756)	13,885
Pension Costs	22,350	22,350	22,310	40	21,197
Permits	150	150	380	150	200
Repairs	20,000	20,000	45,901	(25,901)	85,985
Salaries	175,100	190,100	187,923	2,177	175,966
Salaries - Overtime	8,000 1,400	8,000 1,400	7,157 1,223	843 177	7,606 1,305
Supplies Uniforms	1,400	1,200	1,180	20	432
Utilities - Electric	72,000	72,000	71,434	566	61,772
Utilities - Gas	21,000	21,000	12,948	8,052	18,576
Utilities - Telephone	4,800	5,000	5,155	(155)	4,248
Miss Utility Locates	500	550	420	130	477
Vehicle Fuel	3,500	2,500	1,897	603	2,413
Vehicle Expense	2,000	2,500	4,449	(1,949)	1,987
TOTAL WASTEWATER	885,100	1,194,100	928,599	265,501	880,556

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					2010	5				
		Budgete	ed Am	ounts						
N		Original		Final		Actual mounts	J)	Favorable Infavorable) Variance	-	Prior Year 6/30/15
WATER:					1.00		_			
Advertising	S	200		\$ 200	\$	381	\$	(181)		\$ 49
Continuing Education		300		300		100		200		100
Health Insurance		27,000		23,050		22,060		990		16,922
Capital Outlay						+0.400		34		9,000
Chemicals		18,000		21,000		19,489		1,511		19,478
Debt Service - Interest		131,500		80,000		51,645		28,355		68,413
Depreciation		390				239,999		(239,999)		232,546
Dues		600		600		581		19		777
Engineering		2,000		2,000		1,050		950		3,446
Equipment - Purchase/Rental		20,000		20,000		17,150		2,850		21,264
Testing Fees		500		500		400		100	•	400
Insurance		14,200		12,000		12,791		(791)		9,000
Leases		33,000		33,000		32,811		189		33,733
Legal and Auditing		3,500		3,500		3,233		267		3,751
Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools		4,650		4,650		3,839		811		2,604
Newsletter		500		500		250		250		500
Office Supplies		1,000		1,000		1,375		(375)		988
Postage		3,000		3,000		1,950		1,050		2,250
Payroll Taxes		11,300		9,300		10,276		(976)		8,589
Pension Costs		9,900		9,900		9,883		17		9,288
Repairs		4,000		6,000		5,593		407		2,892
Salaries		140,800		126,700		124,668		2,032		105,503
Salaries - Overtime		9,500		9,500		7,308		2,192		8,472
Supplies		9,000		9,000		6,227		2,773		6,254
Uniforms		1,000		1,000		638		362		275
Utilities - Gas		900		900		479		421		809
Utilities - Electric		25,000		25,000		23,753		1,247		22,299
Utilities - Telephone		6,500		6,500		4,766		1,734		5,540
Miss Utility Locates		500		550		420		130		477
Vehicle Fuel		4,000		3,000		1,376		1,624		2,258
Vehicle Expense		2,000	-	2,000		3,167	_	(1,167)	-	1,048
TOTAL WATER		484,350	-	414,650		607,658		(193,008)	-	598,925
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		1,369,450	_	1,608,750	1	,536,257		72,493	_	1,479,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	2,651,950	\$ =	2,970,150	\$2	,852,526	\$	117,624	\$	2,933,121

# TOWN OF BRIDGEVILLE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES ENTERPRISE FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Wastewater	Water	Total
Operating Povenues:	Department	Department	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 1,089,493	\$ 479,795	\$ 1,569,288
Miscellaneous	17,953	19,571	37,524
Interest	2,664	1,229	3,893
interest	2,004	1,229	3,673
Total Operating Revenues	1,110,110	500,595	1,610,705
Operating Expenses:			
Health Insurance	32,234	22,060	54,294
Advertising	210	381	591
Chemicals	19,420	19,489	38,909
Depreciation	239,999	239,999	479,998
Dues	100	581	681
Engineering Fees	4,396	1,050	5,446
Equipment - Purchase/Rental	1,887	17,150	19,037
Testing Fees	14,448	400	14,848
Sludge Disposal	12,083	-	12,083
Insurance	25,689	12,791	38,480
Continuing Education	50	100	150
Interest Expense	146,077	51,645	197,722
Leases	17,382	32,811	50,193
Legal and Auditing	16,484	3,233	19,717
Maintenance - Buildings/Grounds/Tools	14,394	3,839	18,233
Maintenance - Collector System	3,525	-	3,525
Newsletter	ם -	250	250
Office Supplies	1,018	1,375	2,393
Postage	1,950	1,950	- 3,900
Payroll Taxes	15,256	10,276	25,532
Pension Costs	22,310	9,883	32,193
Repairs	45,901	5,593	51,494
Salaries	187,923	124,668	312,591
Salaries - Overtime	7,157	7,308	14,465
Supplies	1,223	6,227	7,450
Uniform Expense	1,180	638	1,818
Utilities - Electric	71,434	23,753	95,187
Utilities - Gas	12,948	479	13,427
Utilities - Telephone	5,155	4,766	9,921
Miss Utility Locates	420	420	840
Vehicle Expense	6,346	4,543	10,889
Total Operating Expenses	928,599	607,658	1,536,257
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$181,511	\$ (107,063)	\$74,448_

RICHARD L. TULL, CPA TERRENCE JOHNSON, CPA GARY W. TUTTLE, CPA ROBERT B. LANK, JR., CPA/PFS MARK A. JOHNSON, CPA/ABV



LJT SEAFORD (302) 629-9543 FAX: (302) 629-3501

LJT MILFORD (302) 422-3308 FAX: (302) 422-4782 SUPPORT@LJTCPA.COM

P.O. BOX 418 • 521 N. MARKET ST. EXT. • SEAFORD, DE 19973 P.O. BOX 253 • 268 MILFORD-HARRINGTON HWY. • MILFORD, DE 19963

Lank, Johnson & Tull, CPAs is a full service Delaware accounting firm specializing in tax planning and audit services.

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

To the Commissioners Town of Bridgeville

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Bridgeville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bridgeville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2016.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 of Bridgeville's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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.

Seaford, Delaware November 7, 2016

Lank, Johnson + Tull