TOWN OF MILLSBORO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION . CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Millsboro Millsboro, Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Millsboro as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Millsboro's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Millsboro as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2007, on our consideration of Town of Millsboro'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Town of Millsboro's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 30 through 32 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Millsboro. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Jefferson, Viran, Doane & Sterner, P.A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 5, 2007

THE TOWN OF MILLSBORO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (MD&A)

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

This section of the report gives an overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Town of Millsboro for the year ended June 30, 2007.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Town's basic financial statements. Town of Millsboro's basic financial statements include (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, is also included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 17,439,753. Of this amount, the Town had negative unrestricted assets of \$ 319,020. The Town's total net assets increased by \$ 1,749,832 during the year. The net increase was mainly generated from realty transfer taxes, annexation and building fund fees and impact fees.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, Millsboro's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$4,096,342. This increased \$1,605,585 from the preceding year, and increased the fund balance by 64%.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. This Government-wide Financial Reporting includes two statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Millsboro is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will not impact cash flows until future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities account separately for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities include General Administration, Public Safety, Recreation and Streets. These activities are mostly supported by taxes, user fees and operating grants.

Business-type activities include water and sewer services, funded primarily by user fees, connection fees, and impact fees.

The Government-wide Financial Statements in this report immediately follow this MD&A report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The next group of financial statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements provide additional information.

A fund is an accounting category used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These help us comply with finance-related legal requirements. Millsboro's funds are divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds account for essentially the same functions as Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements do focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is for the current period, it is useful to compare this information with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Readers may then better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. The Government Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance include reconciliations to the Government-wide Statements. The basic financial statements include a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund. Town of Millsboro adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Town of Millsboro's Proprietary funds are solely enterprise funds that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Town uses Enterprise Funds for the water and sewer systems, which separates operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. The operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Millsboro does not have non-major funds. All activities are classified as Major Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS'

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is important for a better understanding of the data provided in the Financial Statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information contains detailed information regarding the General Fund budget verses actual revenues and expenditures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets:

TOWN OF MILLSBORO'S SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS As of June 30, 2007 and 2006

•	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
						*** *** ***	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,737,417	\$ 3,967,997	\$ 2,874,068	\$ 6,462,953	\$ 7,611,485	\$10,430,950	
Capital Assets	1,451,475	1,467,120	12,171,474	5,374,060	13,622,949	6,841,180	
Total Assets	6,188,892	5,435,117	15,045,542	11,837,013	21,234,434	17,272,130	
* .				2444444		,	
Current and Other Liabilities	251,757	256,127	452,536	507,454	704,293	763,581	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	23,220	47,173	3,067,168	771,455	3,090,388	818,628	
Total Liabilities	274,977	303,300	3,519,704	1,278,909	3,794,681	1,582,209	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets,	1 404 202	1 207 567	9,086,717	4,337,711	10,491,019	5,735,278	
Net of Related Debt	1,404,302	1,397,567	, ,	, ,		, ,	
Restricted	4,926,860	5,431,956	2,340,894	5,766,950	7,267,754	11,198,906	
Unrestricted	(417,247)	(1,697,706)	98,227	453,443	(319,020)	(1,244,263)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,913,915	\$ 5,131,817	\$11,525,838	\$10,558,104	\$17,439,753	\$15,689,921	

The governmental activities schedule of net assets is made up of cash, taxes receivable, restricted cash, annexation and assessments receivable, land improvements and other capital assets. Restricted net assets consist of cash and accounts receivable, which are restricted as to their use by outside agencies and the Town.

In the business type activities, 81% of the net assets are invested in the water and wastewater systems. Construction in progress of \$ 6,976,480 was incurred during the year and was funded by a combination of impact/annexation fees and State of Delaware bonds. Restricted net assets consist of cash and accounts receivable restricted by the Town for specific infrastructure outlays.

The following schedule reflects the breakdown of changes in net assets for Governmental and Business-type Activities for fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

TOWN OF MILLSBORO'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues				•			
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 427,833	\$ 356,442	\$ 1,374,349	\$ 1,197,351	\$ 1,802,182	\$ 1,553,793	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	198,335	159,837	990,902	1,472,658	1,189,237	1,632,495	
Capital Grants and		• .					
Contributions	83,694	99,400		-	83,694	99,400	
General Revenues			-				
Property Taxes	854,744	668,062	-	-	854,744	668,062	
Building Fund Fees	395,064	506,541	-	-	395,064	506,541	
Ambulance and fire fees	94,841	50,476	-	-	94,841	50,476	
Annexation Fees	27,607	312,006	44,729	504,749	72,336	816,755	
Realty Transfer Taxes	910,074	589,829	-	-	910,074	589,829	
Investment Income	122,323	78,507			122,323	78,507	
Total Revenues	3,114,515	2,821,100	2,409,980	3,174,758	5,524,495	5,995,858	
Program Expenses				•			
General Administration	800,370	592,234	-	_	800,370	592,234	
Public Safety	1,258,064	1,116,284	· <u></u>	-	1,258,064	1,116,284	
Recreation	19,863	14,143	-	-	19,863	14,143	
Streets	120,615	124,262	٠ -	-	120,615	124,262	
Sewer Facility	·	-	886,064	1,628,294	886,064	1,628,294	
Water Facility	-	-	689,687	545,690	689,687	545,690	
Total Expenses	2,198,912	1,846,923	1,575,751	2,173,984	3,774,663	4,020,907	
Increase in Net Assets Before							
Transfers	915,603	974,177	834,229	1,000,774	1,749,832	1,974,951	
Transfers	(133,505)	(878,196)	133,505	878,196	•	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	782,098	95,981	967,734	1,878,970	1,749,832	1,974,951	
Net Assets - Beginning	5,131,817	5,035,836	10,558,104	8,679,134	15,689,921	13,714,970	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 5,913,915	\$ 5,131,817	\$11,525,838	\$10,558,104	\$17,439,753	\$15,689,921	

In the Governmental Activities, the actual revenues were comparable to the budget except for realty transfer taxes, which generated \$ 585,074 over the budget, annexation fees, which generated \$ 865,047 over the budget, and building fund fees, which generated \$ 395,064 over budget. Other revenues did not have any areas with significant differences. The overall increase over budgeted revenues was \$ 2,355,750 on the fund financial statement.

Expenses consist of general administrative, public safety, recreation and streets and were comparable to or under budget except for public safety, which incurred larger expenses for insurance, salaries, debt service and capital outlay.

In the business type activities, the water service revenue and the sewer service revenue increased by 15% from the prior year. Annexation fees generated \$ 44,729 of revenues that are restricted for future infrastructure improvement during the current year. The expenses were comparable to prior years for the water and the sewer funds, except for additional engineering due to the third party water contamination incident.

OTHER FACTORS

The tax base increased approximately \$ 16,325,000 over the prior year due to annexations and new construction. The Town is finally realizing the impact of the new home construction on the assessment list.

The Town engineers presented their recommendations for impact fee and user fee rate increases; however, the Town did not have these recommendations in time for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. The Town will implement these increases in the next fiscal year and will use the incremental revenues to help cover the debt service that the Town is incurring for water and wastewater improvements.

Annexation fees collected increased by \$355,254 over the prior year due to the finalization of annexation applications and payments from Plantation Lakes. Plantation Lakes will be making its final payment in June 2008, and there is presently only one property of any significant size that the Town can anticipate billing annexation fees in fiscal year 2008.

Transfer tax revenue increased by approximately \$ 300,000 due to continued growth in the new housing developments. The Town currently utilizes a bank to collect the transfer tax funds and stamp the deeds before they are recorded, and the bank charges the Town a fee for this service. We are investigating the possibility of bringing this process in house and saving the related fees. The Town is also looking to invest the funds in an account that will offer greater interest earnings.

Interest revenues were up significantly due to the larger balances that we have been carrying on the restricted accounts.

We have seen Cupola Park continue with improvements and still more improvements are planned for next year. The funding for storm water improvements on Wilson Highway is also in place for next year.

The TCE clean up is still ongoing with the State of Delaware reimbursing the Town. Millsboro pays up front for the additional water testing, maintenance and changing of the filter system, then submits the statements to the state for reimbursement.

The Town has been fortunate to be able to say that it is in good financial shape and has been able to have a positive balance over the budgeted amount. The Town will be incurring substantial indebtedness over the next couple of years with the planned water and wastewater improvements and has hired financial consultants and bond counsel to review the financial picture and aid the Town while making these financial decisions. With their help, the Town should be ensured that they are making the best financial decisions possible and at the same time able to continue doing what is recommended as the best environmental solutions for water treatment and wastewater disposal.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS	•	560 540	\$		\$	560,549
Cash and cash equivalents	. \$	560,549	Ф	•	Φ	300,349
Receivables:		22.251		1		33,351
Taxes		33,351	2	41 152		341,152
Service water and sewer		40.510		41,152		228,808
Miscellaneous		47,513	1.	81,295		85,919
Prepaid items		85,919		-		•
Bond issue costs, net of amortization		-		10,729		10,729
Restricted assets:			• .	01.056		£ 162 020
Cash and cash equivalents		3,532,754		31,076		5,163,830
Annexation and assessment receivables		477,331	7	09,816		1,187,147
Capital assets:		- 40 4=0		00 010		0 040 700
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	•	540,478		00,312		8,840,790
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		910,997	3,8	71,162	·	4,782,159
TOTAL ASSETS	· 	6,188,892	15,0	45,542		21,234,434
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		120,583	3	90,000		510,583
Accrued wages		31,136		-		31,136
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	•	100,038		62,536		162,574
Due in more than one year		23,220	3,0	067,168		3,090,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES		274,977	3,	519,704		3,794,681
				•		
NET ASSETS		1,404,302	9.	086,717		10,491,019
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-,		•		
Restricted for:		3,597,980	2,	340,894		5,938,874
Construction and debt service		174,058		•		174,058
Grant funds		1,154,822		-		1,154,822
Realty transfer tax		(417,247)		98,227		(319,020)
Unrestricted		(11.5-17)			. —	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	5,913,915	\$ 11,	525,838	\$	17,439,753

TOWN OF MILLSBORO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				÷							_	_		_	**
s in Net Assets		Lotai	\$ (532,028) (996,944)	49,385	(1,489,050)	365,671 423,829	789,500	(699,550)	854,744 910,074 395.064	72,336	144,323	2,449,382	1,749,832	15,689,921	\$ 17,439,753
Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government Business-type	Activities	, , ,			365,671 423,829	789,500	789,500		44,729	133,505	178,234	967,734	10,558,104	\$ 11,525,838
Net Revenue (Ex	ਕ	Activities	\$ (532,028) (996,944)	49,385	(1,489,050)	• •	*	(1,489,050)	854,744 910,074 305,064	94,841	122,323 (133,505)	2,271,148	782,098	5,131,817	\$ 5,913,915
	I .	Contributions	\$ 25,000	58,694	83,694	1 1		\$ 83,694	·	. \		ND TRANSFERS			·
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 15,000	61,762	198,335	429,402 561,500	990,902	\$ 1,189,237	ties	e fees	arnings	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	r assets	EGINNING	NDING
	Charges for	Services	\$ 253,342	6,400	427,833	822,333 552,016	1,374,349	\$ 1,802,182	L REVENUES Taxes: Property and penalties Realty transfer	Building fund Ambulance and fire fees Annexation fees	Unrestricted investment earnings ERS	TOTAL GENER	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	NET ASSETS - ENDING
		Expenses	\$ 800,370 1,258,064	19,863 120,615	2,198,912	886,064	1,575,751	\$ 3,774,663	GENERAL REVENUES Taxes: Property : Realty fr		Unres TRANSFERS				
		Function/Programs	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General administration Public sofety	Recreation Streets	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Sewer facility Worter facility	TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 560,549
Receivables:	
Taxes	33,351
Miscellaneous	47,511
Prepaid items	85,919
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,532,754
Receivables - Annexation	477,331
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,737,415
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 118,623
Accrued wages	31,136
Accrued compensated absences	5,858
Deferred revenue	485,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES	641,074_
FUND BALANCES	
Reserved for:	
Grant funds	128,313
Realty transfer tax	1,154,822
Building fund and annexation fees	3,192,110
Unreserved:	(0.00, 0.00)
Undesignated	(378,903)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,096,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	1 451 475
therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,451,475
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore	485,457
are deferred in the funds.	705,757
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(119,359)
PPENYATOR AND SVO. SELECTION OF STREET	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,913,915

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 3,109,654
Intergovernmental	206,483
Charges for services	167,004
Fines	110,801
Miscellaneous	344,808
TOTAL REVENUES	3,938,750
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General Government:	
General administration	777,109
Public safety	1,303,711
Recreation	11,255
Streets	107,585
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,199,660
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,739,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in	373,787
Transfers out	(507,292)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(133,505)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,605,585
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,490,757
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,096,342

782,098

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND		\$ 1,605,585
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and disposals of assets are recorded at their unamortized costs as an expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$ 132,654) exceeded capital outlays (\$ 117,009) and disposal of assets in the current period.		(15,645)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The net change is as follows: Property taxes Annexation fees Miscellaneous revenue Grants	10,118 (837,440) (9,486) 12,577	(824,231)
Debt proceeds are recognized as financing sources in governmental funds, but are not revenue in the government-wide statement of activities, net of principal payments on debt and accrued interest.		23,279
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (6,890)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Budgeted Amounts Original and Final				Actual	Variance wi Budget - Positive (Negative	
REVENUES Taxes and fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,053,500 94,000 221,700 80,000 133,800	\$	3,109,654 206,483 167,004 110,801 344,808	\$	2,056,154 112,483 (54,696) 30,801 211,008		
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government:						(95,809)		
General administration Public safety Recreation Streets		681,300 1,122,000 92,100 110,000		777,109 1,303,711 11,255 107,585		(181,711) 80,845 2,415		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,005,400		2,199,660	·	(194,260)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(422,400)		1,739,090	_	2,161,490		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(72,800)	_	373,787 (507,292)		373,787 (434,492)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(72,800)		(133,505)	_	(60,705)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(495,200)		1,605,585		2,100,785		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,490,757	-	2,490,757	-			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,995,557	=	\$ 4,096,342	: =	\$ 2,100,785		

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
	Sewer	Water		
ASSETS	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:		•		
Service charges	\$ 191,160	\$ 149,992	\$ 341,152	
Miscellaneous	19,413	161,882	181,295	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	210,573	311,874	522,447	
		• .		
NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,100	8,629	10,729	
Bond issue cost, net of amortization	2,100	8,027	10,725	
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	265,302	1,365,774	1,631,076	
Receivables - annexation and assessments	567,212	142,604	709,816	
		,	, ,	
Capital assets: Land, improvements, and construction in progress	8,179,573	120,739	8,300,312	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,596,790	1,274,372	3,871,162	
Other capital assets, her of depreciation		-3-, .,		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	11,610,977	2,912,118	14,523,095	
TOTAL ASSETS	11,821,550	3,223,992	15,045,542	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	÷			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	328,047	61,953	390,000	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	34,419	28,117	62,536	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	362,466	90,070	452,536	
TOTAL CORREST DEDICATE				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	2,415,480	651,688	3,067,168	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,777,946	741,758	3,519,704	
ATERO A GOPPO				
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,358,882	727,835	9,086,717	
Restricted for:	•	•		
Construction and debt service	832,516	1,508,378	2,340,894	
Unrestricted	(147,794)	246,021	98,227	
Om and take				
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 9,043,604	\$ 2,482,234	\$ 11,525,838	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fun-					
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 743,476	\$ 448,863	\$ 1,192,339			
Other operating revenue	60,644	92,538	153,182			
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	804,120	541,401	1,345,521			
OPERATING EXPENSES	•					
Amortization	975	•	975			
Depreciation	131,804	89,697	221,501			
Employee benefits	82,628	32,081	114,709			
Equipment and tools	356	2,174	2,530			
Gasoline	10,703	-	10,703			
Insurance	43,278	18,675	61,953			
Maintenance and repairs	19,325	69,447	88,772			
Miscellaneous	939	3,754	4,693			
Payroll taxes	20,974	8,407	29,381			
Professional services	97,922	262,469	360,391			
Salaries	244,855	97,892	342,747			
Sludge landfill	38,165	-	38,165			
Supplies	32,989	43,631	76,620			
Utilities	138,347	42,222	180,569			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	863,260	670,449	1,533,709			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(59,140)	(129,048)	(188,188)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		•				
	_	333,882	333,882			
Intergovernmental grant	18,213	10,615	28,828			
Investment earnings	(6,191)		(6,191)			
Loss on abandonment of project Assessment and connection fees	429,402	227,618	657,020			
	35,783	8,946	44,729			
Annexation Interest expense	(16,613)	(19,238)	(35,851)			
•						
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	460,594	561,823	1,022,417			
		400 555	924 222			
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	401,454	432,775	. 834,229			
TRANSFERS IN	507,292	-	507,292			
TRANSFERS OUT	-	(373,787)	(373,787)			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	908,746	58,988	967,734			
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	8,134,858	2,423,246	10,558,104			
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 9,043,604	\$ 2,482,234	\$ 11,525,838			

	Business-type	rise Funds		
,	Sewer	Water		
	Fund	Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 715,652	\$ 467,241	\$ 1,182,893	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(409,674)	(440,101)	(849,775)	
Payments to employees for services	(342,563)	(136,073)	(478,636)	
Other operating receipts	55,773	77,667	133,440	
	,			
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		•		
ACTIVITIES	19,188	(31,266)	(12,078)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•			
	507,292	(373,787)	133,505	
Transfers from (to) other funds, net	301,292	524,618	524,618	
Intergovernmental grants		324,018	524,018	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	507,292	150,831	658,123	
PHANCIN ACIATIBS				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	•			
ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,667,880)	(147,660)	(6,815,540)	
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(250,000)	(15,162)	(265,162)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,313,569	-	2,313,569	
Assessment and connection fees	429,402	227,618	657,020	
Interest paid	(16,613)	(18,935)	(35,548)	
Annexation fees	1,080,990	270,247	1,351,237	
Interfund loan	1,549,620	387,405	1,937,025	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	(1.5(0.012)	702 512	(957 200)	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,560,912)	703,513	(857,399)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income	18,213	10,615	28,828	
Interest income	,			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,016,219)	833,693	(182,526)	
		500.001	1.012.602	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	1,281,521	532,081	1,813,602	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 265,302	\$ 1,365,774	\$ 1,631,076	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDERG				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	n (60 s.40)	m (100.040)	e (100 100\	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (59,140)	\$ (129,048)	\$ (188,188)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided:			***	
Depreciation and amortization	132,779	89,697	222,476	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(32,695)	3,507	(29,188)	
Accounts payable	(21,756)	4,578	(17,178)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	\$ 19,188	\$ (31,266)	\$ (12,078)	
ACTIVITIES	φ 17,100	Ψ (31,200)	ψ (x2,070)	

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Millsboro, Delaware (the "Town") was reincorporated on May 11, 1976 under the provisions of the State of Delaware. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: police, streets, water and sewer service, recreation and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to State and Local governments (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the Town has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the Town has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include police, streets, water and sewer service, recreation and general administrative services that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). As defined by GASBS No. 14, the Town's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the Town is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship. The Town has no component units in its reporting entity.

2. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Town utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, to the extent permitted by laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

2. Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements - Continued

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest income, etc.).

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

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds of the financial reporting entity are further classified as major or nonmajor. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town does not have a nonmajor fund.

4. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Restricted cash mainly consists of amounts held by the Town arising from grant programs, realty transfer tax, impact/EDU funds, and building fund/annexation funds.

6. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The Town has elected to only report infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, storm drains) capital assets acquired after June 30, 2003 (for governmental activities). Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	•	5 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	•	7 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment		3 - 10 years

8. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs for proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the repayment term of the bonds, using the straight-line method.

9. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents monies owed to the Town but not currently available for use and which will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

10. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by

 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved. Reserved is further split between amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Equity reservations and restrictions for grant funds and realty transfer tax are enforced by non-Millsboro enabling legislation. All other equity reservations and restrictions are enforced by the Town charter.

11. Revenues

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services, intergovernmental, and miscellaneous. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASBS No. 33. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

Program revenues include: charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

The Town's property tax year runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes are recorded and attached as an enforceable lien on property on July 1, the date levied. Taxes are payable under the following terms: July 1 through September 30, face amount; after September 30, a 1.5% penalty per month is charged on the unpaid balance due. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the budget year for which they are levied.

12. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

13. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation days. The Town's proprietary funds accrue accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Sick leave is only payable to an employee at retirement and is accrued once an employee attains ten years of Town service. Compensated absences for governmental funds represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

14. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as transfers. Interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are not required to be repaid by the funds. Transfers between governmental (\$ 133,505) or water (\$ 373,787) and sewer (\$ 507,292) funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Transferred funds are available to be used for operational purposes by the recipient fund.

15. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget in these financial statements is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements.

- a. Annually each year and not later than July 1, the Town clerk and the council members prepare the Town's budget.
- b. The Town Council shall, so far as possible, adhere to the budget so adopted in the making of appropriations.

16. Use of Estimates

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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

17. Interest Capitalization

Interest costs incurred by a proprietary fund during the construction of capital assets are subject to capitalization. The amount of interest costs to be capitalized are based on the construction costs financed by a specific obligation. Interest of \$ 9,415 has been capitalized during the current year.

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Investments are allowed in various financial institutions and are carried at cost plus accrued interest. Transactions are made directly with the banks. The Town daily invests excess monies into a bank sponsored money market fund that has a portfolio that includes federal obligations and that has a fixed value of \$ 1 per share. The balance in this fund was \$ 696,497 at June 30, 2007. This amount is included in the Town's cash balance in the fund and government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2007.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007, \$4,977,848 of the Town's bank balance of \$5,981,345 was exposed to custodial credit risk as assets that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2006 Increases		Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2007
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and parks	\$ 540,478	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 540,478
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment	1,349,368 836,191	117,009	9,597	1,349,368 943,603
Total other capital assets	2,185,559	117,009	9,597	2,292,971
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	727,657 531,260	25,238 107,416	9,597	752,895 629,079
Total accumulated depreciation	1,258,917	132,654	9,597	1,381,974
Other capital assets, net	926,642	(15,645)	·	910,997
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,467,120	\$ (15,645)	\$ -	\$ 1,451,475

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance at June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2007
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being	•	•		
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 83,764	\$ 26,575	\$ -	\$ 110,339
Construction in progress	1,240,068	6,949,905		8,189,973
Total capital assets, not				,
being depreciated	1,323,832	6,976,480		8,300,312
Other capital assets:				5.505.400
Infrastructure	7,537,400	-		7,537,400
Machinery and equipment	524,284	42,435		566,719
Total other capital assets	8,061,684	42,435	<u> </u>	8,104,119
Less accumulated depreciation				
for:		1/7 107		2 000 577
Infrastructure	3,724,382	165,195	~	3,889,577
Machinery and equipment	287,074	56,306_		343,380
m . 1 1.4. 1		•		
Total accumulated	4,011,456	221,501		4,233,957
depreciation	4,011,430			***************************************
Other capital assets, net	4,050,228	(179,066)		3,871,162
Business-type Activities		•		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,374,060	\$ 6,797,414	\$ -	\$ 12,171,474
Depreciation expense was charge	ed to functions as f	ollows:		
Governmental activities:				
General government				\$ 35,821
Police services				69,595
Recreation				14,209
Streets				13,029
Total governi	nental activities d	lepreciation expe	nse .	\$ 132,654
Business-type activities:				
Water			-	\$ 89,697
Sewer				131,804
	s-type activities d	enreciation expe	nse	\$ 221,501
Total pusines	s-type activities u	chreciation expe		+,,,,,,,,

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on July 1st and are considered delinquent on October 1st. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax rate at July 1, 2006 was \$.51 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation for all real property and improvements. The assessed valuation for July 1, 2006 was \$ 156,982,232. The taxes billed also include capitation taxes of \$ 10 per person over the age of eighteen.

NOTE E - PENSION PLANS

Prior to 1999, the Town had established a defined contribution pension plan for its employees and a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for full-time police personnel. Both these plans were terminated during the 1999 year as the Town joined the State of Delaware network of pension plans on July 1, 1999. The Town purchased for its employees prior service cost which was partially funded by the above terminated plans.

The Town currently participates in two State of Delaware administered multi-employer county and municipal pension plans. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plans. Benefits vest after 10 years of service. Police employees may retire when they have 10 years of credited service and are 62, or their age plus credited service equals 75, or they have 20 years of credited service. Non-police employees may retire if they have 5 years of credited service and are 62, or they have 15 years of credited service and are 60 or they have 30 years of credited service. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions. The Board of Pension Trustees issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Delaware, State Board of Trustees, P.O. Box 1401, Dover, Delaware 19903 or by calling 1-800-722-7300.

Employees of the Town are required to contribute 3% of their gross earnings over \$6,000 to the pension plan. Police employees are required to contribute 7% of their base pay to the police pension plan. The Town makes monthly contributions as required by State statutes. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Town was required to contribute 5.09% and 13.97% of its gross payroll to the regular plan and police plan, respectively. Employee wages covered by the plans in 2007 totaled \$1,146,054 out of total wages paid of \$1,230,493. Total contributions by the Town and the employees made during the fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$161,500, \$126,090, and \$96,006, respectively, which was equal to the required contribution. There were 29 active participants at June 30, 2007 between the two plans.

The State periodically grants funds to municipalities to provide police pensions. The Town uses these monies to fund the pension plan for police employees.

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

At June 30, 2007, business-type general obligation bonds are as follows:

,	_Bu	siness-type
1963 wastewater general obligation bonds, called bonds non-interest bearing, Redeemable from the bond sinking fund.	\$	2,000
2005 water general obligation bond owed to the State of Delaware, interest at 2.79%, semi-annual payments of \$ 17,049 until November 2035. Total bonds authorized were \$ 893,200.		667,277
2005 wastewater general obligation bond owed to the State of Delaware, interest only at 2.9% semi-annually until project completion; semi-annual payments thereafter or until June 2027. Total bonds authorized were	,	
\$ 4,200,000.		2,415,480
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	<u>\$</u>	3,084,757

The total debt service payments are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	<u></u>	Principal	Interest		 Total .
2008	\$	17,589	\$.	88,557	\$ 106,146
2009		112,927		85,036	197,963
2010		116,207		84,142	200,349
2010	-	119,583	-	80,766	200,349
2012		123,057		77,292	200,349
2012 - 2017		671,037		330,708	1,001,745
2018 - 2022		774,348		227,397	1,001,745
2018 - 2022		893,567		108,178	1,001,745
2028 - 2032		143,491	•	26,994	170,485
2033 - 2037		112,951		6,390	 119,341
TOTAL	\$	3,084,757	\$	1,115,460	\$ 4,200,217

123,258 \$ 100,038

83,321 \$

Total Governmental

Activities

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

At June 30, 2007, govern	mental type notes	payable	are as f	ollow	s:				
	•						Go	verni	nental
Note payable to M and principal pa August 2008.	Iarlin Leasing Cor yments of \$ 229 di	p.; inter ue mont	est at 16 hly; fina	.75% l payr	annually; i nent due	nterest	\$		2,899
Note payable to For payments of \$ 2-	ord Motor Credit; 4,115 due annuall	interest y; final p	at 5.9% payment	inter due C	est and pri October 200	ncipal 08.	·		44,274
TOTAL	NOTES PAYAB	LE ·					\$		47,173
The total debt service pa	yments for the en	suing tw	o years	are as	follows:				
Years End	ing June 30	P	rincipal		Inte	rest	<u>,</u>	Tot	al
2008 2009	·	\$	23,9 23,2		\$	2,915 1,353	\$		26,868 24,573
	TOTAL	\$	47,1	<u>73 .</u>	\$	4,268	\$		51,441
Long-term Liability Act	•	ided Iur	ne 30, 20	07. w	as as follo	ws:			
Long-term hability activ	iny for the year of	idod Jai	10 50, 20	07,		.,=-		Du	e Within
•	June 30, 2006	Incr	eases	De	creases	June 30	, 2007		ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences Notes payable	\$ 63,337 69,553	\$	73,689	\$	60,941 22,380		76,085 47,173	\$ —	76,085 23,953

73,689 \$

132,890 \$-

NOTE F - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

	Jú	ne 30, 2006	Increases	_ [Decreases	Ju	ne 30, 2007	e Within ne Year
Business-type Activities: General obligation bonds	\$	1,036,350	\$ 2,313,569	\$	265,162	\$	3,084,757	\$ 17,589
Compensated absences	•	36,746	 27,906		19,705		44,947	 44,947
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,073,096	\$ 2,341,475	\$	284,867	\$	3,129,704	\$ 62,536

Compensated absences do not have a fixed repayment date, but are due to employees if they terminate employment and are reflected as a currently due liability on the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions for which the government carries commercial insurance.

NOTE H - WATER AND WASTEWATER PROJECTS

The Town of Millsboro is in the process of planning and upgrading the existing water and wastewater treatment plants. The water system expansion project is estimated to cost \$ 1.9 million. The wastewater system expansion is estimated to cost \$ 40.35 million, which includes the acquisition of 500 acres of land for a spray irrigation site. A contract was entered into August 2, 2007, for the purchase of the spray irrigation site. A \$ 25,000 deposit was made on the property, which is included in land under the sewer fund activities.

A referendum was passed by the Millsboro residents on August 25, 2007, which authorized the Town to borrow up to \$ 36 million to fund these projects. As of June 30, 2007, costs of \$ 8,189,973 have been capitalized related to these projects.

NOTE I - SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

On June 1, 2007, the Town issued Special Obligation 2007A bonds (\$ 17,849,000) related to the Plantation Lakes Development District (the District). The issuance of the bonds will provide funds for infrastructure improvements to the District made by the developer. The Town is responsible for billing and collecting "special taxes" to the District's landowners and will be reimbursed any costs related to these duties. The first special tax billing will be assessed July 1, 2008. In the Trust Indentures related to the bond issuance, the Plantation Lakes developer agreed that up to \$ 1.8 million of the bond proceeds could be requested by the Town for eligible Town improvements. As of June 30, 2007, \$ 58,694 had been received by the Town from this Town Facilities Fund. If the funds are not utilized by the Town, the funds will either revert back to the developer for infrastructure costs or be utilized to redeem outstanding bonds. The developer is solely responsible for the construction of the District's infrastructure improvements, which when properly completed, will be assigned to the Town.

NOTE I - SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT - CONTINUED

In the opinion of bond counsel, the bonds are not subject to the debt limit imposed by the Delaware Code for the Town, but are payable solely from the special tax billing and proceeds of the bonds. The Town does not have the responsibility to pay the bonds other than from such sources; therefore, such amounts have not been included in the financial statements.

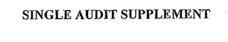
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

•					
•			Variance with Budget		
	Original and Final		Positive		
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
TAXES AND FEES	- Journal of				
Annexation fee	\$ -	\$ 865,047	\$ 865,047		
Building fund fee		395,064	395,064		
Ambulance and fire fees	-	94,842	94,842		
Property and capitation taxes	725,000	837,554	112,554		
Realty transfer tax	325,000	910,074	585,074		
Penalties	3,500	7,073	3,573		
Tollatios	·				
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	1,053,500	3,109,654	2,056,154		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES					
Municipal street aid	58,000	61,488	3,488		
Police grants	-	78,569	78,569		
General	•	5,000	5,000		
Police pension	36,000	61,426	25,426		
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL			,		
REVENUES	94,000	206,483	112,483		
KEYENUES					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Trash pickup	53,000	49,052	(3,948)		
Business and rental licenses	18,700	20,990	2,290		
Permits and variances	150,000	96,962	(53,038)		
Totaline wife the same and the		•			
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	221,700	167,004	(54,696)		
		•			
FINES			20.001		
Court fines	80,000	110,801	30,801		
MISCELLANEOUS					
Boat slips	6,400	6,400	(229)		
Franchise fees	36,000	35,771			
Interest revenue	5,800	122,324	116,524		
Lease of properties	43,000	37,999	(5,001)		
Miscellaneous	42,600	142,314	99,714		
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	133,800	344,808	211,008		
IOTAL MISCELLANGOUS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,583,000	3,938,750	2,355,750		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			1 - 1		
Transfers in	<u>.</u>	373,787	373,787		
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 1,583,000	\$ 4,312,537	\$ 2,729,537		

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,749	\$ (249)
Advertising	14,000	19,449	(5,449)
Capital outlay	134,800	71,955	62,845
Civic Center	20,000	20,424	(424)
Dues and donations	75,500	54,573	20,927
Employee benefits Fees and permits	100	1,883	(1,783)
Ambulance and fire fees	-	98,756	(98,756)
Insurance	50,000	11,787	38,213
Office	23,000	19,370	3,630
Payroll taxes	18,000	12,280	5,720
Pension expense	13,000	11,708	1,292
Postage	4,000	9,590	(5,590)
Professional services	57,500	123,631	(66,131)
Reassessment	20,000	34,259	(14,259)
Repairs and maintenance	18,200	37,617	(19,417)
Salaries	220,000	218,676	1,324
Telephone	3,200	3,308	(108)
Transfer tax expense		17,498	(17,498)
Utilities	7,500	7,596	(96)
TOTAL GENERAL			•
ADMINISTRATION	681,300	777,109	(95,809)
PUBLIC SAFETY			req.
Capital outlay	20,000	91,960	(71,960)
Contingency	• •	7,235	(7,235)
Debt service	-	26,911	(26,911)
Employee benefits	213,000	155,202	57,798
Gasoline and oil	28,000	28,497	(497)
Grant expense	-	15,300	. (15,300)
Insurance	-	79,406	(79,406)
Miscellaneous	8,100	6,665	1,435
Payroll taxes	55,400	55,972	(572)
Pension expense	84,000	78,040	5,960
Police uniforms	9,500	9,564	(64)
Repairs and maintenance	15,500	32,747	(17,247)
Salaries	638,000	676,538	(38,538)
Supplies	20,000	16,424	3,576
Telephone	20,000	12,653	7,347
Utilities	10,500	10,597	(97)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,122,000	. 1,303,711	(181,711)
RECREATION			
Capital outlay	51,000	5,600	45,400
Insurance	-	974	(974)
Repairs and maintenance	40,700	4,171	36,529
Utilities	400	510	(110)

TOWN OF MILLSBORO
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Origi	nal and Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
STREETS						
Insurance	\$	•	\$	3,837	Ş	(3,837)
Miscellaneous		500		5,412		(4,912)
Repairs and maintenance	,	2,200	-	2,749		(549)
Supplies		5,000	·	5,996		(996)
Trash removal		43,000		41,921		1,079
Utilities		59,300		47,670		11,630
TOTAL STREETS		110,000		107,585		2,415
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	•	2,005,400		2,199,660		(194,260)
OTHER FINANCING USES		,			* .	
Transfers out	-	72,800		507,292		(434,492)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	2,078,200	\$	2,706,952	\$	(628,752)



Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through State - Delaware Department of	•				
Natural Resources and Environmental Control Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds *	66.458	S - 2024	\$ 2,442,262		
Department of Homeland Security Pass-through State - Delaware Emergency Management Agency		2004 - GE - T4 -			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	0021 FY 04 - 026	26,632		
Pass-through State - Delaware Emergency Management Agency		0005 OF T5	•		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2005 - GE - T5 - 0011	2,374		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,471,268		

^{*} Denotes Major Program

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Town of Millsboro (The Town). The Town's reporting entity is defined in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting, which are described in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - LOANS

The Town's federal expenditures for CFDA No. 66.458 were funded by loans passed through the Delaware Department of Resources and Environmental Control and combined with state loan funds (83.33% Federal, 16.67% Delaware). Total loan funds of \$ 2,313,569 were advanced during the year ended June 30, 2007.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION • CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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TRUITT W. JEFFERSON, CPA, DIRECTOR RETIRED

ANITA Y. SMITH, MEd, DIRECTOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Millsboro Millsboro, Delaware

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Town of Millsboro with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. Town of Millsboro's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Town of Millsboro's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Town of Millsboro's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Town of Millsboro's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Millsboro's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Town of Millsboro complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Town of Millsboro is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Millsboro's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Millsboro's internal control over compliance.

Internal Control Over Compliance - Continued

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Council, and the federal and state awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jefferson, Vian Doome & Sterrer, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 5, 2007

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ANITA Y. SMITH, MEd, DIRECTOR

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Millsboro Millsboro, Delaware

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Millsboro as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Town of Millsboro's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Millsboro's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Millsboro's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Millsboro's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town of Millsboro's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town of Millsboro's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Millsboro's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as detailed in Finding 2007-1.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Millsboro's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Millsboro'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*.

However, we noted certain other matters that we reported to management of Town of Millsboro in a separate letter dated November 5, 2007.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Council, and federal and state awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jefferson, Uran, Doone & Sterner, P. A.

Georgetown, Delaware November 5, 2007

PART A. - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Town of Millsboro.
- 2. A significant deficiency relating to the audit of the basic financial statements was reported in the 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. The condition is not a material weakness.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Town of Millsboro, which
 would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were
 disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Town of Millsboro expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs are:

PROGRAM NAME

CFDA#

Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds

66.458

- 8. Type A programs are identified as all programs which total over \$ 300,000. All other programs are considered to be Type B programs.
- 9. Town of Millsboro did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

PART B. - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Significant Deficiency

2007-1 Financial Reporting

Finding: The Town of Millsboro does not have an employee with the necessary technical accounting expertise to prepare the Town's financial statements and notes in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America without a significant risk of a potential misstatement.

Recommendation: The Town of Millsboro may wish to consider alternatives to improve control and expertise over the financial reporting process in the future.

Auditee Response: The Town of Millsboro will consider alternatives and the related costs to improving its technical expertise over the Town's financial reporting.

PART C. - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS

None - Current and Prior