

# Sussex County Council Public/Media Packet

## MEETING: January 21, 2014

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Sussex County Council

The Circle | PO Box 589
Georgetown, DE 19947
(302) 855-7743

MICHAEL H. VINCENT, PRESIDENT SAMUEL R. WILSON JR., VICE PRESIDENT GEORGE B. COLE JOAN R. DEAVER VANCE PHILLIPS



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#### Sussex County Council

#### AGENDA

#### **JANUARY 21, 2014**

#### 10:00 A.M.

#### Call to Order

**Approval of Agenda** 

**Approval of Minutes** 

**Reading of Correspondence** 

<u>Austin Short, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture - Delaware Agricultural Lands</u> Preservation Program Update

#### **Todd Lawson, County Administrator**

1. Administrator's Report

#### **Gina Jennings, Finance Director**

- 1. 2013 Private Activity Bond Volume Cap Reassignment
- 2. Presentation of the Sussex County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year End June 30, 2013

#### Juel Gibbons, Project Engineer

- 1. Sussex County Administrative Offices Atrium Infill Project, Contract 13-08
  - A. Change Order 1



#### **Old Business:**

"AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT CHAPTER 97 OF THE CODE OF SUSSEX COUNTY, ENTITLED "EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING", WHICH SHALL DEFINE "EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING" AND CREATE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS AND PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS CHAPTER"

#### **Grant Requests**

- 1. Immanuel Cold Weather Shelter for operating expenses.
- 2. Delaware Association of Conservation Districts for Delaware ENVIROTHON environmental education program.
- 3. Sussex Cyclists, Inc. for Bike Safety Program.

**Introduction of Proposed Zoning Ordinances** 

**Any Additional Business Brought Before Council** 

Executive Session – Land Acquisition pursuant to 29 Del. C. §10004(b)

**Possible Action on Executive Session Items** 

<u>12:00 Noon – Sussex County Profile Luncheon at Sussex Pines Country Club,</u> Georgetown

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Sussex County Council meetings can be monitored on the internet at www.sussexcountyde.gov.

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In accordance with 29 <u>Del. C.</u> §10004(e)(2), this Agenda was posted on January 14, 2014 at 4:40 p.m., and at least seven (7) days in advance of the meeting.

This Agenda was prepared by the County Administrator and is subject to change to include the addition or deletion of items, including Executive Sessions, which arise at the time of the Meeting.

Agenda items listed may be considered out of sequence.

A regularly scheduled meeting of the Sussex County Council was held on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 10:00 a.m., in the Council Chambers, Sussex County Administrative Office Building, Georgetown, Delaware, with the following present:

Michael H. Vincent
Samuel R. Wilson, Jr.
George B. Cole
Vance Phillips
Councilman
Councilman

Todd F. Lawson
Gina A. Jennings
J. Everett Moore, Jr.

County Administrator
Finance Director
County Attorney

The Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance were led by Mr. Vincent.

Call to Order

Mr. Vincent called the meeting to order.

Mr. Vincent noted that Mrs. Deaver was absent.

M 024 14 Amend and Approve Agenda A Motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Cole, to amend the Agenda by deleting "Executive Session – Pending/Potential Litigation pursuant to 29 Del. C. §10004(b)" and by deleting "Possible Action on Executive Session Items"; to change the order of the Agenda to allow Senator Brian Pettyjohn to speak earlier in the meeting instead of during the Legislative Update; and to approve the Agenda, as amended.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent. Yea

Minutes The minutes of January 7, 2014 were approved by consent.

**Correspondence** 

Mr. Moore read the following correspondence:

GOOD SAMARITAN AID ORGANIZATION.

**RE:** Letter in appreciation of Human Service Grant.

CHANGING FATES EQUINE RESCUE OF DELAWARE.

**RE:** Letter in appreciation of grant.

HARVEST MINISTRIES.

**RE:** Letter in appreciation of Human Service Grant.

Correspondence (continued)

NEW HOPE RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

**RE:** Letter in appreciation of Human Service Grant.

THE HOME OF THE BRAVE FOUNDATION, INC.

RE: Letter in appreciation of grant.

Legislative Update/ Senator Brian Pettyjohn Senator Brian Pettyjohn spoke to Council regarding a piece of legislation that he was planning on introducing regarding a liability cap for non-profit entities that hold special events no more than once a year. He stated that this was in direct response to conversations with the Punkin Chunkin Association on the possibility of the event moving out of Delaware because they did not have a liability cap and the landowner wanted additional protection since the landowner is offering his land free of charge to the organization for the event. The Senator reported that it has been determined that no legislation is needed to address this problem and as of this time, legislation will not be introduced.

Mr. Cole stated that he still sees merit in a cap and the legislation. Senator Pettyjohn responded that he will file the draft legislation for when there is support for it, as there is no support for it at this time.

The Senator asked if there was any other legislative concerns of the Council and the following were discussed: gun legislation, tax intercept legislation, and gas tax legislation.

Airport Advisory Committee Appointments Mr. Lawson presented the current membership of the Airport Advisory Committee:

Garrett Dernoga - Representative of the Fixed Base Operator
Larry Kelley - Non-Commercial Airport Tenant

Gommercial Airport Tenant

Airport Resed Airport Owner

Rick Garner - Airport-Based Aircraft Owner
Gus Cross - Airport-Based Aircraft Owner

Mark Ryan - Industrial Park Tenant Representative

**Richard Wilson - Representative At-Large** 

Sam Wilson - County Council Representative

Mr. Lawson reported that all members have agreed to continue to serve.

M 025 14 2014 Airport Advisory Committee

Members

A Motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Phillips, that the Sussex County Council approves the appointment of the 2014 Airport Advisory Committee members, as presented, for a term of one year.

**Motion Adopted:** 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Administrator's Report Mr. Lawson read the following information in his Administrator's Report:

#### 1. Project Receiving Substantial Completion

Per the attached Engineering Department Fact Sheet, Vincent Overlook – Phase 3B received Substantial Completion effective January 8, 2014.

#### 2. <u>Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday</u>

County offices will be closed on Monday, January 20, 2014, for the Martin Luther King, Jr., holiday. Offices will reopen on Tuesday, January 21<sup>st</sup> at 8:30 a.m., and the County Council will have its regularly scheduled meeting at 10:00 a.m.

[Attachments to the Administrators' Report are not attachments to the minutes.]

Holiday Schedule Discussion Mr. Phillips questioned if Presidents Day is on the County's holiday schedule (when offices are closed and employees receive a paid holiday). Mr. Lawson responded that Presidents Day is not on the County's holiday schedule; however, County employees are given two floating holidays. Mr. Phillips questioned if any thought has been given to doing the same thing for the Martin Luther King Jr. Day holiday. Mr. Lawson responded that it has not to this point. Mr. Phillips stated that it is something to think about.

Charles West Mr. Vincent recognized Former State Representative Charles West who was in attendance.

Wastewater Agreements Hal Godwin, Deputy County Administrator, presented wastewater agreements for the Council's consideration.

M 026 14 Approve Wastewater Agreement/ Americana Bayside/ Coastal Crossing A Motion was made by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Wilson, based upon the recommendation of the Sussex County Engineering Department, for Sussex County Project No. 81-04, Agreement No. 980, that the Sussex County Council execute a Construction Administration and Construction Inspection Agreement between Sussex County Council and CFM Bayside, LLC, for wastewater facilities to be constructed in Americana Bayside – Coastal Crossing, located in the Fenwick Island Sanitary Sewer District.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

M 027 14 Approve Wastewater Agreement/ Americana Bayside/ Sea Grass Bend A Motion was made by Mr. Phillips, seconded by Mr. Wilson, based upon the recommendation of the Sussex County Engineering Department, for Sussex County Project No. 81-04, Agreement No. 1003, that the Sussex County Council execute a Construction Administration and Construction Inspection Agreement between Sussex County Council and CFM Bayside, LLC, for wastewater facilities to be constructed in Americana Bayside – Sea Grass Bend, located in the Fenwick Island Sanitary Sewer District.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Legislative Update/ Hal Godwin Hal Godwin, Deputy County Administrator, noted that "Legislative Update" was placed on the agenda primarily for an update from Senator Brian Pettyjohn on legislation relating to a liability cap for non-profits. Mr. Godwin stated that, other than the Senator's draft legislation that has been withdrawn, there is not a lot to report. Mr. Godwin noted that, included in the Council's packet was a listing of the status of legislation on July 2, 2013 after the General Assembly recessed. Mr. Godwin referenced the legislation that has been signed by the Governor since the date of his last legislative report, dated July 2, 2013.

Mr. Godwin advised that a Public Hearing will be held on Thursday, January 16<sup>th</sup>, relating to Senate Bill No. 6 regarding raising the minimum wage; per the proposed legislation, the minimum wage would increase to \$8.75 per hour starting in July 2014. Mr. Godwin asked for the Council's direction on the proposed legislation.

M 028 14 Oppose Senate Bill No. 6 A Motion was made by Mr. Phillips, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that Hal Godwin, Deputy County Administrator, attend the Public Hearing on Senate Bill No. 6 and that the Sussex County Council opposes raising the minimum age.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Water Infrastructure Advisory Council Update Mr. Godwin reported on the Water Infrastructure Advisory Council Ad Hoc Committee. In the Council's packets, Mr. Godwin included a copy of a newspaper article entitled "A definition emerges, but no consensus on the rules". This Committee was formed as a result of Senate Bill No. 78. Mr. Godwin highlighted some of the things that have transpired in the Committee meetings:

Water
Infrastructure
Advisory
Council
Update
(continued)

- The Committee is fearful that federal grants may be diminished, reduced or eliminated
- The Committee would like to establish a fund of \$36 million a year; they have not yet decided how to collect the money. The money would be available for clean water issues, drinking water issues, and stormwater issues.

Mr. Godwin distributed a copy of the Draft Proposed Structure for Financing Wastewater, Drinking Water, Stormwater, Agricultural BMPs, and Other Infrastructure Improvements Using Dedicated Fee Revenues.

At the next meeting of the Committee, the Committee is to review a new plan on the possibilities of establishing the fund. The next meeting of the Committee has not yet been scheduled.

Mr. Wilson stated that the County Council's position in opposition to Sea Level Rise has not changed.

Non-Tidal Wetlands Advisory Committee Update

Mr. Godwin discussed the Non-Tidal Wetlands Advisory Committee which was established a result of Senate Bill No. 78. The Committee last met on January 8, 2014. Mr. Godwin provided an update on what the Committee has done so far:

- Voting process was decided on; a 2/3 majority will be required in order to adopt anything.
- To establish subcommittees; the first subcommittee established was the Carrot Committee and the Committee's purpose is to find incentives for property owners to be more actively involved in the management of wetlands.
- Agreement on what is a wetland. A wetland has 3 features including: certain soils, certain vegetation, and usually has standing water.

Mr. Godwin distributed a booklet entitled "Delaware Wetlands: Status and Changes from 1992 to 2007".

Mr. Godwin reported that for the next meeting of the Committee, Michael Parkowski, Chairman of the Committee, has asked that Frank Piorko of DNREC bring a presentation of how these new processes would work in the field, i.e. what properties would be reviewed, how the review process would happen, and how the application and permitting processes would happen. He has also ordered to receive a first draft report from the Carrot Committee. From both of these reports, Mr. Parkowsi wants the Committee to begin developing a consensus to establish direction to move forward.

Mr. Godwin reported that the legislation to establish this committee requires that DNREC Secretary O'Mara deliver a report to the legislature no later than May 1, 2014.

#### Committee Update (continued)

Mr. Godwin and Chip West, who was in attendance and serves as proxy on the Non-Tidal Wetlands Advisory Committee, spoke on the matter and expressed concerns. He stated that wetlands are valuable; however, this process will add another level of regulation and that he opposes it.

#### Public Hearing/ C/U No. 1974

A Public Hearing was held on the Proposed Ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A CONDITIONAL USE OF LAND IN AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT FOR A HAIR SALON TO BE LOCATED ON A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN LEWES AND REHOBOTH HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 0.767 ACRE, MORE OR LESS" (Conditional Use No. 1974) filed on behalf of Sara Kay I. Phillips (Tax Map 335-12.06-7.00).

The Planning and Zoning Commission held a Public Hearing on this application on December 19, 2013 at which time the Commission recommended that the application be approved with conditions.

(See the minutes of the Planning and Zoning Commission dated December 19, 2013.)

Lawrence Lank, Director of Planning and Zoning, read a summary of the Commission's Public Hearing.

The Council found that Sara Phillips was in attendance. She stated that she is proposing a small hair salon to be operated by her daughter; that she has purchased the property and will rent it to her daughter; that the site was previously approved for a doctor's office; and that there is no residence on the premises.

There were no public comments and the Public Hearing and public record were closed.

M 029 14 Adopt Ordinance No. 2334 (C/U No. 1974) A Motion was made by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Phillips, to Adopt Ordinance No. 2334 entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A CONDITIONAL USE OF LAND IN AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT FOR A HAIR SALON TO BE LOCATED ON A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN LEWES AND REHOBOTH HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 0.767 ACRE, MORE OR LESS" (Conditional Use No. 1974) filed on behalf of Sara Kay I. Phillips, with the following conditions:

- A. The use shall be limited to a small salon within the existing structure on the premises.
- B. All entrances shall be subject to DelDOT approvals.
- C. The hours of operation shall be between 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Saturdays. No Sunday hours shall be permitted.
- D. One lighted sign, not to exceed 32 square feet per side, shall be

M 029 14 Adopt Ordinance No. 2334 (C/U No. 1974) permitted.

- E. The parking shall comply with all Sussex County parking requirements.
- F. The Final Site Plan shall be subject to the review and approval of the Sussex County Planning and Zoning Commission.

(continued)

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Agreement for Engineering Services for the North Coastal Planning Area Michael Izzo, County Engineer, discussed the Proposed Contract Agreement with Whitman Requardt & Associates (WR&A) to perform a planning study to assess sewer service to the Goslee Creek Planning Area. He stated that this is the first proposed contract and work item with WR&A since the firm was selected (in October 2013) to perform engineering work for the North Coastal Planning Area.

Mr. Izzo explained that the contract, as proposed for consideration, contains two parts:

- 1) The base contract which outlines the basic legal relationship between Sussex County and WR&A for any work that will be performed during the selection period of 5 years. The County's legal staff reviewed and approved the base contract as did the County's insurance consultants. Mr. Izzo noted that the base contract does not authorize any particular work item to be performed.
- 2) The contract agreement authorizes the performance of the scope of services and its associated work to complete the Goslee Creek Planning Study at a contract value of \$167,215.00

Dennis Hasson, a principal of WR&A, gave a PowerPoint presentation on the Goslee Creek Planning Study, highlighting the following:

- 1. Project team members
- 2. Planning area maps
- 3. Main focus will be Priority Projects to determine best ways to serve them with wastewater infrastructure
- 4. Another main focus will be Special Projects (Oak Crest Farms and Chapel Green) and if there are possible ways to serve them with County wastewater infrastructure.
- 5. Scope of Services:
  - aerial mapping of service area
  - surveying to establish survey controls
  - process aerial mapping for future design projects
  - review options to provide wastewater transmission and treatment for the entire service area
  - determine location of main regional pump station to serve

Agreement for Engineering Services for the North Coastal Planning Area (continued) planning area and route of regional force main to Inland Bays Regional Wastewater Facility (IBRWF)

- determine a phasing plan that considers near-term service to Priority Projects, service to existing development and future service to undeveloped lands
- evaluate the feasibility of Sussex County serving the Special Projects
- analyze the sharing of a joint regional forcemain to IBRWF between Goslee Creek Pump Station and regional improvements at Pump Station #210
- determine impacts on existing IBRWF treatment facility

Mr. Hasson reported that they are estimating that planning will take until Fall 2014, followed by design, and then followed by construction; they are anticipating that construction will be completed by Summer 2016.

Mr. Phillips questioned Part 1 and Part 2 referenced by Mr. Izzo and Mr. Hasson responded that everything they are talking about on this date is for a cost of \$167,215.00, including setting controls for the aerial mapping and all the planning and preliminary engineering associated with it.

A discussion was held regarding whether or not there is privately-owned land in the project; who will pay (will be billed) for the project; concerns regarding the service area with all the farm land in the area; capacity at the Inland Bays Regional Wastewater Facility; conflict between the private providers and the County (existing CPCNs in the area); and the timing of the completion of the project.

Mr. Izzo stated that, in theory, assuming the study is done by Memorial Day 2013, the Department would negotiate a contract for design and start the design sometime during Summer 2013, pending Council's approval.

M 030 14 Authorize Contract Agreement with WR&A

A Motion was made by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Phillips, based on the recommendation of the County Engineering Department, that the Sussex County Council hereby authorizes its President to execute a Contract Agreement with Whitman Requardt & Associates, LLP which includes the base contract for work performed in the North Coastal Planning Area and the scope of services to perform the Goslee Creek Planning Study at a cost not to exceed \$167,214.95.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Oak Orchard Project Brad Hawkes, Director of Utility Engineering, presented a request for granting Substantial Completion and approving a Balancing Change Order for the Oak Orchard Hot Mix Patching Project (Project No. 13-12).

M 031 14 Grant **Substantial Completion** & Approve Change Order/ Oak

A Motion was made by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Phillips, based upon the recommendation of the Sussex County Engineering Department, that the Sussex County Council grant "Substantial Completion" effective December 19, 2013 for Sussex County Contract No. 13-12, Oak Orchard Hot Mix Patching, to Chesapeake Paving and Sealing and that final payment be made and any held retainage be released in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract documents.

**Orchard** 

**Motion Adopted:** 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

**Hot Mix** 

**Patching Vote by Roll Call:** Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea; Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea; **Project** 

Mr. Vincent, Yea

M 032 14 Approve Change Order/ Oak

A Motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Cole, based upon the recommendation of the Sussex County Engineering Department, that the Balancing Change Order for Sussex County Project No. 13-12, Oak Orchard Hot Mix Patching, be approved at an amount of \$14,093.00 which increases the total contract to \$88,068.00.

Orchard **Hot Mix** 

4 Yeas, 1 Absent. **Motion Adopted:** 

**Patching** 

**Project Vote by Roll Call:** Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Greenwood Library Project/ Change Order

Julie Cooper, Project Engineer, presented a Change Order request for the Greenwood Library Project, which is approximately 80 percent complete. Ms. Cooper stated that the Change Order, in the amount of \$3,354.55 consists of two items: drinking fountain type change required by Delaware Division of Public Health (\$1,777.65) and folding room partition required additional support (additional steel support beam) (\$1,576.90).

M 033 14 **Approve** Change Order/ Greenwood Library

A Motion was made by Mr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Phillips, based upon the recommendation of the Consulting Architect, that Change Order No. 4 for Sussex County Project No. 07-05, Greenwood Library, be approved in the amount of \$3,354.55, thereby increasing the contract total from \$2,775,976.21 to \$2,779,330.76.

**Project Motion Adopted:** 

4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

**Vote by Roll Call:** 

Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea; Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Grant

Requests Mrs. Jennings presented grant requests for the Council's consideration. M 034 14 Councilmanic Grant A Motion was made by Mr. Phillips, seconded by Mr. Wilson, to give \$500.00 (\$400.00 from Mr. Vincent's Councilmanic Grant Account and \$100.00 from Mr. Wilson's Councilmanic Grant Account) to the Eastern Shore AFRAM Festival for the MLK Day of Celebration.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Grant

Request Tabled The grant request from the First State Community Action Agency was tabled.

M 035 14 Councilmanic Grant A Motion was made by Mr. Phillips, seconded by Mr. Cole, to give \$500.00 (\$250.00 each from Mr. Phillips' and Mr. Vincent's Councilmanic Grant Accounts) to the Greater Laurel Chamber of Commerce for the Broad Creek Bike & Brew Tour.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Introduction of Proposed Ordinances

Mr. Phillips introduced the Proposed Ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A CONDITIONAL USE OF LAND IN AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL **DISTRICT** FOR PROFESSIONAL OFFICE WITH CONTRACTOR STORAGE TO BE LOCATED ON A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN INDIAN RIVER HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 4.6425 ACRES, MORE OR LESS" (Conditional Use No. 1978) filed on behalf of John W. Davidson. (Tax Map I.D. 234-10.00-70.16) (no 911 address available).

Mr. Phillips introduced the Proposed Ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO GRANT A CONDITIONAL USE OF LAND IN AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT FOR AN OFFICE FOR A CLEANING SERVICE BUSINESS TO BE LOCATED ON A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN LEWES AND REHOBOTH HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 24,205 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS" (Conditional Use No. 1981) filed on behalf of Robert and Julie Norwood (Tax Map I.D. 334-12.00-Parcel 25 & 26) (911 Address: 34428 Retz Lane, Lewes).

Mr. Cole introduced the Proposed Ordinance entitled "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING MAP OF SUSSEX COUNTY FROM AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT TO A MR-RPC MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT –

Introduction of Proposed Zoning Ordinances (continued) RESIDENTIAL PLANNED COMMUNITY FOR A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN LEWES AND REHOBOTH HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 37.516 ACRES, MORE OR LESS" (Change of Zone No. 1742) filed on behalf of Seaside Communities, RDC, LLC (Tax Map I.D. 334-18.00-40.00) (no 911 address available).

There was no additional business.

M 036 14 Adjourn A Motion was made by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Phillips, to adjourn at 11:43 a.m.

Motion Adopted: 4 Yeas, 1 Absent.

Vote by Roll Call: Mrs. Deaver, Absent; Mr. Cole, Yea;

Mr. Phillips, Yea; Mr. Wilson, Yea;

Mr. Vincent, Yea

Respectfully submitted,

Robin A. Griffith Clerk of the Council

#### GINA A. JENNINGS, MBA, MPA FINANCE DIRECTOR

(302) 855-7741 T (302) 855-7749 F gjennings@sussexcountyde.gov





#### **MEMORANDUM**:

TO: Sussex County Council

The Honorable Michael H. Vincent, President

The Honorable Samuel R. Wilson, Jr., Vice President

The Honorable George B. Cole The Honorable Joan R. Deaver The Honorable Vance Phillips

FROM: Gina A. Jennings

Finance Director

RE: PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND REASSIGNMENT

DATE: January 15, 2014

We have received correspondence from the State Department of Finance requesting that any unused portion of the County's annual Private Activity Bond Volume Cap be reassigned to the State. The State plans to allocate it to the State Housing Authority.

Private Activity Bonds (PABs) are tax-exempt bonds issued by public entities to provide low-cost financing for private projects that serve a public purpose. Federal tax law imposes a number of restrictions and requirements on the issuance of PABs. These bonds are for other entities and have no impact on Sussex County government. IRS requires state and local governments to serve as conduits for these tax-exempt bonds so they will be regulated properly.

Typically, every year at this time, we reassign our unused portion to the State. At the January 21 Council meeting, I will recommend that the County Council reassign the County's 2013 unused Private Activity Bond volume cap of \$29,190,000 to the State.

Sussex County's 2014 allocation is estimated to be \$29,600,000.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

pc: Mr. Todd F. Lawson

#### GINA A. JENNINGS, MBA, MPA FINANCE DIRECTOR

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#### **MEMORANDUM:**

TO:

Sussex County Council

The Honorable Michael H. Vincent, President

The Honorable Samuel R. Wilson, Jr., Vice President

The Honorable George B. Cole The Honorable Joan R. Deaver The Honorable Vance Phillips

FROM:

Gina A. Jennings

Finance Director

RE:

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

DATE:

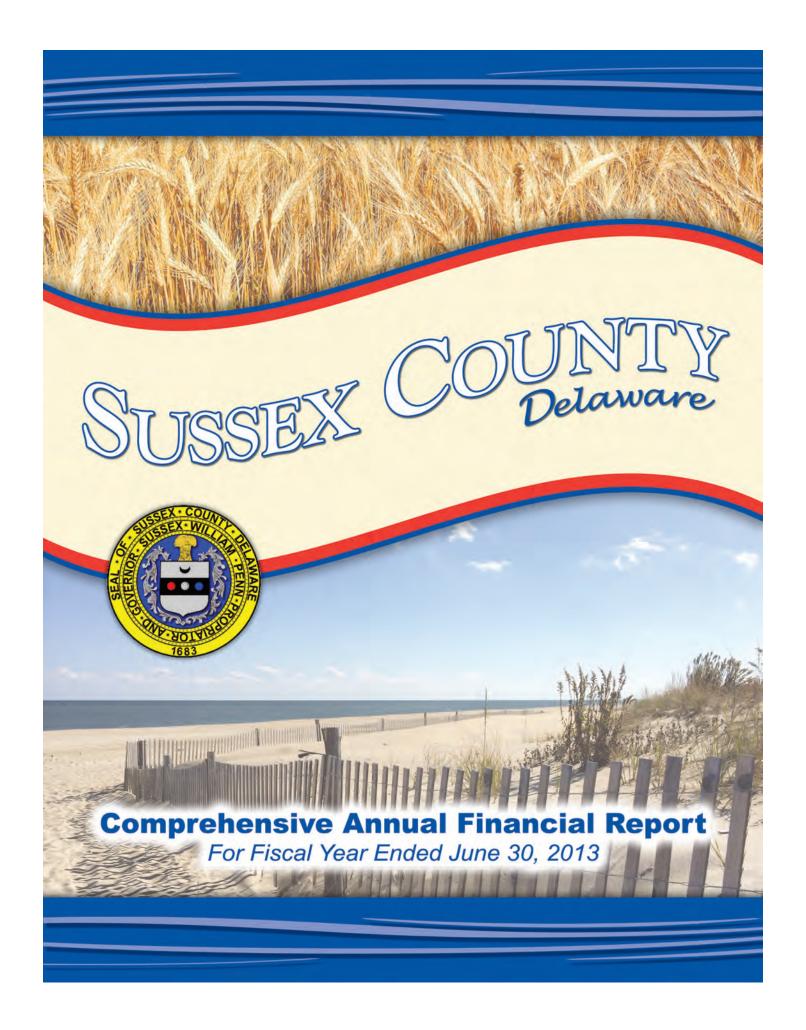
January 15, 2014

I will be presenting the Sussex County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please find the attached financial report and presentation that I will be giving on Tuesday, January 21, 2014.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

pc:

Mr. Todd F. Lawson



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



Prepared by the Finance Department

### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>PAGES</u>
Letter of Transmittal	iv - x
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xi
Organizational Chart	xii
List of Elected Officials	xiii
County Department Heads and Other Officials	xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	4 - 18
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<b>Government-wide Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	24
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	27 - 28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	29
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	30
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	31 - 57
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Trust	58
Schedule of Funding Progress – Post-Retirement Benefit Trust	59

	<b>PAGES</b>
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED	
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Trust	60
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Post-Retirement Employee Benefit Trust	61
INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
General Fund	
Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	62 - 63
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	64 - 70
Capital Projects Fund	
Schedule of Capital Projects Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	71
STATISTICAL SECTION	72
Net Position by Component	73
Changes in Net Position	74- 75
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	76
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	77
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses – General Fund	78
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	79
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	80
Principal Property Tax Payers	81
Property Tax Levies and Collections	82
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	83
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	84
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin	85
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	86
Demographic and Economic Statistics	87
Employment by Type of Employer	88
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	89

### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

STATISTICAL SECTION - CONTINUED	<u>PAGES</u>
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	90
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	91
SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	92 - 93
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	94
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	95 - 96
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	97 -98
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	99

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### TODD F. LAWSON COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

(302) 855-7742 T (302) 855-7749 F tlawson@sussexcountyde.gov





December 20, 2013

The Honorable Sussex County Council President, Members of the Sussex County Council, and the Citizens of Sussex County:

We are pleased to present to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Sussex County government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This report includes the annual financial statements as required by Delaware law, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Sussex County, Delaware (the County). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. The County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal control framework has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by BDO USA, LLP a firm of licensed certified public accountants. A goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "single audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal



controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The single audit section of this report includes these reports and related information. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Sussex County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report from the independent auditor.

#### **Profile of Sussex County**

Sussex County is proud of the natural beauty, mix of small towns, rich history, and popular attractions that are found throughout our county. Sussex County is a rural county in transition, a community that, in some ways, represents a microcosm of the United States with developing, more urbanized seaside resorts to the east and industry and agriculture dominating the central and western landscape. Our county is the largest county in Delaware, comprising a total land area of approximately 938 square miles, or 48 percent of the State's total area; with a population of 203,390, according to estimates from the Delaware Population Consortium. The county is bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by Kent County, Delaware, and on the south and west by that portion of the State of Maryland which lies east of the Chesapeake Bay. The Town of Georgetown, the county seat, is situated in the center of the county. The county is within 200 miles of New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C., putting Sussex County within a short drive for millions of Americans.

The modern County government was established on July 23, 1970, replacing the Levy Court Commission with a Council-Administrator form of government. The government is composed of a legislative body - the County Council - and an administrative arm -- County Administration - that includes operating departments and offices, some of which are administrated by officials elected at-large and also known as Row Officers. The County Council, which has legislative powers, consists of five members who represent geographic districts. Council members are elected to four-year terms, which are staggered. The County Administrator and County Finance Director are appointed by the County Council. The County Administrator is responsible for the entire range of executive, administrative, and fiscal duties performed by all County departments.

Sussex County, Delaware, is a rural county with beaches along the Delaware Bay and Atlantic Ocean. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Sussex County had a population increase of more than 25 percent from 2000 to 2010. The State of Delaware has never had a general sales tax, inventory tax, or State real property tax. Local property taxes are very low, making the county a desirable destination for new residents and retirees. The eastern portion of the county is home to most of Delaware's beaches and seaside resorts. Sussex's central and western areas are the backbone of Delaware's agriculture industry.

Sussex County is deeply rooted in history and tradition. One of the most unique events, of which the county is tremendously proud, is the biennial event known as Return Day. Return Day originated around 1790 and is set on The Circle in Georgetown, the county seat. Return Day is held two days after Election Day and was started so 'voters' could come to Georgetown to hear the 'returns', or results, of the elections. During this day, election results were read, food was served, and candidates 'buried' the hatchet. Sometime later, a parade was started with both the winning and losing candidates riding together in open carriages. The 2012 elections marked the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of this tradition, which is listed as a unique Delaware tradition in the U.S. Library of Congress' Local Legacies Project.

The County government provides a variety of services, which are mandated by State statute or County Code. Major public services include emergency medical services, mapping and addressing, libraries, and sewer service. The County also owns and maintains the Sussex County Airport near Georgetown, the operation of which is leased to an independent contractor. The airport is combined with the industrial park as is referred to as the Industrial Airpark in the financial statements. The County provides emergency services including paramedics, emergency preparedness, emergency operations, and local emergency planning and communications. The Department of Libraries includes three County-managed libraries and a bookmobile. The County has 483 full time employees and 196 retirees. In Sussex County, a select group of elected officials preside over certain "row offices", or constitutional offices. These include Marriage Bureau, Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, and the Sheriff's Office. These four offices provide services, such as issuing marriage licenses, recording of legal papers, and performing court-related duties. Each row office is managed by an elected official, independent of the County Council, but the County government is responsible for their staffing, financial accountability and annual budgets.

The County provides a variety of grant-in-aid funding to its residents, the largest being grants to local volunteer fire companies and State and local police. The County also assesses, bills, and collects school taxes for eight independent school districts, as well as property taxes for the County government. The County is the primary funding source for 11 local libraries, which are managed by independent library boards.

Sussex County continues to work on the expansion of wastewater services that are vital in meeting our environmental and population needs. The County serves more than 65,000 equivalent dwelling units (EDUs), and maintains and operates four treatment facilities. Various sewer projects have been completed in fiscal year 2013. Fiscal Year 2014 saw a 32 percent decrease from Fiscal Year 2013's activity. The sewer and water districts' operating budget for fiscal year 2013 was \$34 million. The County has three enterprise funds: Dewey Water District, Unified Sewer District, and the West Rehoboth Sewer District. Combined financial information is included for these sewer districts in the financial section.

The annual budget is recommended by the County Administrator and approved by the County Council prior to July 1 of each year, which is the start of the County's fiscal year. The budget serves as a financial guide for the County. The budget includes a five-year capital project plan, with proposed financing for projects. Please see note "A" (Section 18 on page 37) for additional budget information. Budget-to-actual comparisons begin on page 62 through page 70.

#### **Economic Condition of Sussex County**

#### Local Economy

Sussex County has a diverse and dynamic local economy, one that prospered during the economic boom of the early 2000s. However, the county has had its share of home foreclosures, yet has still weathered relatively well despite the national downturn of recent years. Sussex County employment is concentrated on a diverse assembly of sectors that interact continuously. This includes agriculture, tourism, healthcare, construction, retail sales and education. Manufacturing production has increased to meet the needs of the growing infrastructure fields of aircraft and rail nationally. The level of healthcare and associated employment opportunities are continually growing along with the number of retirees who put a demand on those health care services.

While the national unemployment rate, as stated by the Delaware Department of Labor, was 7.3 percent in August 2013 and Delaware's unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, Sussex County's unemployment was well under those averages at 5.8 percent. A major focus of the County has been to create jobs through economic development. Our goal is to create new jobs through responsibly recruiting new business to the county and encouraging job retention and growth of existing businesses. The number of building permits has continued to increase since 2010. Year to date, the County issued more building permits in total with greater value for new home construction when compared to the same timeframe in 2013. The Sussex County Association of Realtors sent out a survey to 1,300 real estate professionals to gauge real estate transactions. In October, 56 percent of the respondents answered that their activity was "significantly higher" or "somewhat higher" over the previous year. This increase in home sales is evident by the rise is the County's collection of real estate transfer tax revenue, from \$14.3 million in 2012 to \$17.4 million in 2013.

Agriculture related employment is the greatest in the county and is the leading industry, with the primary focus being grain production and poultry processing. This is evidenced by Sussex County's distinction as the top broiler producing county in the United States. The University of Delaware, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources 2010 study (The Impact of Agriculture on Delaware's Economy) estimated that agriculture employed 15,378 people in Sussex (9,615 directly, 2,771 indirectly, and 2,992 induced) with a total industry output of \$3.78 billion, including \$711 million in labor income. Delaware ranks first nationally in the value of agriculture products sold per farm at \$425,387 and value of agriculture production produced per acre of land in farms at \$2,123.

The State's "Grow Local. Buy Local. Eat Local" campaign is helping the more than 15,000 people employed by agriculture. According to the Delaware Department of Agriculture, the number of seasonal farmers markets increased for the second year in a row. There is now a mobile app to find on-farm and farmers' markets anywhere in the state.

If agriculture represents that county's bread, tourism is certainly its butter. Tourism is Sussex County's second-leading industry. According to Southern Delaware Tourism, an estimated \$850 million of Delaware's \$2 billion tourism revenue comes from sales in Sussex County. Tourism employs 15,000 workers in Sussex County. The Atlantic coastline offers sandy beaches, family activities, recreation and shopping. In 2012, the U.S Natural Resources Defense Council gave some of Sussex County's beaches a five-star rating for ocean water quality and ranked Delaware first among the 30 coastal states.

A 2012 report prepared by Delaware Sea Grant quantified the economic contributions of coastal activities on the Delaware economy. The report states that 59,000 additional full-time equivalent jobs are supported by coast-related activity. These activities bring \$711 million of additional local, state, and federal taxes.

Along a two-mile stretch of Delaware Route 1, between Lewes and Rehoboth Beach, there are more than 130 outlet stores - employing more than 1,500 - offering a variety of products, such as clothing, tools, shoes, books, stereo equipment, gourmet food, and kitchen supplies. The Tanger Outlets have become a year-round attraction for those who are attracted by reasonable prices and tax-free shopping in Delaware.

Of all the sectors, healthcare and social assistance is one the fastest growing and is 15.7% of total county employment; this is a 36% increase in ten years. The increase correlates with the increase number of retirees who relocation to the county putting a demand on healthcare industry. The

State of Delaware's Annual Economic Report showed that healthcare added 204 jobs to bring the total to 10,555. The three major healthcare employers in the county are Bayhealth Medical Center in Milford, Beebe Healthcare in Lewes, and Nanticoke Memorial Hospital in Seaford. Peninsula Regional Medical Center, based in nearby Salisbury, Md., broke ground in October 2012 for a 48,000-square-foot healthcare pavilion in Millsboro, expanding that provider's service footprint in Southern Delaware. These hospitals continually expand their services and build partnerships in order to accommodate the needs of an ever-growing and aging population.

In order for any business or industry to succeed, a community must have a quality educational system at its foundation. The County is honored to have several public education schools that have earned the National Blue Ribbon distinction for excellence from the U.S. Department of Education. This award recognizes schools that have made significant progress in closing gaps in achievement, especially disadvantaged and minority students.

When it comes to higher education, opportunity abounds. The Delaware Technical & Community College (DTCC), and its 147-acre campus in Georgetown, offers Associates' college degree programs in health, business, public service, engineering, and industrial education. The University of Delaware also has a strong presence in Sussex County that includes the DTCC campus, the College of Agriculture & Natural Resources near Georgetown, and the College of Earth, Ocean and Environment in Lewes. Additionally, Delaware State University and Wilmington University offer courses at the DTCC campus in Georgetown providing Bachelors and Masters Degrees.

#### Financial Planning

The economy continues to improve at a modest pace. Our local economy benefits from the attractiveness of our resorts and a strong agricultural base. The County was able to weather the financial storm because of its strong financial foundation. We are still mindful of a soft real estate and credit market, and high unemployment. We know improvements in the economy will be slow and we will continue to take this into account when budgeting.

The County has funded its non-sewer and water assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and has avoided issuing debt to pay for our capital projects. While business activity has slowed, the County has continued to make capital improvements using reserved funds. These improvements include airport and library expansions as well as building improvements that total more than \$34 million for the next five years. The County plans to fund these projects with Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants, State grants, and County funds.

The fiscal year 2014 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan includes \$124 million for sewer expansion and upgrades. Funding for these projects include State Revolving Fund loans, State grants, Federal USDA loans and grants, developer contributions and County contributions.

#### Significant Financial Policies

As interest rates continue to lag, it is our goal to invest all funds in a manner that provides the highest investment return using authorized instruments while meeting the County's acceptable risk level. The primary objectives, in priority order, in investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield. Please see Note B, on page 38 for additional information regarding cash and collateralization.

Preserving the Pension Trust Fund and the Post-Retirement Employee Benefit Trust Fund is a major objective of Sussex County. The County funds a defined benefit pension plan and a post-retirement Employee Benefit Trust for its employees. They are treated as fiduciary funds in the financial sections. The Pension Trust Fund is held with diversified, but complimentary, investment managers. A pension committee, which meets quarterly, oversees the management of both plans and is responsible for making recommendations to County Council regarding investments and funding. The County contracts with pension advisors to assist in providing the best strategy, protection and investment guidelines for our pension.

Sussex County continues to strive for balanced budgets and sound financial planning in providing services for our residents. In the last few years, our focus and challenge has been to keep our expenses within the current sources of revenue. A comprehensive review is done monthly by the Finance Department, which analyzes department expenditures and budget reports. These reviews are discussed in open forum with our County Council on a quarterly basis to keep them and the public informed of the current economic effects on revenues. Relevant financial topics and future strategies are also discussed with County Council. It is our fund balance policy to maintain an operating reserve within the range of 20 to 25 percent, which is considered, "best practice".

Like so many other State and local governments, we are still facing financial challenges and are under pressure to demonstrate fiscally sound policies and serve the public with fewer revenues. We practice financial conservatism that has allowed us to serve in a declining economy and time of economic change without taking on tax-supported debt or cutting services that would affect our residents and visitors.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Sussex County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the 11<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We believe that achieving this award is one example of Sussex County's commitment and dedication to the highest standards of financial management. The preparation of this report on a timely basis is the result of the tremendous efforts of County employees in the Finance and Accounting Departments. We would especially like to thank those employees and the County auditors for their dedication to the completion of this report.

During fiscal year 2010, Moody's Investor Service upgraded the County's bond rating from an Aa2 to Aa1. Moody's report on the County says, "This reflects the County's healthy financial position, maintained by prudent fiscal management that resulted in materially greater financial flexibility and stronger reserve levels". In addition to the above, Moody's cited our strengths being: "strong liquidity and fund balance levels, no appropriation nor expected use of fund

balance in fiscal 2010 or 2011, and average socioeconomic indicators with a large tax base that is expected to remain stable".

We would also like to thank the County Council for their support in maintaining the strong financial position of our County by supporting fiscally sound financial policies. Appreciation is also expressed to all additional individuals who assisted in this effort.

Respectfully submitted,

Todd F. Lawson County Administrator Gina A. Jennings Finance Director

Sina S. Jennings



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Sussex County Delaware

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

#### SUSSEX COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE Elected Officials/ People Row Offices **County Council** Marriage Bureau Register of Wills Clerk of the Legal **County Council** County Boards Administrator Recorder of Deeds Sheriff Aging & Adults Advisory Community Economic **Building & Grounds** Administration Committee Development & Development Housing Board of **Emergency Medical** Emergency Information **Human Resources** Adjustment Services **Operations Center** Technology Board of Planning & Zoning Engineering Assessment Finance Assessment Review **Building Code** Billing Airport Libraries **Building Code** Environmental Constable Cashiering Appeal Board -Services Mapping & Collections **Public Works** -Addressing Bookmobile Records Finance Permits Library Advisory -Administration -Management Greenwood Board Safety/ Payroll Library -Security Utility -Administration -Construction Milton Personnel Board **Utility Permits** South Coastal Utility └─Planning **Sussex County Government** Planning & Zoning Commission October 2013

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

#### LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

#### **JUNE 30, 2013**

<u>COUNCIL</u>	<b>Length of Service</b>	Term Expires
District 1 Michael H. Vincent (President)	4 years	Jan. 2017
District 2 Samuel R. Wilson (Vice President)	4 years	Jan. 2017
District 3 Joan R. Deaver	4 years	Jan. 2017
District 4 George B. Cole	27 years	Jan. 2015
District 5 Vance C. Phillips	15 years	Jan. 2015
Clerk of the Peace		
John Brady	6 months	Jan. 2017
Recorder of Deeds Scott Dailey	3 years	Jan. 2015
Register of Wills Cynthia Green	3 years	Jan. 2015
Sheriff Jeffrey Christopher	3 years	Jan. 2015

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

#### COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEADS & OTHER OFFICIALS

#### **JUNE 30, 2013**

	Length of Time in Position	Length of Service with the County
County Administrator – Todd F. Lawson	1 year	2 years
County Attorney - J. Everett Moore, Esquire	4 years	4 years
Finance Director - Gina A. Jennings, MBA, MPA	2 months	7 years
Deputy Finance Director - Kathy L. Roth, CPA	2 months	7 years
County Engineer - Michael A. Izzo, P.E.	17 years	29 years
Assessment Division Director - Eddy J. Parker	23 years	33 years
Community Development Program Director - Brad Whaley	1 year	17 years
Data Processing Director - Bonnie O. Smith	26 years	44 years
Director of Engineering Accounting - Jeffrey James	19 years	34 years
Director of Environmental Services - Heather Sheridan	27 years	37 years
Director of Information Technology – Thomas Glenn	7 years	11 years
Director of Sussex Airport and Industrial Park Operation - James A. Hickin	s 7 years	8 years
Economic Development Director - Julia L. Wheatley	5 years	5 years
Emergency Preparedness Director - Joseph L. Thomas	16 years	27 years
Facilities Manager - Douglas J. Stoakley	3 years	19 years
Human Resources Director - Karen Brewington	2 years	2 years
Library Director - Kathy M. Graybeal	2 years	2 years
Paramedic Director - Robert A. Stuart	2 years	21 years
Planning and Zoning Director - Lawrence B. Lank	27 years	43 years





Tel: 302-656-5500 Fax: 302-656-8024 www.bdo.com 270 Presidential Drive Wilmington, DE 19807

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the County Council of Sussex County, Delaware Georgetown, Delaware

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sussex County, Delaware (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 of 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 the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sussex County, Delaware, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the 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 Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 4 through 18 and 58 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, such as the introductory section, individual fund financial schedules, statistical section, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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, the individual fund financial schedules and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013 on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BOO USA, LLP

December 20, 2013

## SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

This section of the report offers an overview and analysis of the financial activity of Sussex County, Delaware, for the year ended June 30, 2013. Please consider this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) along with other additional information included in the letter of transmittal and other sections of the report.

# **Financial Highlights**

## Government-wide Financial Statements

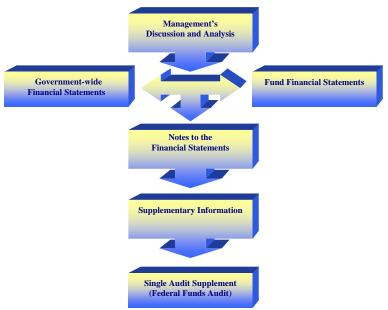
- As of June 30, 2013, assets exceeded liabilities by \$476.3 million. Of this amount, \$99.4 million was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$12.7 million during the year. The governmental activities' portion of the increase was \$4.5 million. The increase in the investment in governmental capital assets, net of related debt was \$3.6 million, restricted realty transfer tax decreased \$7.2 million, and the business-type activities increase in net position was \$8.2 million. This increase is due to growth-related capital costs from sewer districts being built as well as an increase in the debt that funded those projects. The \$4.5 million increase in governmental activities' net position is a reflection of the positive movement in County revenue. Operating expense budgets have remained at consistent levels but revenues have started to increase.
- > The County has no outstanding General Fund bonded debt.
- ➤ In fiscal year 2010, Moody's Investors Service has raised its rating for Sussex County from Aa2 to Aa1. Moody's report on the County says, "This rating upgrade was due to; the County's substantially improved and healthy financial position, maintained by prudent fiscal management that resulted in materially greater financial flexibility and stronger reserve levels". This reinforces our fiscal policies of conservative balanced budgeting and our commitment to maintaining healthy reserve levels.

## Fund Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$92.3 million. This decrease is from the preceding year due to \$6.4 million of capital projects being completed. About \$30.6 million was unassigned or available for use to meet the County's current and future needs.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. These 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. The Single Audit (Federal Funds) Supplement follows the supplementary information.



## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. This government-wide financial reporting includes two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Fiduciary activity is excluded from these statements because its resources are not available to finance other County programs.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position 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 Position and Statement of Activities account separately for governmental activities and business-type activities.

➤ Governmental activities include General Administration, Finance, Personnel, Building and Grounds, Information Technology, County Constable, Grant-in-Aid Programs, Planning and

Zoning, Paramedic, Emergency Preparedness, Economic Development and Airpark, County Engineering, Library, Community Development and Housing Programs, and Constitutional Offices.

➤ Business-type activities - This includes Sussex County sewer and water districts, which are funded by user charges, assessment charges and connection fees.

The government-wide financial statements immediately follow this MD & A on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

## Fund Financial Statements

The next financial statements, beginning on page 21 of this report, are the fund financial statements. A fund is an accounting entity that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Sussex County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Sussex County's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 financing requirements. Because 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 Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance include reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements (see pages 21 through 23).

Sussex County maintains two individual governmental funds. These include the following: General and Capital Project funds. They are presented in separate columns on the governmental funds financial statements.

The basic financial statements include a budgetary comparison statement for the General fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been included for the capital projects fund in the supplemental information. Sussex County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and Capital Project funds.

- ➤ *Proprietary Funds* Sussex County's proprietary funds are solely enterprise funds, which operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Sussex County's proprietary funds include: Unified Sewer District and the Dewey Water District (see pages 25 through 28).
- Fiduciary Funds Sussex County has two fiduciary funds, the Pension Trust fund and the Post-retirement Employee Benefit Trust fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. They are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The separate accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements found on pages 31 through 57 of this report, provide additional information that is important for a better understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **Other Information**

Pages 58 through 61 include required supplementary information regarding our fiduciary funds. Following are General fund and Capital Project fund budgetary comparison schedules and General fund revenue and expenditure schedules. The statistical section follows on pages 72 through 91 with additional County information. The Single Audit, a separate federal awards audit, follows the statistical section.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As previously noted, assets exceed liabilities by \$476.3 million as of June 30, 2013. Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following Table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position:

# SUSSEX COUNTY'S SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-ty	рe	Activities	Total Go	ver	nment	
		2013		2012	2013		2012	2013		2012
<b>Current and Other Assets</b>	\$	125,568,861	\$	125,175,519	\$ 97,732,913	\$	97,228,414	\$ 223,301,774	\$	222,403,933
Capital Assets		69,300,954		65,013,887	375,860,198		376,395,027	445,161,152		441,408,914
Total Assets	\$	194,869,815	\$	190,189,406	\$ 473,593,111	\$	473,623,441	\$ 668,462,926	\$	663,812,847
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		10,344,526		9,808,820	2,465,430		5,497,942	12,809,956		15,306,762
Outstanding		5,475,072		5,807,404	173,845,517		179,067,589	179,320,589		184,874,993
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	15,819,598	\$	15,616,224	\$ 176,310,947	\$	184,565,531	\$ 192,130,545	\$	200,181,755
Net Position:										
Investment in Capital Assets	S	69,132,520		65,497,373	202,651,443		194,995,829	271,783,963		260,493,202
Restricted		56,534,084		63,990,556	43,172,577		76,634,459	99,706,661		140,625,015
Unrestricted		53,383,613		45,085,253	51,458,144		17,427,622	104,841,757		62,512,875
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	179,050,217	\$	174,573,182	\$ 297,282,164	\$	289,057,910	\$ 476,332,381	\$	463,631,092

A large portion of the County's net position (58 percent) are not available for future use since they represent amounts invested in capital (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment). This investment is net of any related debt that was used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay outstanding debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. County's net investment in capital assets increased by \$16.8 million during fiscal year 2013. The largest increase is in business-type activities due to the completion of ARRA or stimulus projects for sewer expansions.

Of the remaining \$199.1 million in net position, \$99.7 million is restricted for the repayment of the debt service on the bonds issued to finance sewer district costs or for capital costs incurred. For governmental activities, \$56.5 million represents realty transfer taxes and grant funds on-hand, which are restricted for specific purposes. Realty transfer taxes must be used for public safety, economic development, public works, capital projects, infrastructure projects, or debt reduction. Planned uses of realty transfer taxes include buildings and improvements, industrial park infrastructure and County Airport Improvements.

The remaining \$99.4 million in net position is unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors. The increase is due to the pay-off of revenue bonds in the West Rehoboth Sewer District. The pay-off removes the restriction on these funds. The funds still can only be used for the sewer district's customers but they no longer have to be set aside to pay the revenue debt.

The following schedule shows the breakdown of changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

SUSSEX COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

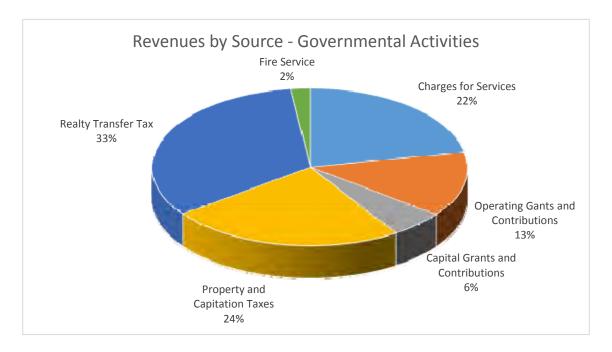
		Governmen	ıtal	Activities		<b>Business-ty</b>	pe .	Activities	<b>Total Government</b>			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues:												
<b>Program Revenues:</b>												
Charges for Services	\$	11,592,237	\$	12,463,387	\$	18,037,897	\$	16,825,976	\$	29,630,134	\$	29,289,363
Operating Grants and												
Contributions		6,971,729		7,150,788		15,752,444		14,191,817		22,724,173		21,342,605
Capital Grants and												
Contributions		2,949,213		543,802		5,712,226		18,766,753		8,661,439		19,310,555
<b>General Revenues</b>												
Property & Capitation												
Taxes		12,706,792		13,540,463		-		-		12,706,792		13,540,463
Fire Service Taxes		1,041,506		898,335		-		-		1,041,506		898,335
<b>Realty Transfer Taxes</b>		17,422,525		14,282,093		-		-		17,422,525		14,282,093
<b>Investment Results</b>	_	(318,529)		302,903		(73,715)		22,884		(392,244)		325,787
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	52,365,473	\$	49,181,771	\$	39,428,852	\$	49,807,430	\$	91,794,325	\$	98,989,201
Expenses:												
<b>Primary Government:</b>	_		_		_		_		_		_	
General Government	\$	9,697,332	\$	10,024,224	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,697,332	\$	10,024,224
Grant-in-aid Programs		8,156,799		6,618,896		-		-		8,156,799		6,618,896
Planning and Zoning		1,212,351		1,202,696		-		-		1,212,351		1,202,696
Paramedic Program		12,895,383		12,173,161		-		-		12,895,383		12,173,161
<b>Emergency Preparedness</b>		3,360,129		3,165,648		-		-		3,360,129		3,165,648
Economic Development and		2062146		2 20 4 20 5						2062146		2 20 4 20 5
Airpark		2,063,146		2,304,295		-		-		2,063,146		2,304,295
County Engineer		1,622,080		1,130,783		-		-		1,622,080		1,130,783
Library		3,917,395		3,787,237		-		-		3,917,395		3,787,237
Community Development		1 702 107		0 447 571						1 702 107		0 447 571
and Housing Programs		1,782,197		2,447,571		-		-		1,782,197		2,447,571
Constitutional Offices		2,429,063		2,493,630		21.057.161		20 529 067		2,429,063		2,493,630
Business-type Activities	Φ.	- 47 125 075	Φ	45 240 141	Ф	31,957,161	ф	30,538,967	ф	31,957,161	ф	30,538,967
Total Expenses	\$	47,135,875	\$	45,348,141	\$	31,957,161	\$	30,538,967	\$	79,093,036	\$	75,887,108
<b>Increase in Net Position Before</b>	Φ.	5 220 500	Φ.	2.022.620	ф	5 451 co1	ф	10.250.452	Φ.	10 701 000	Φ.	22 102 002
Transfers	\$	5,229,598	\$	3,833,630	\$	7,471,691	\$	19,268,463	\$	12,701,289	\$	23,102,093
Transfers	Φ.	(752,563)	Φ.	(925,897)	ф	752,563	ф	925,897	Φ.	- 10.501.000	Φ.	- 22 102 003
Increase in Net Position	\$	4,477,035	\$	2,907,733	\$	8,224,254	\$	20,194,360	\$	12,701,289	\$	23,102,093
Net Position – Beginning	-	174,573,182		171,665,449		289,057,910		268,863,550	+	463,631,092		440,528,999
Net Position - Ending	\$	179,050,217	\$	174,573,182	\$	297,282,164	\$	289,057,910	\$	476,332,381	\$	463,631,092

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased net position by \$4.5 million during fiscal year 2013. This represents 2.6 percent of the total increase in net position for the year. Governmental activities include the General fund and Capital Projects fund.

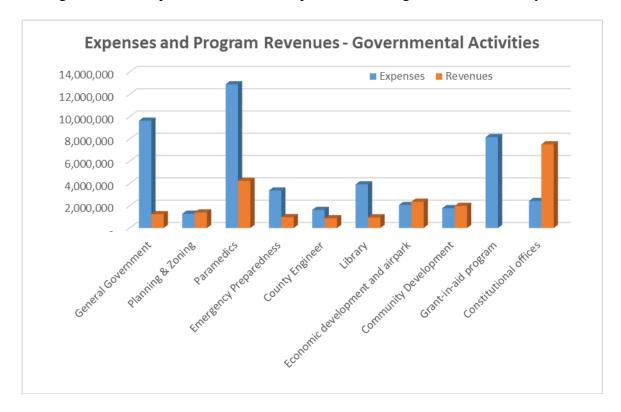
General revenues total \$30.1 million for fiscal year 2013 for governmental activities. This includes \$17.4 million received from realty transfer taxes. This is a \$3.1 million, or 22.0 percent, increase from fiscal year 2012. This indicates that the real estate market is starting to shows signs of improvement. Realty transfer tax is once again our largest source of revenue. This is a reflection of the effect of the housing market in Sussex County.

The pie chart below shows the allocation of our governmental revenues.



Charges for services include \$7.5 million for Constitutional offices. This revenue is 64.8 percent of all governmental charges for services. There was a \$1.6 million decrease due to the decline in sheriff sales and foreclosures. This is another indication that economy is starting to improve. Interest income is showing a loss this year. This is due to unrealized losses in long-term investments. Before this year, the County did not invest in long-term investments with maturities greater than one year. Excluding unrealized losses, the County earned \$0.5 million in investment interest compared to \$0.3 million in 2012.

Total expenses were up \$1.8 million, or 3.9 percent, from fiscal year 2012. The largest increase of \$1.5 million was in the Grant-in-aid program. Due to revenues exceeding expenses in 2012, County Council voted to use these funds in fiscal year 2013. These grant funds went to the county's 11 independent libraries, the community development emergency housing repair program, and the Delaware State Police for 4 additional Troopers.



The following bar chart compares revenues and expenses for each governmental activity.

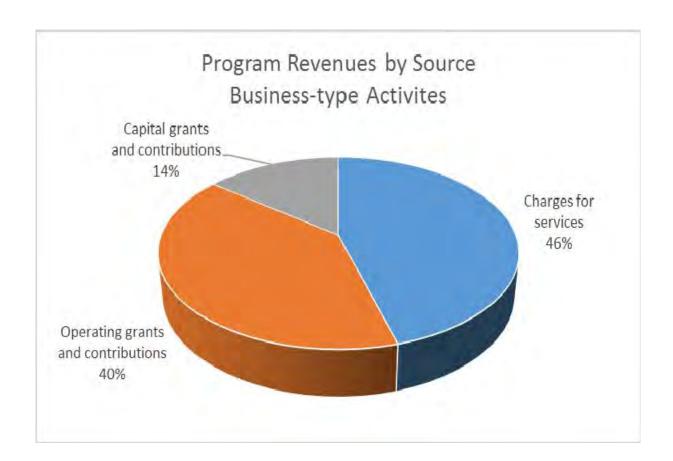
The population growth of the county over the last few years has impacted the paramedic department possibly more than any other county service. The paramedic department is the County's largest department in terms of expenditures and employees. Our residents and visitors rely on this valuable County service. The County has had to develop cost-saving procedures without jeopardizing the quality of service being provided by the paramedics. Due to the shortage of qualified paramedics, the County has a partnership with Delaware Technical and Community College to provide a training program. This has proven to be a great success and keeps normal attrition manageable. The County's goal is to begin the process to purchase property where our paramedic stations are located. Currently we lease many buildings in different strategic locations throughout the county, as these leases come up for renewal we are exploring the option to buy rather than rent. To date we have done this with four of our eight medic stations

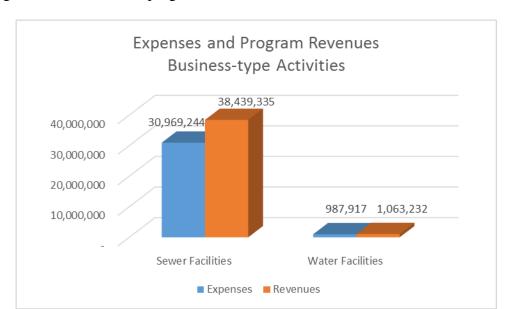
During fiscal year 2013, the County provided \$8.2 million in grant-in-aid programs, for a variety of local organizations as part of a program to benefit County residents. These grants included local historical societies, senior centers, educational, recreation, arts, housing, and agriculture programs. The County also has grant programs to assist needy taxpayers in meeting their property tax obligation or sewer bills. The County continues to supplement the state police and local law enforcement with a \$2.5 million contribution. The volunteer fire service received over \$3.4 million in grant funding during fiscal year 2013. A variety of community grants was given to local non-profit organizations, senior centers, libraries, food pantries, and housing assistance programs.

During fiscal year 2013, the County continued expansion projects at the industrial airpark. The County has extended the main airport runway by 500 feet for a total of 5,500 feet. The project was completed the September 2013. There are plans to add another 500 feet. This project will be FAA funded and is important for future expansion of the aviation-related industry at our airport. More aircraft will be serviced, maintained, and renovated at the airport. This expansion offers additional job opportunities in our County.

# **Business-type Activities**

Sussex County's water and sewer funds have an increase in net position of \$8.2 million during fiscal year 2013. The income before capital contributions and transfers was \$1.8 million. Our sewer districts continue to grow bringing in additional income. The number of equivalent dwelling units increased more than 2,000 from fiscal year 2012. The pie chart reflects revenue by sources.





The following bar chart shows that program revenues for both sewer and water facilities.

- The County received \$4.1 million in connection fees for new growth in the water and sewer districts. This is a 39.0 percent increase over last year's collection of \$2.9 million. Connection fee income had decreased over the last few years due to the housing market which directly drives this revenue. However as the economy improves, this revenue will increase just like other building related revenue.
- > The County continues to improve and expand the policy to consolidate our sewer districts into a unified fund and to move towards uniform sewer rates for all districts.
- Fiscal year 2013 expenses included projects to maintain, rebuild and renovate our current facilities. This ranges from vehicle replacements, treatment plant improvements, and pump station rebuilds.

## **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

As previously noted, Sussex County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

## Governmental Funds

Governmental fund accounting provides information on available or spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements for operations. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for current and future needs.

During fiscal year 2013, fund balances of the County's governmental funds decreased \$1.9 million. This decrease is a result of the \$6.4 million in capital projects which result in governmental assets on the government-wide financial statements.

For the General fund, fiscal year 2013 finished with an increase in fund balance of \$2.4 million. Page 78 in the financial section shows a history of Sussex County's revenues and expenses for the General fund since 1978. As shown, we have had some financially strong years, in particular from 1991 through 2006.

Fund balance financial reporting is more detailed and there are increased disclosures to help with understanding the availability of resources. This improves the usefulness and understanding fund balance information. Some of the more significant assignments in fund balance are for economic development, open space, and various grants. Assigned fund balance also includes possible future reassessment and information technology improvements.

During fiscal year 2001, the County defeased all tax supported bonded debt. The County has not incurred any tax supported bonded debt for the general fund since then.

## Fiduciary Funds

Sussex County's pension fund is a defined benefit plan. The annual contribution is determined during the budgetary process. During fiscal year 2013, \$3.2 million was contributed to the pension plan. The fund saw an increase from investment earnings, net investment expenses, in the amount of \$6.3 million. The County's Pension plan is 81.7 percent funded according to the latest actuarial report dated January 1, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, investments held in this account were valued at over \$60.1 million.

During fiscal year 2005, the County established an irrevocable fund for other post-retirement employee benefits or "OPEB". We are currently 70.6 percent funded. As of June 30, 2013, investments held in this account were valued at \$26.0 million. For fiscal year 2013, the contribution to this fund was \$2.1 million. Because of this commitment and forethought in prior years, our funding level of this fund is unusually high in comparison with other municipalities.

As of January 1, 2013, there were 180 retirees and beneficiaries in the pension plan. Beneficiary payments totaled \$4.4 million. Currently, plan members are not required to contribute.

An experience study has been performed on the actuarial assumptions. Recommendations will be made to adjust the assumptions effective January 1, 2014.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities. Net position total \$297.3 million. Restricted net position include amounts set aside for construction and future capital costs. Connection fees received are to be used for capital costs.

Please refer to the government-wide financial statement information, regarding business-type activities, for additional discussion regarding proprietary funds.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Budget Goals and Initiatives

The County prepares its budget with the following goals in mind; to balance the budget, to maintain an acceptable reserve, no General Fund debt, to continue to fund the pension and OPEB plans, and to provide high quality services to the residents of Sussex County. The County continues to strive to promote and develop new and existing businesses and expand and diversify the employment base. We encourage coordination efforts with other private and governmental agencies to proactively attempt to obtain additional and improved employment opportunities for Sussex County. A goal has been to diversify the county's economy to ensure business activity during economic down cycles.

## Revenue and Appropriation Budgets

Total budgeted revenues, expenditures, and other financing uses are equal to the original approved budget, with adjustments for any approved budget transfers, for fiscal year 2013. During the year, the County Administrator approved budget transfers for expenditures from department heads. The approved budget transfers include increases in certain line items for requested expenditures, which were offset by decreases in other departmental line items and/or the budget for contingencies. Some of the largest transfers from budgeted contingencies to individual line items, as approved by the County Administrator during the year, were for community development grant (\$150,000), information technology improvements (\$78,154), and grant expenses that the County later received funds for (\$99,639).

# Budget to Actual - Revenue

The fiscal 2013 budget saw no increase from the fiscal 2012 budget. With uncertainty of the economy, it is important that the County keeps expenses low while providing a consistent level of service. In fiscal 2013, actual general fund revenues and other financing sources were over budgeted revenues by \$2.7 million as noted on page 62. Charges for services was over \$90,000. The largest revenue source over budget was realty transfer tax. This revenue exceeded budgeted predictions by \$4.2 million, due to a one-time tax refund appropriated reserves was used to balance the budget.

## Budget to Actual - Expenditures

Expenditures and other financing uses were slightly over the budget by \$290,000 as noted on page 69. Many departments finished the fiscal year under their budget projections. The section that exceeded the budget the greatest was the grant-in-aid program. The program exceeded the budget by \$669,000. This was due to the use of funds from fiscal year 2012. In 2012, the County had ended the fiscal year with \$854,000 of revenue over expenditures. The County Council voted to use these funds to support the 11 independent libraries, the community development emergency housing fund, and the State Police to fund an additional four Troopers.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

As per the chart below, capital assets (net of depreciation) are valued at \$445.2 million as of June 30, 2013. Note E, on pages 40 and 41, includes additional information.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

#### As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

(net of depreciation)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>			Total Government			
	 2013		2012	2013		2012		2013		2012
Land	\$ 16,181,049	\$	16,064,312	\$ 39,548,048	\$	39,539,298	\$	55,729,097	\$	55,603,610
Construction in Progress	7,686,024		3,961,574	11,789,499		22,839,677		19,475,523		26,801,251
Buildings	29,504,009		29,369,776	31,416,883		24,246,210		60,920,892		53,615,986
Improvements Other Than Buildings	14,128,409		13,408,498	4,513,750		4,782,827		18,642,159		18,191,325
Machinery and Equipment	1,801,463		2,209,727	2,157,775		1,535,506		3,959,238		3,745,233
Infrastructure	 -		-	286,434,243		283,451,509		286,434,243		283,451,509
Total	\$ 69,300,954	\$	65,013,887	\$ 375,860,198	\$	376,395,027	\$	445,161,152	\$	441,408,914

The major governmental capital projects work done in fiscal year 2013 was expansion and improvement of our Industrial Airpark, expansion and renovation to our libraries, renovation of the Administration building, a new paramedic building, and the continued implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning computer integration project. The County has spent \$3.5 million more in fiscal year 2013 over 2012 for capital projects. This demonstrates the County's willingness to move forward with projects that had been previously stalled due to the economy.

The following are highlights of the major capital sewer projects underway during fiscal year 2013, which will expand the County's sewer system to serve more residents and protect the environment.

- ➤ Major upgrades and renovations to existing infrastructure.
- Construction of a large pump station and force main for the South Coastal Regional Wastewater Facility.
- ➤ Construction is in process on a major treatment plant expansion project at the Inland Bays Regional Wastewater Facility. This project is estimated to cost approximately \$15 million for the first phase and will improve and increase treatment capacity. This expansion is needed to serve the new Angola Sewer District and current expansion of the Oak Orchard Sewer District.

## Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2013, the County had \$167.4 million in outstanding bonds payable. This debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Sussex County Government, although revenues from sewer and water districts are being used to pay the debt service for this debt. This debt was solely used to fund business-type water and sewer activities. There is no general fund bonded debt.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

#### As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	 <b>Governmental Activities</b>			Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	 2013		2012		2013	2012	2013	2012
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 154,769,529	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 154,769,529
Revenue Bonds	 -			-	-	17,658,022	-	17,658,022
Total	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 172,427,551	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 172,427,551

During the year, funds were granted and borrowed from the State of Delaware Revolving Fund Loan Program and the United States Department of Agriculture for sewer construction. This funding from these agencies provides affordable sewer to our County residents. These funds are borrowed at a low interest rate for long terms.

In fiscal year 2010, Standard & Poor's affirmed the County's AA bond rating. They said the County has a "modest, but diverse, local economy, a tax base still experiencing growth, continued strong financial performance, and low debt levels due to self-supporting utilities and a capital improvement plan not expected to increase debt pressures". Standard & Poor's also said, "the stable outlook reflects the stability of Sussex County's local economy and financial performance". In addition, the outlook reflects Standard & Poor's expectations that the County will continue to maintain its strong fund balance position and manageable debt burden as it continues to address its capital needs.

In fiscal year 2012, the County publicly issued \$61 million of General Obligation Refunding bonds, Series 2012 to take advantage of record-low rates. Because of low yields, this was an opportune time to refinance. This refunding is estimated to save approximately \$7 million over the next 22 years for the County sewer districts.

Additional debt information is included in Note I, on pages 48 through 53 of the report.

# **Economic Factors in Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

## Economic Factors

The budget committee continues to forecast the effect of the economy on our revenues. The challenge and goal is to maintain and supplement existing County services in the midst of a slowly growing economy. Our reserves are strong and healthy because of fiscally sound financial policies.

- ➤ The County experienced a 5.8 percent unemployment rate as of August 2013. This compares to 6.9 percent for the State of Delaware and 7.3 percent for the United States as reported by the Delaware Department of Labor. Sussex County has continued to be financially strong during tough economic times.
- As a result of the slow economic recovery, we appear to be settling into the "new normal" of revenue, staffing and budgeting. Fiscal year 2013's budget was consistent with 2012's. Fiscal year 2014 began to see slight increases as the housing market begins to rebound. Fiscal year 2014's budget revenues are expected to be 3 percent over fiscal year 2013.
- Agriculture continues as a mainstay in Sussex County. The County continues to lead the nation in poultry production and is a strong vegetable producer.
- Tourism is a major industry in Sussex County with outlet shopping located on the East Coast corridor. According to Southern Delaware Tourism, an estimated \$850 million in tourism revenue comes from sales in Sussex County. These outlets attract customers from other counties and states. Having no sales tax in the state is also a draw for the outlet shoppers.
- ➤ To date, realty transfer tax revenue has been stronger than it has been in years. This reflects the attractiveness of the Sussex life style and low cost of living, which brings more tourists and retirees here.

## Fiscal Year 2014 Budget and Rates

The major goal of the fiscal year 2014 budget was to continue to operate without raising taxes or increasing fees but to provide a level of service acceptable to our residents. The fiscal year 2014 budget again presents a challenge of that revenues are expected to slowly recover and have increased at a modest level of 3 percent for the General fund. However, revenues from the housing sector have increased 10 percent, which shows some positive movement for the local economy.

The fiscal year 2014 General fund budget shows a \$3.7 million increase in expense from fiscal year 2013. This has to do with the anticipated revenues over expenses that were anticipated for fiscal year 2013. For the first time, the County budgeted anticipated surplus. Also, for the first time since 2008, the County is budgeting a transfer of \$500,000 to the Capital Improvements fund to help with future projects. The fiscal year 2014 capital improvements budget includes the use of \$5.3 million of appropriated reserves. These are funds set aside in previous years for these projects. Our goal is to use available funds for these projects instead of borrowing through bond issues. Because of this practice, the County can be proud that there is no General fund bonded debt. Conservative budgeting now and in the past has enabled the County to not raise property taxes to supplement revenue sources that have declined.

The fiscal year 2014 Sewer and Water budget increased by 3.8 percent. This budget continues the process to establish and move towards a uniform service charge rate for our sewer districts. The budget also includes a minimal service charge rate increase. This increase is to cover rising costs and major maintenance needs that we are incurring as our infrastructure ages. The new budget also includes a modest increase in sewer system connection charges. These charges are designed to recover costs needed for new expansion from new users. They are one-time charges for new sewer customers. The County's philosophy concerning growth is that new users should pay for their share of sewer

infrastructure cost. The sewer assessment fees, for a second year in a row, were reduced in this budget as the County passed the savings on from the debt refunding to its sewer customers.

The five-year capital improvement plan of \$158.5 million includes \$124.1 million for sewer projects and improvements and \$34.4 million for other projects such as industrial airpark, industrial park expansion, library building improvements, and property acquisition.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of Sussex County's finances and provide a meaningful picture of our County. This report is available on the County's website at www.sussexcountyde.gov. Any questions concerning this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to:

> Mrs. Gina A. Jennings Finance Director Sussex County Council 2 The Circle P.O. Box 589 Georgetown, DE 19947

Telephone: (302) 855-7741

	P	rimary Governm	ment		
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 36,228,755	\$ 64,526,776	\$ 100,755,531		
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:					
Taxes	1,569,583	-	1,569,583		
Service charges	-	2,247,446	2,247,446		
Assessments and connection	388,279	1,525,756	1,914,035		
Accrued interest	80,127	112,411	192,538		
Miscellaneous	311,433	318,453	629,886		
Employee advances	401,286	196,207	597,493		
Due from other governmental agencies	3,221,339	3,292,526	6,513,865		
Due from post-retirement employee benefit trust	33,876	-	33,876		
Internal balances	22,538,068	(22,538,068)	-		
Inventory	34,016	72,097	106,113		
Prepaid items	71,995	-	71,995		
Net pension asset	14,156,686	3,539,171	17,695,857		
Net other postemployment benefit asset	3,004,281	751,640	3,755,921		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	42,084,061	43,172,577	85,256,638		
Loans receivable	1,445,076	-	1,445,076		
Bond issue cost, net of amortization	-	515,921	515,921		
Capital assets:					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	23,867,073	51,337,547	75,204,620		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	45,433,881	324,522,651	369,956,532		
Total assets	194,869,815	473,593,111	668,462,926		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,887,910	1,637,600	4,525,510		
Accrued interest payable	-	827,830	827,830		
Employee health claims payable	741,979	-	741,979		
Unearned revenue	309,848	-	309,848		
Deposits	6,404,789	-	6,404,789		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,270,685	9,354,724	11,625,409		
Due in more than one year	3,204,387	164,490,793	167,695,180		
Total liabilities	15,819,598	176,310,947	192,130,545		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	69,132,520	202,651,443	271,783,963		
Restricted for:					
Realty transfer tax	56,528,224	-	56,528,224		
Grant funds	5,860	-	5,860		
Construction and capital	-	43,172,577	43,172,577		
Unrestricted	53,383,613	51,458,144	104,841,757		
Total Net Position	\$ 179,050,217	\$ 297,282,164	\$ 476,332,381		

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Ex	xpense) and Chang	es in Net Position
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governme	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
<b>Function/Programs</b>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	9,697,332	1,208,807	19,128	9,894	(8,459,503)	-	(8,459,503)
Planning & zoning	1,212,351	1,392,906	-	-	180,555	-	180,555
Paramedics	12,895,383	-	3,692,730	540,971	(8,661,682)	-	(8,661,682)
Emergency preparedness	3,360,129	17,500	870,193	85,467	(2,386,969)	-	(2,386,969)
County engineer	1,622,080	875,302	-	-	(746,778)	-	(746,778)
Library	3,917,395	35,607	411,356	508,268	(2,962,164)	-	(2,962,164)
Economic development and airpark	2,063,146	553,044	-	1,804,613	294,511	-	294,511
Community development	1,782,197	_	1,978,322	-	196,125	-	196,125
Grant-in-aid program	8,156,799	_	-	-	(8,156,799)	-	(8,156,799)
Constitutional offices	2,429,063	7,509,071	-	-	5,080,008	-	5,080,008
Total governmental activities	47,135,875	11,592,237	6,971,729	2,949,213	(25,622,696)		(25,622,696)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer facilities	30,969,244	17,229,651	15,497,907	5,711,777	-	7,470,091	7,470,091
Water facilities	987,917	808,246	254,537	449	_	75,315	75,315
Total business-type activities	31,957,161	18,037,897	15,752,444	5,712,226		7,545,406	7,545,406
Total primary government	\$ 79,093,036	\$ 29,630,134	\$ 22,724,173	\$ 8,661,439	(25,622,696)	7,545,406	(18,077,290)
		General revenue	es:				
		Taxes: Proper	ty & capitation		12,706,792	-	12,706,792
		Fire se	rvice		1,041,506	-	1,041,506
		Realty	transfer		17,422,525	-	17,422,525
		Unrestricted in	envestment results		(318,529)	(73,715)	(392,244)
		Transfers			(752,563)	752,563	-
		Total general	revenues and transf	fers	30,099,731	678,848	30,778,579
		Change in r	et position		4,477,035	8,224,254	12,701,289
		Net position - be	eginning		174,573,182	289,057,910	463,631,092
		Net position - er	nding		\$179,050,217	\$ 297,282,164	\$ 476,332,381

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		3	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 36,228,755	\$ -	\$ 36,228,755
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:			
Taxes	1,569,583	-	1,569,583
Assessments and connection	388,279	-	388,279
Accrued interest	67,452	12,675	80,127
Miscellaneous	311,433	-	311,433
Employee advances	401,286	-	401,286
Due from other governmental agencies	2,360,555	860,784	3,221,339
Due from other funds	22,571,946	-	22,571,946
Inventory	34,016	-	34,016
Prepaid items	71,995	-	71,995
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	29,807,979	12,276,082	42,084,061
Total Assets	93,813,279	13,149,541	106,962,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenditures	1,991,590	896,320	2,887,910
Employee health claims payable	741,979	-	741,979
Deferred revenue:	,		•
Taxes	1,496,182	-	1,496,182
Other	2,648,007	458,182	3,106,189
Deposits	6,404,790	-	6,404,790
Total Liabilities	13,282,548	1,354,502	14,637,050
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	106,411	-	106,411
Restricted	44,739,045	11,795,039	56,534,084
Committed	1,038,577	-	1,038,577
Assigned	4,044,652	-	4,044,652
Unassigned	30,602,046	-	30,602,046
Total fund balances	80,530,731	11,795,039	92,325,770
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 93,813,279	\$ 13,149,541	•

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund-level statements.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund-level statements.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the fund-level statements.

18,606,043

Net position of governmental activities

18,050,217

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 31,206,399	\$ -	\$ 31,206,399
Intergovernmental	6,085,980	2,133,507	8,219,487
Charges for services	11,782,244	-	11,782,244
Fines and forfeits	23,179	-	23,179
Miscellaneous revenue and investment results	(97,481)	(5,326)	(102,807)
Total revenues	49,000,321	2,128,181	51,128,502
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	10,325,453	-	10,325,453
Planning & zoning	1,239,222	-	1,239,222
Paramedics	12,426,866	-	12,426,866
Emergency preparedness	2,944,307	-	2,944,307
County engineer	1,608,136	-	1,608,136
Library	3,747,165	-	3,747,165
Economic development and airpark	1,198,076	-	1,198,076
Community development	1,749,543	-	1,749,543
Grant-in-aid	8,156,799	-	8,156,799
Constitutional offices	2,479,689	-	2,479,689
Capital projects		6,408,883	6,408,883
Total expenditures	45,875,256	6,408,883	52,284,139
Excess of (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	3,125,065	(4,280,702)	(1,155,637)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	53,966	-	53,966
Transfers out	(806,529)	-	(806,529)
Total other financing sources and uses	(752,563)	-	(752,563)
Net change in fund balances	2,372,502	(4,280,702)	(1,908,200)
Fund balances - beginning	78,158,229	16,075,741	94,233,970
Fund balances - ending	\$ 80,530,731	\$ 11,795,039	\$ 92,325,770

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,908,200)					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the								
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the								
current period.								
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	resources	are not						
reported as revenues in funds. The net change is as follows:								
Economic development and neighborhood stabilization loans	\$	540,423						
Grants		384,612						
Property taxes		(35,574)	889,461					
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the us	e of curren	t financial						
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental	funds.							
Compensated absences		12,332						
Net pension obligation		620,870						
Net other pension postemployment benefit cost		255,505						
Postclosure landfill care cost		227,000						
Pollution remidication cost		93,000	1,208,707					
Changes in net position of government activities			\$ 4,477,035					

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 26,620,717	\$ 26,620,717	\$ 31,206,399	\$ 4,585,682
Intergovernmental	5,831,330	5,831,330	6,085,980	254,650
Charges for services	11,691,850	11,691,850	11,782,244	90,394
Fines and forfeits	26,000	26,000	23,179	(2,821)
Miscellaneous revenue	477,096	477,096	(97,481)	(574,577)
Total Revenues	44,646,993	44,646,993	49,000,321	4,353,328
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	10,080,452	10,307,127	10,325,453	(18,326)
Planning & zoning	1,283,991	1,279,991	1,239,222	40,769
Paramedics	12,356,323	12,356,323	12,426,866	(70,543)
Emergency preparedness	2,800,347	2,925,986	2,944,307	(18,321)
County engineer	1,725,604	1,710,104	1,608,136	101,968
Library	3,775,064	3,834,830	3,747,165	87,665
Economic development and airpark	1,372,830	1,350,830	1,198,076	152,754
Community development	1,711,011	1,711,011	1,749,543	(38,532)
Grant-in-aid	7,337,923	7,487,923	8,156,799	(668,876)
Constitutional offices	2,613,014	2,691,167	2,479,689	211,478
Total Expenditures	45,056,559	45,655,292	45,875,256	(219,964)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(409,566)	(1,008,299)	3,125,065	4,133,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	333,000	333,000	53,966	(279,034)
Transfers out	(735,500)	(735,500)	(806,529)	(71,029)
Appropriated reserves	1,412,066	1,412,066	-	(1,412,066)
Reserved for contingencies	(600,000)	(1,267)	<u> </u>	1,267
Total other financing sources and uses	409,566	1,008,299	(752,563)	(1,760,862)
Net change in fund balances			2,372,502	2,372,502
Fund balances - beginning	78,158,229	78,158,229	78,158,229	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 78,158,229	\$ 78,158,229	\$ 80,530,731	\$ 2,372,502

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Unified Sewer District	Dewey Water	Totals Current Year			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 26,754,568	\$ 584,692	\$ 27,339,260			
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:						
Service charges	1,619,169	76,909	1,696,078			
Assessments and connection	893,815	1,948	895,763			
Accrued interest	110,844	1,567	112,411			
Miscellaneous	317,316	1,137	318,453			
Employee advances	196,207	-	196,207			
Due from other governmental agencies	3,292,526	-	3,292,526			
Inventory	68,920	3,177	72,097			
Total current assets	\$ 33,253,365	669,430	33,922,795			
Noncurrent assets:						
Unrestricted assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	36,725,658	461,858	37,187,516			
Restricted assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	42,493,105	679,472	43,172,577			
Bond issue cost, net of amortization	515,921	-	515,921			
Net pension asset	3,475,038	64,133	3,539,171			
Net other postemployment benefit asset	738,028	13,612	751,640			
Noncurrent accounts receivables:						
Service charges	547,463	3,905	551,368			
Assessments and connection	628,898	1,095	629,993			
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	51,271,849	65,698	51,337,547			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	323,162,060	1,360,591	324,522,651			
Total noncurrent assets	459,558,020	2,650,364	462,208,384			
Total assets	492,811,385	3,319,794	496,131,179			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,549,615	87,985	1,637,600			
Accrued interest payable	827,830	-	827,830			
Due to other funds	22,538,068	_	22,538,068			
Current portion of long-term liabilities	9,339,870	14,854	9,354,724			
Total current liabilities	34,255,383	102,839	34,358,222			
Noncurrent liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	164,477,997	12,796	164,490,793			
Total Liabilities	198,733,380	115,635	198,849,015			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	201,225,157	1,426,286	202,651,443			
Restricted for:	, , ,		, , -			
Construction and capital	42,493,105	679,472	43,172,577			
Unrestricted	50,359,743	1,098,401	51,458,144			
Total net position	\$294,078,005	\$ 3,204,159	\$297,282,164			

-26-

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Unified Sewer District	Dewey Water	Totals			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES						
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 21,625,793	\$ 798,522	\$ 22,424,315			
Other payments	29,436	(146)	29,290			
Other receipts	(2,320)	-	(2,320)			
Payments to employees	(8,380,324)	(163,798)	(8,544,122)			
Payments to suppliers	(8,968,479)	(705,651)	(9,674,130)			
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,304,106	(71,073)	4,233,033			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
Advances to other funds	(175,811)	-	(175,811)			
Operating grants received	52,990	1,138	54,128			
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(122,821)	1,138	(121,683)			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(11,070,187)	(23,932)	(11,094,119)			
Assessment and connection fees	14,353,607	263,140	14,616,747			
Bond proceeds	20,235,839	-	20,235,839			
Capital contributions	5,660,576	-	5,660,576			
Gain or loss on asset disposal	51,201	449	51,650			
Interest paid	(5,104,957)	-	(5,104,957)			
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(25,552,659)	-	(25,552,659)			
Transfers from other funds for capital activities	(9,320,210)		(9,320,210)			
Net cash flows from capital and related	(10,746,790)	239,657	(10,507,133)			
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest income	59,407	3,751	63,158			
Purchase/Sale of investments	(145,260)	(17,224)	(162,484)			
Net cash flows from investing activities	(85,853)	(13,473)	(99,326)			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,651,358)	156,249	(6,495,109)			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	112,624,689	1,569,773	114,194,462			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$105,973,331	\$ 1,726,022	\$107,699,353			

(continued)

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	Unified Sewer District	Dewey Water	Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (8,773,097)	\$ (179,671)	\$ (8,952,768)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	11,491,070	97,738	11,588,808
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	29,436	(146)	29,290
Decrease in accounts payable - suppliers	(3,113,112)	(19,837)	(3,132,949)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	582,177	(17,991)	564,186
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables	4,396,143	(9,724)	4,386,419
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(44,137)	2,764	(41,373)
Increase in other operating receivables	(2,320)	-	(2,320)
(Increase) decrease in payments to employees	(467,961)	52,092	(415,869)
Increase in salaries and benefits payable	205,907	3,702	209,609
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
	\$ 4,304,106	\$ (71,073)	\$ 4,233,033

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,694,782
Investment	
U.S. Treasuries	9,958,754
Government Agencies	3,839,705
Corporate obligations	2,098,179
Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Pool	38,000,916
Common stocks and convertibles	10,003,151
Mutual funds	20,412,725
Total Investments	84,313,430
Accrued interest	103,096
Total Assets	86,111,308
LIABILITIES	
Due to general fund	33,876
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other employee benefit payments	\$ 86,077,432

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,305,120
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) of investments	4,456,011
Interest and dividends	4,627,124
Total investment earnings	9,083,135
Less investment expenses	315,807
Net investment earnings	8,767,328
Total additions	14,072,448
DEDUCTIONS	
Beneficiary payments	4,442,706
Net increase in plan net position	9,629,742
Net position held in trust for pension and other employee benefits - beginning	76,447,690
Net position held in trust for pension and other employee benefits - ending	\$ 86,077,432

#### NOTE A -SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sussex County, Delaware (the County) was founded in 1683. Local government is provided by a five member elected County Council. The County principally provides general administrative services, emergency preparedness services, airport services, paramedics, Constitutional Row Offices, zoning, libraries, housing and economic development programs, and sewer and water services.

The County'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). The County has adopted all applicable GASB statements through No, 64. The adoption of Statement No. 63 in 2013 resulted in a change in the presentation of the Statement of Net Assets to what is now referred to as the Statement of Net Position and the term "net assets" is changed to "net position" throughout the financial statements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include various agencies, departments, and offices that are legally controlled by or dependent on the County Council (the primary government). As defined by GAAP, the County's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the County is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship. The County has no component units in its reporting entity. The following do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, therefore, are excluded from this report: the towns, school districts, and independent libraries within Sussex County.

#### 2. <u>Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Statements</u>

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County's governmental activities consist of: general government, grant-in-aid programs, planning and zoning, paramedic program, emergency preparedness, economic development and airport, county engineer, library, community development and housing programs, and constitutional offices. The County's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County'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. 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, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The County does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charged by the General Fund to the other funds to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, engineering, data processing, etc.). The reimbursement from funds is budgeted as another financing source. For GAAP purposes, the charge is eliminated like a

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

reimbursement, reducing the corresponding expenses in the General Fund.

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

#### 3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County 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 position, liabilities, 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 County:

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

Capital projects fund is maintained to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds). These funds are provided by intergovernmental grants, investment income, and operating transfers from the General Fund. Some projects may take longer than one year to complete. Major capital projects expenditures in fiscal year 2013 were for industrial airpark expansion and improvements. As of June 30, 2013, the major projects being planned over the next five years include \$47 million for industrial airpark improvements and expansion, \$3 million for property acquisition, \$3 million for library improvements and \$4 million for various building improvements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. 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 County:

**Enterprise funds** are used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to customers in the County's Water and Sewer Districts. For presentation purposes, all funds are major and include the Unified Sewer Fund and Dewey Water Fund. Activities of the enterprise funds include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, 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

#### 3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position, reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the assets of the Sussex County Employee Pension Plan, which is part of the County's legal entity. It is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to eligible County employees. A standalone report is not issued for the Plan. The Post-retirement Employee Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for the assets of the Sussex County Post-retirement Employee Benefit Plan, which is part of the County's legal entity. A stand-alone report is not issued for the Plan.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary funds financial statements. Combining financial statements for the fiduciary funds are presented in Note F to the financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### **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. 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 County does not have a nonmajor fund.

#### 4. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), liabilities, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., 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 that, for the County's purposes, is considered to be within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### 5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County 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 County for the proceeds from grant programs, property sales, Constitutional Row Offices, 911 emergency reporting, realty transfer tax, fire service fee, and various sewer system reserves and construction funds.

#### 6. Investments

The enterprise fund investments that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Fair values are determined by quoted market prices, where available. Restricted investments represent amounts held by the County for sewer fund construction and debt service, and for revenue bond required reserves.

#### 7. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### 8. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or market and represent supplies owned by the County. The costs of these inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

## 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$ 5,000 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. 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:

10-50 years
5 – 50 years
5 – 20 years
10 – 50 years

The County's governmental activities capital assets consists mainly of parking lots, airport aprons and airport runways.

#### 10. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs for proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds, which range from one to forty years, using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### 11. Deposits and Deferred Revenue

Deposits represent monies held by the County to be remitted to others. Deferred revenue represents monies held by the County to be recognized as revenue in future periods.

#### 12. Interest Capitalization

Interest costs incurred by a proprietary fund for the acquisition and/or construction of capital assets are subject to capitalization. The interest capitalization period begins when the following conditions are present:

- a. Expenditures for the capital asset have been made.
- b. Activities that are necessary to get the capital asset ready for its intended use are in progress.
- c. Interest cost is being incurred.

The amount of interest cost to be capitalized is based on the weighted-average amount of accumulated expenditures for the period multiplied by the proprietary fund's interest rate for the obligation incurred specifically to finance the construction of the capital asset. During fiscal 2013, proprietary fund interest expense is net of \$25,591 of capitalized interest.

#### 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 up to two times their yearly vacation and, for sick days, up to a maximum of 90 days. The proprietary funds of the County accrue accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Compensated absences for governmental funds are a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

# 14. Equity Classifications

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted 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.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position 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 position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets."

## Governmental Fund Balances

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

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Delaware Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- c. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Sussex County Council ordinance.

#### 14. Equity Classifications - Continued

- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose and these decisions can be made by the County Council, County Administrator, Finance Director or Budget Committee.
- e. Unassigned -All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred for business-type activities for which either restricted or unrestricted resources can be used, the County makes a decision on a transaction-by-transaction basis. For governmental funds, the County's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Authority is given to the County Administrator, Finance Director and Budget Committee to assign funds for specific purposes. The assigned funds are for specific programs or projects that were approved in prior budgets that were not spent in the current fiscal year, specific requests made by Council or for a specific need as identified by the County Administrator. A list of the assigned funds will be maintained by the Finance Director. Approval from both the Finance Director and the County Administrator must be given to set aside funds as Assigned Fund Balance.

The County has a goal of 20 - 25% of the most recent approved budget for general fund expenditures for general fund unrestricted funds. In the event the balance drops below the established minimum level, the Finance Director may develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within three years.

## 15. Revenues

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, 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 County. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GAAP. In applying GAAP 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 County'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 (beginning July 1 after the levy date) for which they are levied.

#### 16. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

#### 17. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

#### 18. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to March 1, the Budget Committee distributes budget request forms to each department and agency. The budget must identify the specific level of service provision and describe how priorities have been established and incorporated into the budget. These budgets are prepared by April 1. The Budget Committee then develops an annual operating budget, using these department budgets to evaluate the priority and costs of various services. The recommended annual operating budget is then presented to Council by the County Administrator. This submission includes proposed operating budget ordinances setting forth the proposed departmental appropriations and various tax rates to balance the budget. The Council reviews the budget both internally and through public hearings. Subsequently, the budget is adopted through legislation in Council prior to July 1. The operating budget ordinance and related revenue ordinances are officially adopted when approved by the County Council. The County legally adopts an annual budget for the general fund and the capital projects fund.

Appropriations are legislated at the departmental level by object of expenditure. Although the County Code requires budget amendments to be adopted using the same procedures as its original adoption, the Council has authorized the County Administrator to make budgetary transfers within each fund. The aggregate amount of the budget cannot be changed without a public hearing. All unused and unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgets for the County's general fund and capital projects fund have been prepared on a basis materially consistent with GAAP. Final budgeted amounts are as amended through June 30, 2013. Unexpended appropriations in the operating budget lapse at year end.

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

## 20. Explanation of Reconciling Item on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The details of the \$18,606,043 difference "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the fund level statements" is as follows:

# 20. Explanation of Reconciling Item on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet - Continued

Loan receivable	\$ 1,445,076	
Net pension asset	14,156,686	
Net postemployment benefit asset	 3,004,281	
	\$ 18,606,043	

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost. Transactions are made directly with the banks; services of brokers or securities dealers are not used. At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$90,588,449 and the bank balance was \$134,501,028. None of the County's deposits were uninsured or uncollateralized at year end.

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, custodial credit risk is in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires collateralization by each financial institution with direct obligations of the U.S. government and requires the collateral to be maintained at a third party.

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the County's investment. The County's primary objective of its investment activities is the safety of principal in order to mitigate interest rate risk. The County's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments in U.S. government securities earn interest at a stated fixed rate and are normally held until maturity when the full principal and interest is paid to the County.

**Credit Risk** -Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy stresses safety of principal as investments are made with judgment and care. U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit risk is not disclosed. Investments issued by Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation have an AAA credit rating at year end. The County does not have any other investments that are credit quality rated.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The County has no formal policy to address the concentration of credit risk attributed to a single issuer. More than 5% of the County's investments are in the following issuers (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds and external investment pools): Wilmington Trust repurchase agreements.

The County's investment policy authorizes the following investments:

- 1. Bonds or other obligations of which the faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged;
- 2. Obligations of federal governmental agencies issued pursuant to Acts of Congress;
- 3. Repurchase agreements that are secured by any bond or other obligation for the payment of which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged;
- 4. Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit of financial institutions;

#### NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

- 5. Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist of dollar-denominated securities; and
- 6. Local government investment pools administered by the State of Delaware. Additional information can be found in Note F sections for Pension Trust Assets and Post-retirement Employee Benefit Trust Assets.

The County had the following investments at June 30, 2013:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
					More			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10			
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 9,958,753	\$ 994,006	\$ 5,359,712	\$ 3,605,035	\$ -			
Government Agencies	100,953,756	252,260	83,138,057	17,563,439	-			
Corporate obligations	2,098,179	-	1,649,536	448,643	-			
Delaware Local								
Government Retirement								
Investment Pool	38,000,916	38,000,916	-	-	-			
Common stock	10,003,151	-	-	-	-			
Mutual funds	20,412,725		<u></u> _	<u> </u>				
Total Investments	\$181,427,480	\$ 39,247,182	\$ 90,147,305	\$ 21,617,117	\$ -			

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the Government-wide Statement of Ne	et Position:
Cash on hand	\$ 4,450
Carrying amount of deposits	90,588,451
Carrying amount of investments	181,427,480
Total	\$ 272,020,381
Primary Government	
Unrestricted	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,221,245
Investments	59,534,286
Restricted	
Cash and cash equivalents	47,676,874
Investments	37,579,764
Total primary government	186,012,169
Fiduciary funds (not included in government-wide statement)	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,694,782
Investments	84,313,430
Total fiduciary funds	86,008,212
Total	\$ 272,020,381

#### NOTE C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The allowance for uncollectible receivables at June 30, 2013 is \$22,701 for service and \$15,412 for assessment. The County does not have an allowance for uncollectible property taxes because all are considered collectible.

#### NOTE D - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Under the County's Local Government Economic Development Stimulus Loan Program, loans are provided for certain public projects and for economic development and job growth purposes. The balances outstanding total \$436,676 at June 30, 2013. One loan bears no interest, matures on April 2026, and is secured with the full faith and credit of the borrowing municipality. The other loan bears interest at 2% per annum, matures on March 2019, and is secured with partner guarantees and a second mortgage on the property. The final loan bears a 1% per annum and matures February 2016.

#### NOTE D- LOANS RECEIVABLE - CONTINUED

The County's Neighborhood Stabilization Program, in partnership with local nonprofits, provides zero percent interest loans for a term of thirty years for the purpose of providing affordable financing for moderate to low income families. The loans are secured by liens on the real property. The balances outstanding at June 30, 2013 total \$1,008,400.

Loans receivable total \$1,445,076 at June 30, 2013, which are not reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### **NOTE E – CAPTIAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for the year ended	Balance at	as follows.		Balance at
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,064,312	\$ 116,737	\$ -	\$ 16,181,049
Construction in progress	3,961,574	6,309,751	2,585,301	7,686,024
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	20,025,886	6,426,488	2,585,301	23,867,073
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	35,439,221	854,949	-	36,294,170
Improvements	22,200,287	1,679,444	-	23,879,731
Machinery and equipment	15,378,726	545,732	222,687	15,701,771
Total other capital assets	73,018,234	3,080,125	222,687	75,875,672
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,069,445	720,716	-	6,790,161
Improvements	8,791,789	959,533	-	9,751,322
Machinery and equipment	13,168,999	953,996	222,687	13,900,308
Total accumulated				-
depreciation	28,030,233	2,634,245	222,687	30,441,791
Other capital assets, net	44,988,001	445,880	_	45,433,881
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			\$	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 65,013,887	\$ 6,872,368	2,585,301	\$ 69,300,954
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,539,298	\$ 8,750	\$ -	\$ 39,548,048
Construction in progress	22,839,677	7,108,660	18,158,838	11,789,499
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	62,378,975	7,117,410	18,158,838	51,337,547
Other capital assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Buildings	33,688,549	8,016,104	_	41,704,653
Improvements	10,410,164	73,509	_	10,483,673
Machinery and equipment	9,021,002	1,324,234	440,555	9,904,681
Infrastructure	397,669,688	12,721,670	255,365	410,135,993
Total other capital assets	450,789,403	22,135,517	695,920	472,229,000
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#### NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	9,442,339	845,431	-	10,287,770
Improvements	5,627,337	342,586	-	5,969,923
Machinery and equipment	7,485,496	701,965	440,555	7,746,906
Infrastructure	114,218,179	9,483,571	<u> </u>	123,701,750
Total accumulated depreciation	136,773,351	11,373,553	440,555	147,706,349
Other capital assets, net	314,016,052	10,761,964	255,365	324,522,651
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$376,395,027	\$17,879,374	\$18,414,203	\$375,860,198

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 314,833
Planning and zoning	2,198
Paramedic program	557,700
Emergency preparedness	450,751
Economic development and airpark	1,047,873
County engineer	13,944
Community development and housing programs	790
Library	218,626
Constitutional offices	 27,530
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	 2,634,245
Business–type activities	
Water	97,738
Sewer	 11,275,815
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 11,373,553

Construction in progress was \$13.4 million with additional contractually committed costs to complete the projects in process of approximately \$9 million as of June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE F - PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUSTS

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The pension and other post-retirement employee benefit (OPEB) trusts use the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

#### Pension Plan Description and Provisions

The County established and administers a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its employees. The Plan provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The pension plan is reported in the pension trust fiduciary fund in the

#### Pension Plan Description and Provisions - Continued

County's financial statements. The County does not have a separate GAAP-basis pension plan audit performed. A covered employee is an employee who receives a regular salary or wages wholly, or in part, directly, or indirectly, from Sussex County provided, however, that an employee shall not be considered in covered employment if they are a part-time or seasonal employee who is not regularly employed for more than 120 working days in any one calendar year, per Ordinance No. 19, 6/10/75; No. 52, 12/16/80; No. 73, 9/22/81; No. 190, 7/24/84; No. 281, 7/23/85; No. 318, 11/12/85; No. 359, 3/25/86; No. 1375, 6/6/00 and No. 1485, 7/1/01. Also covered are elected officials, Justices of the Peace, and Constables for time worked prior to March 31, 1965. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the County Council. The County has authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

To be eligible for retirement benefits, a covered employee who shall have service with Sussex County in continuous employment for at least eight years shall be considered eligible for retirement benefits within the meaning of this Ordinance, except as otherwise provided. The age for normal retirement is 62 with eight years of service, 60 for early retirement with 15 years of service, or after 30 years of service regardless of age, for most employees. Effective June 6, 2000, the number of years of service for normal retirement is 25 for paramedic and emergency communication specialists. For the year ended June 30, 2013, total payroll was \$21,940,824. Covered payroll refers to all compensation by the County to active employees covered by the plan.

Current membership in the plan (as of January 1, 2013) is as follows:

	Nonvested	Total	Retirees and	Terminated	Covered
Vest Actives	Actives	Actives	Beneficiaries	Vested	Payroll
276	205	481	180	67	\$ 20,168,544

#### Pension Funding Policy and Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The County's annual contribution to the pension trust is determined through the budgetary process and with reference to actuarial determined contributions. Plan members are not required to contribute. Contributions made were 14% of covered payroll. The contribution is designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The actuarial valuation of the plan as of January 1, 2013 was determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. This measure is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the system. The actuarial assumptions used include:

- A rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year compounded annually;
- Salary increases of 5% per year compounded annually;
- 2% annual increase after retirement for cost of living increases;
- Inflation of 4% per year underlying the salary scale and interest rates; and
- Five-year phase-in of asset gains and losses to value assets.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. A thirty-year open level percentage method is used to amortize the Annual Required Contribution and an adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution.

#### Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,798,351
Interest on net pension obligation	(1,353,582)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	977,456
Annual Pension Cost	2,422,225
Contributions made	3,198,312
Increase in Net Pension Asset	(776,087)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year	(16,919,770)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$(17,695,857)

Trend information is as follows:

	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
Year Ended June 30,			Contributed	Obligation (Asset)		
2011	\$	1,841,821	128.7%	\$	(15,254,398)	
2012		2,003,559	183.1		(16,919,770)	
2013		2,422,225	132.0		(17,695,857)	

#### Pension Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 81.7% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$70.6 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$57.7 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$12.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20.2 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 63.9%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The pension plan was funded with contributions as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount
1976	75,000	1998	896,732
1982	50,000	1999	881,820
1983	150,000	2000	1,946,139
1984	80,995	2001	1,440,572
1985	100,000	2002	1,544,934
1986	234,000	2003	2,034,321
1987	419,532	2004	2,670,566
1988	484,224	2005	3,338,208
1989	182,262	2006	4,590,808
1990	342,739	2007	3,273,371
1991	355,582	2008	3,840,278
1992	463,552	2009	2,332,889
1993	890,882	2010	2,738,014
1994	950,736	2011	2,370,522
1995	1,040,285	2012	3,668,932
1996	1,175,078	2013	3,198,312
1997	1,157,975		

#### Pension Trust Assets

As authorized by Sussex County Council, the pension trust funds are invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Government Agency Notes and Bonds, Sussex County Second Lien Revenue Bonds, the Delaware Local Government Retirement Investment Pool (DELRIP), Fidelity Investments mutual funds, corporate obligations, municipal obligations, various common stocks and certificates of deposit. Wilmington Trust Company is the trustee of the Plan and has custody of the corporate obligations, municipal obligations and various common stocks. DELRIP was established to allow local governments the option to pool their pension assets with the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS). DELRIP is in the custody of the Delaware Board of Pension Trustees and is subject to oversight of the DPERS' Investment Committee and not of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The DELRIP investments are stated at fair value, which is the same as the value of the DPERS' Master Trust shares. Further details of the DELRIP investments are disclosed in the DPERS 42nd Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which may be obtained by calling 1-800-722-7300.

Investments at fair value (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and mutual funds) in excess of 5% of the Plan's net position held in trust for pension benefits at June 30, 2013 consist of:

Delaware Local Retirement Investment Pool Fair Value

\$ 38,000,916

#### Post-retirement Employee Benefit Plan Description and Provisions

The County established and administers a single-employer post-retirement employee benefit plan for its employees. During fiscal year 2005, the County established the "Sussex County Employment Benefit Plan" by Ordinance No. 1783. The plan is reported in the pension and other employee benefit trusts in the County's financial statements. Benefits include preventive care, prescription drug care, facility charges, professional services and office visits. The County has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. For employees who begin employment with the County prior to July 1, 2001, the County policy is to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits immediately after they leave County employment if they receive a pension at that time. Retirees hired subsequent to June 30, 2001, with 15 to 24 years of service, are eligible for coverage upon receipt of a County pension, with the County paying 50% of the premium. Retirees hired subsequent to June 30, 2001, with at least 25 years of service, receive full post-retirement healthcare benefits when they receive their pension. Employees, who began work prior to July 1, 2001, may elect the coverage available as if hired after June 30, 2001.

Current membership in the plan (as of January 1, 2013) is as follows:

Total Actives Retirees and Beneficiaries Terminated Vested
472 161 0

#### Post-retirement Employee Benefit Plan Funding Policy and Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The County's annual contribution to the post-retirement employee benefit plan is determined through the budgetary process and with reference to actuarial determined contributions. Plan members are not required to contribute. Contributions made of \$2,106,808 were 10.4% of covered payroll. The contribution is designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The actuarial valuation of the plan as of January 1, 2013 was determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. This measure is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the system. The actuarial assumptions include:

- An investment return of 8% compounded annually;
- Participation assumptions vary from zero to 100%, depending on age, date of hire and years of service;
- A health care cost trend rate of 8.5% initially, declining to 5% ultimately; and
- Inflation of 4% per year.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations. A thirty-year open level percentage method is used to amortize the Annual Required Contribution and an adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other post-retirement employee benefit (OPEB) cost and net OPEB obligation (asset) for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contributions	\$ 1,863,189
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(274,878)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	198,546
Annual OPEB Cost	 1,786,857
Contributions made	 2,106,808
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(319,951)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), Beginning of Year	(3,435,970)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$ (3,755,921)

#### Trend information is as follows:

Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)		Percentage of AOC	Net O	PEB Obligation
		0, (AOC)		Contributed
\$	1,231,626	110.1%	\$	(2,213,366)
	1,439,167	185.0		(3,435,970)
	1,786,857	117.9		(3,755,921)
	**************************************	\$ 1,231,626 1,439,167	(AOC) Contributed  \$ 1,231,626 110.1%     1,439,167 185.0	(AOC) Contributed  \$ 1,231,626 110.1% \$ 1,439,167 185.0

#### Post-retirement Employee Benefit Plan Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 70.60% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$37.2 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$26.3 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$10.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20.2 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 54.27%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The post-retirement employee benefit plan was funded with contributions as follows:

	Fiscal Year	 Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount		
-	2007	\$ 5,837,419	2011	\$	1,356,683	
	2008	5,784,797	2012		2,661,772	
	2009	4,674,927	2013		2,106,808	
	2010	2,747,989				

#### Post-retirement Employee Benefit Trust Assets

As authorized by Sussex County Council, the Post-retirement Employee Benefit funds are invested in various mutual funds, corporate obligations, government agency obligations and U.S. Treasuries through the custodian, Wilmington Trust Company.

There are no investments at fair value (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and mutual funds) in excess of 5% of the Plan's net position held in trust for post-retirement employee pension benefits at June 30, 2013.

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Post-retirement Employee	
	Pension Trust	Benefit Trust	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 600,341	\$ 1,094,441	\$ 1,694,782
Investments:			
U.S. Treasuries	4,730,005	5,228,749	9,958,754
Government Agencies	900,931	2,938,774	3,839,705
Corporate Obligations	1,108,906	989,273	2,098,179
Delaware Local Government			
Retirement Investment Pool	38,000,916	-	38,000,916
Common stocks and convertibles	10,003,151	-	10,003,151
Mutual funds	4,707,611	15,705,114	20,412,725
Accrued interest	58,492	44,604	103,096
·	60,110,353	26,000,955	86,111,308
Liabilities			
Due to general fund	45,283	(11,407)	33,876
Net Position Held In Trust For Pension And			
Other Employee Benefits	60,065,070	26,012,362	86,077,432

# NOTE F – PENSION AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUSTS - CONTINUED COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2013

		Post-retirement Employee Benefit	
	Pension Trust	Trust	Total
Additions			
Employer contributions	3,198,312	2,106,808	5,305,120
Investments:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) of			
investments	2,391,504	2,064,507	4,456,011
Interest and dividends	4,185,855	441,269	4,627,124
	6,577,359	2,505,776	9,083,135
Less investment expenses	233,284	82,523	315,807
Net investment earnings	6,344,075	2,423,253	8,767,328
<b>Total Additions</b>	9,542,387	4,530,061	14,072,448
Deductions			
Beneficiary payments	2,819,936	1,622,770	4,442,706
<b>Net Increase in Plan Net Position</b>	6,722,451	2,907,291	9,629,742
Net Position Held In Trust for Pension and			
Other Employee Benefits - Beginning	53,342,619	23,105,071	76,447,690
Net Position Held In Trust for Pension and			
Other Employee Benefits - Ending	\$ 60,065,070	\$ 26,012,362	\$ 86,077,432

#### NOTE G – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The County is not matching employee contributions. Under custodial agreements, the custodians hold all assets and income in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

#### NOTE H - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term financing is obtained from banks to provide interim financing for the Enterprise Funds. Interest on the line of credit is variable; the interest was 1.95% at June 30, 2013. The County had \$10,000,000 of unused line of credit to be drawn upon as needed. No balance was outstanding at June 30, 2013.

#### NOTE I – LONG – TERM LIABILITIES

#### Description of Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2013, bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

	Business-type
1994 SRF Obligations (West Rehoboth Phase I and II), interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 2016. Repayment over 21 years beginning December 1995. Repayment the last 7 years based on equal installments. The subordinate obligations require various construction, operating and depreciation accounts.	\$ 3,148,247
1996 wastewater general obligation bonds (Ocean Way Estates), due in quarterly installments of \$6,256 principal and interest, interest at 4.5%, final payment due October 17, 2036.	361,034
1997 wastewater general obligation bonds (West Rehoboth), due in various installments through June 15, 2021, interest at 1.5%. Total bonds authorized are \$12,000,000.	4,438,945
2000 wastewater general obligation bonds (Ocean View, Holts Landing, Cedar Neck, North Millville and SCRWF), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 31, 2023.	9,369,715
2000 wastewater general obligation bonds (Ellendale), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 15, 2023. Total bonds authorized are \$1,726,000.	974,841
2002 wastewater general obligation bonds (Miller Creek), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 31, 2027. Total bonds authorized are \$3,300,000.	2,600,893
2002 wastewater general obligation bonds (Bayview Estates and Sea Country Estates), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 31, 2025. Total bonds authorized are \$2,636,000.	1,817,055
2002 wastewater general obligation bonds (Ellendale), due in semi-annual installments, no stated interest rate, final payment due June 13, 2042. Total bonds authorized are \$1,000,000.	743,590
2003 wastewater general obligation bonds (Oak Orchard), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 2%, final payment due December 31, 2024. Total bonds authorized are \$1,500,000.	1,002,788

#### NOTE I – LONG –TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

#### <u>Description of Bonds Payable - Continued</u>

	Business- type
2003 wastewater general obligation bonds (Oak Orchard), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 31, 2026. Total bonds authorized are \$1,203,000.	908,340
2004 wastewater general obligation bonds (Inland Bays), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due December 31, 2027. Total bonds authorized are \$16,000,000.	7,540,842
2006 wastewater general obligation bonds (Millville), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due October 30, 2040. Total bonds authorized are \$8,000,000.	7,351,546
2006 wastewater general obligation bonds (South Ocean View), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due June 30, 2040. Total bonds authorized are \$4,800,000.	4,209,752
2008 wastewater general obligation bonds (Dagsboro-Frankford), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4.5%, final payment due December 12, 2048. Total bonds authorized are \$73,000.	69,708
2008 wastewater general obligation bonds (Angola Neck), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due May 21, 2042. Total bonds authorized are \$15,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 was forgiven at the project completion date.	12,958,999
2009 wastewater general obligation bonds (Johnson's Corner), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 1.5%, final payment due June 30, 2031. Total bonds authorized are \$6,000,000, of which \$1,248,033 was forgiven at the project completion date.	3,586,324
2009 wastewater general obligation bonds (Oak Orchard), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 2%, final payment due December 15, 2031. Total bonds authorized are \$5,641,503, of which \$3,000,000 was forgiven at the project completion date.	2,529,519
2010 wastewater general obligation bonds (Inland Bays), due in semi-annual installments, interest at 2%, final payment due November 1, 2031. Total bonds authorized are \$1,756,227, of which \$1,307,607 was forgiven at the project completion date.	419,949
2010 wastewater general obligation bonds (SCRWF), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4%, final payment due March 19, 2050. Total bonds authorized are \$7,500,000.	7,235,572

#### NOTE I – LONG –TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

#### <u>Description of Bonds Payable - Continued</u>

	Business-type
2010A wastewater general obligation bonds (Inland Bays), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2.25%, final payment due December 3, 2050. Total bonds authorized are \$5,475,000.	5,428,873
2010B wastewater general obligation bonds (Inland Bays), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2.25%, final payment due December 3, 2050. Total bonds authorized are \$5,000,000.	4,957,875
2010 wastewater general obligation recovery zone economic development bonds (SCRWF), due in quarterly installments, interest at 3%, final payment due December 3, 2050. Total bonds authorized are \$6,169,000.	5,508,516
2011 wastewater general obligation bonds (Prince Georges Acres), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4.25%, final payment due June 2, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$500,000.	490,015
2011 wastewater general obligation bonds (Piney Neck), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4.125%, final payment due June 2, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$2,113,000.	2,069,574
2011A wastewater general obligation bonds (Miller Creek), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4.25%, final payment due March 28, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$1,725,000.	1,685,763
2011B wastewater general obligation bonds (Miller Creek), due in quarterly installments, interest at 4.25%, final payment due March 28, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$1,075,000.	1,050,542
2011 wastewater general obligation bonds (Millville), due in quarterly installments, interest at 3.75%, final payment due November 28, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$4,000,000.	3,932,831
2011 wastewater general obligation bonds (Fenwick Island), due in quarterly installments, interest at 3.75%, final payment due November 28, 2051. Total bonds authorized are \$1,111,000.	1,092,338
2012 wastewater general obligation bonds (Golf Village), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2%, final payment due June 27, 2052. Total bonds authorized are \$321,000.	315,692
2012A wastewater general obligation bonds (West Rehoboth refunding), due in semi-annual installments, interest ranging from 2% to 5%, final payment due March 15, 2041.	<b>05 T</b> 05 05 T
000 1.100 10, 20 11.	27,785,000

#### NOTE I - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

#### Description of Bonds Payable - Continued

ription of Bonds Fayable – Continued	Business-type
2012B wastewater general obligation bonds (refunding), due in semi-annual installments, interest ranging from 2% to 5%, final payment due March 15, 2049.	29,775,000
2012 wastewater general obligation bonds (Millville), due in quarterly installments, interest at 3.5%, final payment due September 27, 2052. Total bonds authorized are \$4,000,000.	3,964,722
2012 wastewater general obligation bonds (Woodlands of Millsboro), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2.125%, final payment due September 14, 2052. Total bonds authorized are \$90,000.	88,914
2013 wastewater general obligation bonds (Angola Neck), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2.125%, final payment due April 25, 2053. Total bonds authorized are \$6,000,000.	6,000,000
2013 wastewater general obligation bonds (Johnson Corner), due in quarterly installments, interest at 2.5%, final payment due February 28, 2053. Total	
bonds authorized are \$2,000,000.	1,992,374
Subtotal	167,405,688
Unamortized bond premium	6,660,990
Deferred amount on refunding, net of amortization	(1,747,000)
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE	\$172.210.679
	\$172,319,678

Deferred amount on refunding is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt, net of amortization. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable. Amortization of deferred amount on refunding charged to interest expense totaled \$136,477 for fiscal year 2013.

#### **Contract Commitments**

The County has obligated itself under contracts for various projects. At June 30, 2013, the obligated unrecorded amount was approximately \$10,828,984. The County's payment of these contracts will be contingent upon the contractors' satisfactory performance.

#### Bonds Authorized but Unissued

Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2013 totaled \$11,751,000. The bonds are to finance various sewer district construction and improvement projects.

#### NOTE I - LONG - TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

#### **Long-term Liability Activity**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental					
Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 5,256,404	\$ 1,907,917	\$ 1,920,249	\$ 5,244,072	\$ 2,236,685
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care	295,000	-	227,000	68,000	-
Estimated liability for pollution remediation	256,000		93,000	163,000	34,000
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 5,807,404	\$ 1,907,917	\$ 2,240,249	\$ 5,475,072	\$ 2,270,685
<b>Business-Type</b>					
Activities:					
General obligation	Φ1.5.4.7.C0.530	Φ20 225 020	Φ 7, 500, 600	Φ1.67.40F.600	Φ.Ο. 525. 020
bonds	\$154,769,529	\$20,235,839	\$ 7,599,680	\$167,405,688	\$ 8,535,020
Revenue bond debt Unamortized bond	17,658,022	-	17,658,022	-	-
premium	7,144,550	_	483,560	6,660,990	_
Unamortized bond	7,111,550		105,500	0,000,770	
discount	(14,994)	-	(14,994)	-	-
Deferred amount of	, ,		, ,		
refunding, net of					
amortization	(1,920,609)		(173,609)	(1,747,000)	
Total bonds payable	177,636,498	20,235,839	25,552,659	172,319,678	8,535,020
Compensated absences	1,431,091	637,716	542,968	1,525,839	819,704
W ( I D )					
Total Business-type	¢170.077.500	¢ 20 072 555	¢ 27,005,727	¢172 045 517	¢ 0 254 724
Activities	\$179,067,589	\$ 20,873,555	\$ 26,095,627	\$173,845,517	\$ 9,354,724

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, estimated liability for landfill postclosure care and pollution remediation are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Debt Maturity**

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

Business-type Activities - General Obligation

		·J F			
Year ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Total		
2014	\$ 8,535,020	\$ 4,736,711	\$	13,271,731	
2015	7,991,065	4,553,316		12,544,381	
2016	7,963,791	4,365,340		12,329,131	
2017	7,709,945	4,153,320		11,863,265	
2018	6,692,448	3,968,012		10,660,460	

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITES - CONTINUED

<u>Debt Maturity – Continued</u>

Business-type Activities - General C	Obligation -	Continuea
--------------------------------------	--------------	-----------

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019 – 2023	32,279,955	17,206,880	49,486,835
2024 - 2028	24,041,137	13,685,661	37,726,798
2029 - 2033	21,940,399	10,354,895	32,295,294
2034 - 2038	19,392,767	6,837,470	26,230,237
2039 - 2043	15,914,273	5,640,218	21,554,491
2044 - 2048	9,591,775	3,281,695	12,873,470
2049 - 2053	5,353,113	323,192	5,676,305
TOTAL	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 79,106,710	\$ 246,512,398

#### NOTE J - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	To	Total Amount		Total Amount		g-term Amount
General Fund	Unified sewer fund	\$	22,538,070	\$	9,016,426		
	Fiduciary fund		33,876		-		
Total		\$	22,571,946	\$	9,016,426		

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. At June 30, 2013, interfund balances largely represented interim financing for sewer projects, which are to be repaid when the County draws the permanent funding. Realty transfer tax financed \$22,538,070 of the interfund balances. The long-term portion indicated above is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

#### NOTE K -FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GASBS No. 54 establishes fund balance categories that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

	Capital General Projects			Total	
Nonspendable		General	-	Trojects	10111
Inventory	\$	34,016	\$	-	\$ 34,016
Prepaid items		72,395		-	72,395
Total nonspendable		106,411		-	106,411
Restricted				<u> </u>	 _
Realty transfer tax		44,733,185		11,795,039	56,528,224
Rodent control grant		5,860		-	5,860
<b>Total restricted</b>		44,739,045		11,795,039	56,534,084

#### NOTE K -FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

	General	Capital Projects	Total
Committed			
Open space land program	815,388	-	815,388
Encumbrances	223,189	=	223,189
Total committed	1,038,577	-	1,038,577
Assigned			
Grant-in-aid for County tax subsidy program	40,215	-	40,215
Grant-in-aid discretionary grants	84,387	-	84,387
Economic development marketing program	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Open space park program	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Legal Contingency	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Planning and zoning land use plan ordinance	16,324	-	16,324
Reassessment	530,000	-	530,000
Information Technology	373,726	-	373,726
Total assigned	4,044,652		4,044,652
Unassigned	30,602,046		30,602,046
<b>Total Fund Balances – Governmental</b>			
Funds	\$ 80,530,731	\$ 11,795,039	\$ 92,325,770

#### **NOTE L – RENT REVENUES**

The County has entered into several long-term operating leases with local businesses to rent property, mainly located in the County's Industrial Airpark. These leases range in terms of one year to forty-five years and several of them are noncancelable. Buildings with a cost basis of \$ 6,602,014 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,083,100, equipment with a cost basis of \$55,058 and accumulated depreciation of \$55,058, and improvements of \$107,045 and accumulated depreciation of \$25,409 were being leased as of June 30, 2013.

The minimum future rental revenue under leases as of June 30, 2013 for each of the next five years and thereafter in the aggregate are:

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2014	\$	411,209
2015		342,873
2016	2016 316	
2017		308,345
2018		300,444
Thereafter	2,457,817	
Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	\$	4,137,001

#### **NOTE M - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Transfer from				
Transfer to:	General Fund	Unified Sewer	Total		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 53,966	\$ 53,966		
Unified sewer fund	806,529	<u> </u>	806,529		
	\$ 806,529	\$ 53,966	\$ 860,495		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations

#### **NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year end. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2013, the County maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually up to \$250,000. Individual excess expenses are covered under a commercial policy. In addition, the County has a maximum aggregate limit of \$9,198,342 for the County's portion of medical expense liability, which is covered under a commercial policy. The County reports the risk management activity in the General Fund. The County recognizes expenditures/expenses in the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Funds. The employee health plan is administered by an outside agency.

#### Employee Health Plan

Contributions from the County and employee withholdings are deposited into a reserve fund to pay eligible claims. Estimated risks and losses are based upon historical costs, financial analyses, and estimated effects of plan changes. The claims liability reported at June 30, 2013 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Costs related to these claims are normally paid within the following year and are therefore reported as a current liability.

Changes in the employee health claims liability amounts in fiscal year 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

		Current-Year Claims		
	Beginning of	and Changes in	Claim	End of Year
	Year Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2011-2012	\$ 613,447	\$ 9,244,420	\$ (8,759,873)	\$ 1,097,994
2012-2013	1.097.994	8.604.829	(8.960.844)	741.979

#### NOTE O – PROPRIETARY FUNDS CONTRACTS

The County has a contract with the Town of Georgetown for the Town to provide wastewater treatment and disposal for the County's Ellendale Sewer Treatment System. The contract was executed on May 25, 2000 and is in effect for a period of 40 years unless both parties mutually agree to terminate the contract. The County has a ten-year contract, effective November 1, 2010, with the City of Seaford for the purpose of discharging wastewater. The County has a contract with the Town of Millsboro for discharging wastewater for the Woodlands of Millsboro sewer system. The contract will remain in effect until terminated by mutual agreement of both parties. The County has a contract with the City of Rehoboth for the purpose of purchasing water for the Dewey Beach Water District. The contract was in effect at January 1, 2011 and will terminate on December 31, 2015.

#### NOTE P - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COST AND POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBILIGATION

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions to its six landfill sites even after it stopping accepting waste at these sites. The estimated liability for landfill post closure care of \$68,000 at June 30, 2013 represented the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2013. Actual cost may be higher because of inflation changes in technology or changes in regulations.

The annual operating costs for maintenance and monitoring the landfill sites will continue to be funded by the County and recorded as a long-term liability in the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The County has pollution remediation obligations of \$163,000 of which \$34,000 is due within one year. The County has estimated future obligations based on professional consultant estimates and historical expenses of similar projects; however, there is the potential for change in estimates due to price increase or reductions, technology, or applicable laws and regulations.

The estimated pollution remediation liability relates to the anticipated cost of continued implementation of the Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ), sampling of residential wells, maintenance of the vegetation cap, removal of any debris, grading of low laying areas and continued sampling of groundwater wells at the County's closed landfill site in Laurel. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control (DNREC) has accepted the County's responsibility to continue to maintain the closed landfill. An investigation of the site is completed every five years. The County estimates that it will be obligated to perform pollution remediation obligation through the next evaluation period. Any time beyond these seven years, the County cannot reasonably estimate its liability.

#### **NOTE Q -CONTINGENCIES**

The County is currently involved in a number of lawsuits involving construction projects, zoning ordinances, and other civil lawsuits. The amount of any contingent liability related to these suits either cannot be estimated or the outcome is uncertain.

The County has authorized the issuance of revenue bonds to provide funds for various commercial, industrial and agricultural development projects various issues are outstanding at June 30, 2013 equaling \$165,657,000. In the opinion of bond counsel, the bonds are not subject to the debt limit imposed on the County by the Delaware Code, and are payable solely from payments made by the borrowing entities. Accordingly, these bonds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE R - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### **Major Contracts**

Subsequent to June 30, 2013, the County accepted \$4 million Federal Aviation Administration grant for the construction of the extension of Runway 4-22 Phase IV and rehabilitate of Runway 4-22. The County also approved the award of contract for \$2 million for the construction for the Delaware Department of Transportation Route Twenty-Six sewer project.

#### Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts

The County invests in various investment securities for its pension and other employee benefit trusts. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Therefore, the value, liquidity, and related income of the securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the users and changes in interest rates. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the County's account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net position held in trust for pension and other employee benefits.



Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability - Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
01/01/2008	\$45,144,691	\$ 46,183,103	\$ 1,038,412	97.8 %	\$20,222,895	5.1 %
01/01/2009	47,896,455	50,146,775	2,250,320	95.5	20,322,690	11.1
01/01/2010	50,212,221	54,751,314	4,539,093	91.7	19,672,456	23.1
01/01/2011	52,668,248	59,381,025	6,712,777	88.7	19,207,909	34.9
01/01/2012	55,299,940	67,169,062	11,869,122	82.3	19,609,001	60.5
01/01/2013	57,674,569	70,565,693	12,891,124	81.7	20,168,544	63.9

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability - Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
01/01/2008	\$15,373,920	\$ 40,170,716	\$24,796,796	38.3 %	20,222,895	122.6 %
01/01/2009	15,274,216	41,635,802	26,361,586	36.7	20,322,690	129.7
01/01/2010	22,028,993	31,027,028	8,998,035	71.0	19,672,456	45.7
01/01/2011	23,984,121	32,997,258	9,013,137	72.7	19,207,909	46.9
01/01/2012	23,502,151	36,087,572	12,585,421	65.1	21,698,701	58.0
01/01/2013	26,289,375	37,234,965	10,945,590	70.6	20,168,544	54.3

Year Ended June 30	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 1,813,939	211.7 %
2009	1,866,222	168.8
2010	2,036,037	134.5
2011	2,169,173	109.3
2012	2,342,663	156.6
2013	2,798,351	114.3

Year Ended June 30	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 3,561,234	162.4 %
2009	2,408,669	194.1
2010	2,932,734	93.7
2011	1,278,049	106.2
2012	1,488,338	178.8
2013	1,863,189	131.1



	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes	¢ 11 005 501	¢ 11 151 050	¢ 145.467
Real property and capitation - County	\$ 11,005,591 1,415,126	\$ 11,151,058	\$ 145,467 8,939
Real property - library	13,200,000	1,424,065	4,222,526
Realty transfer Fire service	850,000	17,422,526	
		1,041,506	191,506
Penalties and interest Total taxes	150,000 26,620,717	167,244 31,206,399	17,244 4,585,682
Total taxes	20,020,717	31,200,333	1,505,002
Intergovernmental			
Federal grants:			
Emergency preparedness	170,740	164,875	(5,865)
Miscellaneous	-	23,817	23,817
Housing and urban development	1,526,800	1,314,726	(212,074)
Project income	-	149,383	149,383
Federal payments in lieu of taxes	5,600	5,393	(207)
State grants:			
Library	341,885	340,938	(947)
Paramedics	3,706,897	4,005,099	298,202
Local emergency plan commission	69,408	69,963	555
Department of Health	10,000	11,786	1,786
Total intergovernmental	5,831,330	6,085,980	254,650
Charges for services			
Mobile home placement fees	73,700	81,540	7,840
Building inspection fees	800,000	961,999	161,999
Dog licensing	90,000	75,808	(14,192)
Miscellaneous general government fees	24,500	42,239	17,739
Building permits and zoning fees	1,200,000	1,392,906	192,906
911 System fees	559,630	559,637	7
Private road review and inspection fees	180,000	538,601	358,601
Sewer and water review and inspection fees	15,000	16,700	1,700
Airpark and economic development fees	586,020	584,832	(1,188)
Miscellaneous department fees	18,000	18,910	910
Marriage Bureau	130,000	123,622	(6,378)
Prothonotary	2,000	10,744	8,744
Recorder of Deeds	3,048,000	3,898,991	850,991
Register of Wills	965,000	1,004,104	39,104
Sheriff	4,000,000	2,471,611	(1,528,389)
Total charges for services	11,691,850	11,782,244	90,394
Fines and forfeits	26,000	23,179	(2,821)
Miscellaneous revenue			
Investment results	307,986	(318,528)	(626,514)
Miscellaneous revenues	169,110	221,047	51,937
Total miscellaneous revenues	477,096	(97,481)	(574,577)

# SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE -63SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONTINUED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Other financing sources			
Reimbursements from other funds	\$ 333,000	\$ 53,966	\$ (279,034)
Appropriated reserves	\$ 1,412,066	\$ -	(1,412,066)
Total other financing sources	1,745,066	53,966	(1,691,100)
Total revenues and other funding sources	\$ 46,392,059	\$ 49,054,287	\$ 2,662,228

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
General government			
County Council			
Salaries and wages	\$ 209,195	\$ 209,194	\$ 1
Fringe benefits	150,577	154,290	(3,713)
Contractual services	57,533	70,008	(12,475)
Material and supplies	18,760	18,549	211
Other expenditures	13,088	13,088	-
Travel and training	25,242	25,241	1
Total County Council	474,395	490,370	(15,975)
Administration			
Salaries and wages	245,741	241,807	3,934
Fringe benefits	191,613	194,282	(2,669)
Contractual services	6,824	7,269	(445)
Material and supplies	13,438	13,435	3
Other expenditures	4,380	4,380	-
Travel and training	5,544	5,543	1
Total administration	467,540	466,716	824
Legal	329,000	421,602	(92,602)
Finance			
Salaries and wages	363,606	382,306	(18,700)
Fringe benefits	216,360	222,131	(5,771)
Contractual services	224,780	214,190	10,590
Material and supplies	5,906	5,904	2
Travel and training	4,378	3,884	494
Total finance	815,030	828,415	(13,385)
Accounting			
Salaries and wages	181,200	181,199	1
Fringe benefits	245,189	246,824	(1,635)
Contractual services	88,328	92,596	(4,268)
Material and supplies	4,685	5,303	(618)
Travel and training	2,405_	2,105	300
Total accounting	521,807	528,027	(6,220)
Assessment			
Salaries and wages	687,234	687,234	-
Fringe benefits	567,925	581,707	(13,782)
Contractual services	31,929	23,214	8,715
Material and supplies	29,788	24,837	4,951
Travel and training	1,204_	838	366
Total assessment	1,318,080	1,317,830	250

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
General Government - Continued			
Building code			
Salaries and wages	\$ 286,132	\$ 286,222	\$ (90)
Fringe benefits	204,586	209,512	(4,926)
Contractual services	12,336	9,461	2,875
Material and supplies	24,785	18,053	6,732
Travel and training	1,700	899	801
Total building code	529,539	524,147	5,392
Mapping & addressing			
Salaries and wages	303,413	298,118	5,295
Fringe benefits	211,493	204,339	7,154
Contractual services	147,275	125,166	22,109
Material and supplies	28,844	28,781	63
Travel and training	2,817	2,770	47
Equipment	6,453	6,432	21
Total mapping and addressing	700,295	665,606	34,689
Treasury			
Salaries and wages	267,418	252,155	15,263
Fringe benefits	179,990	178,309	1,681
Contractual services	216,466	276,167	(59,701)
Material and supplies	5,989	5,873	116
Total treasury	669,863	712,504	(42,641)
Human resources and general employment			
Salaries and wages	223,159	214,325	8,834
Fringe benefits	356,403	284,342	72,061
Contractual services	102,766	69,332	33,434
Material and supplies	17,150	16,247	903
Other expenditures	23,125	10,910	12,215
Travel and training	27,830	26,688	1,142
Equipment	36,580	35,740	840
Total human resources	787,013	657,584	129,429
Records management			
Salaries and wages	66,986	61,693	5,293
Fringe benefits	31,780	31,610	170
Material and supplies	12,655	12,200	455
Total records management	111,421	105,503	5,918

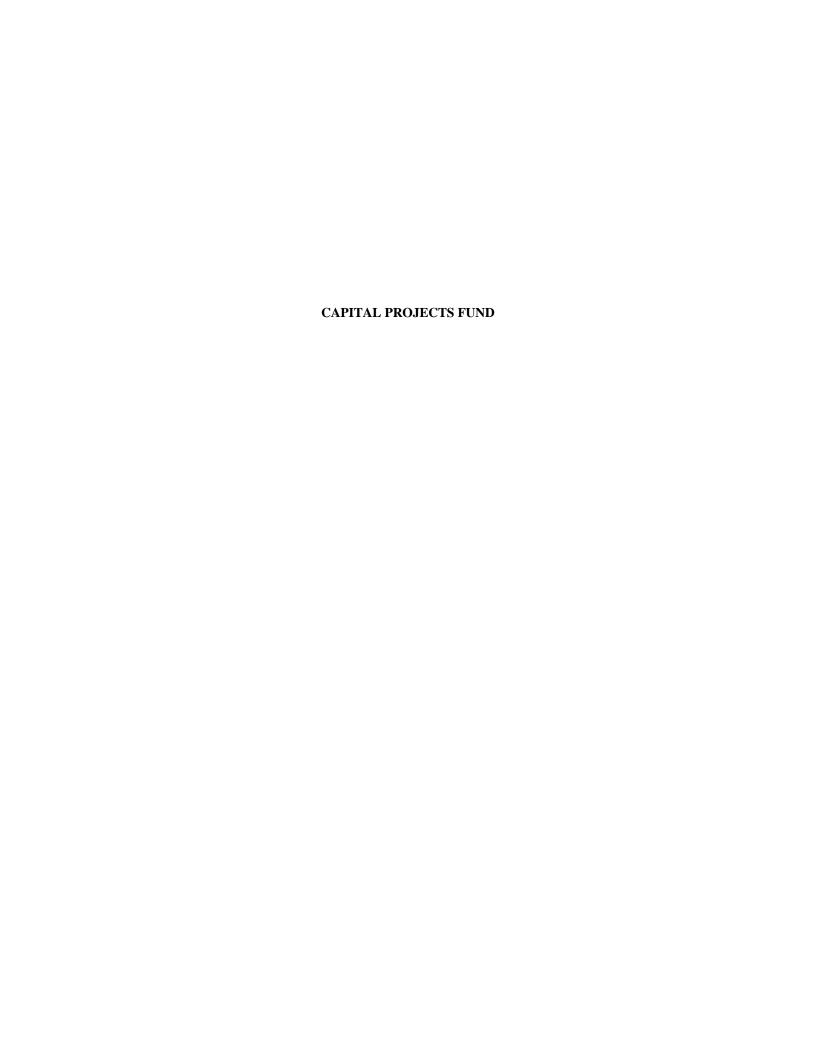
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
General government - continued				
Buildings and grounds				
Salaries and wages	\$ 411,415	\$ 452,780	\$ (41,365)	
Fringe benefits	278,901	321,462	(42,561)	
Contractual services	314,859	311,008	3,851	
Material and supplies	113,980	112,875	1,105	
Travel and training	168	168	-	
Equipment	46,582	46,582		
Total building and grounds	1,165,905	1,244,875	(78,970)	
Data processing				
Salaries and wages	148,852	184,396	(35,544)	
Fringe benefits	134,739	140,994	(6,255)	
Contractual services	22,726	21,559	1,167	
Material and supplies	9,301	8,589	712	
Travel and training	<u></u> _	163	(163)	
Total data processing	315,618	355,701	(40,083)	
Information technology				
Salaries and wages	209,000	198,939	10,061	
Fringe benefits	323,737	293,191	30,546	
Contractual services	443,072	405,187	37,885	
Material and supplies	48,860	47,259	1,601	
Travel and training	16,105	14,070	2,035	
Equipment	58,441	54,839	3,602	
Total information technology	1,099,215	1,013,485	85,730	
Constables				
Salaries and wages	135,853	130,229	5,624	
Fringe benefits	100,309	98,436	1,873	
Contractual services	20,368	19,814	554	
Material and supplies	6,931	6,930	1	
Other expenditures	10,000	9,621	379	
Total constables	273,461	265,030	8,431	
Dog control				
Salaries and wages	29,612	29,064	548	
Fringe benefits	23,490	23,737	(247)	
Contractual services	673,082	673,518	(436)	
Material and supplies	2,761	1,739	1,022	
Total dog control	728,945	728,058	887	
Total general government	10,307,127	10,325,453	(18,326)	

	Final Budget Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Planning and zoning				
Salaries and wages	\$ 542,755	\$ 516,356	\$ 26,399	
Fringe benefits	360,595	348,887	11,708	
Contractual services	326,299	323,816	2,483	
Material and supplies	18,389	18,354	35	
Travel and training	2,885	2,739	146	
Equipment	29,068	29,070	(2)	
Total planning and zoning	1,279,991	1,239,222	40,769	
Paramedics				
Salaries and wages	6,777,358	6,777,093	265	
Fringe benefits	3,997,545	4,006,392	(8,847)	
Contractual services	722,316	691,062	31,254	
Material and supplies	649,892	631,580	18,312	
Other expenditures	15,000	9,550	5,450	
Travel and training	44,414	29,901	14,513	
Equipment	149,798	281,288	(131,490)	
Total paramedics	12,356,323	12,426,866	(70,543)	
Emergency preparedness  Administration  Salaries and Wages Fringe benefits  Contractual services  Material and supplies  Other expenditures  Travel and training  Equipment  Total administration	143,028 84,717 188,221 59,506 7,090 3,095 28,193 513,850	142,121 80,478 179,064 68,846 6,329 2,547 18,374 497,759	907 4,239 9,157 (9,340) 761 548 9,819	
		.,,,,,,		
Emergency operations center	1,061,125	1 006 579	(35,453)	
Salaries and wages	1,001,123	1,096,578 674,227	* * *	
Fringe benefits Contractual services	153,061	153,144	(14,111)	
Material and supplies	25,576	24,310	(83) 1,266	
Travel and training	29,889	24,271	5,618	
Total emergency operation center	1,929,767	1,972,530	(42,763)	
Total energency operation center	1,929,707	1,972,330	(42,703)	
Communication systems				
Salaries and wages	169,131	164,854	4,277	
Fringe benefits	95,222	93,345	1,877	
Contractual services	45,997	44,816	1,181	
Material and supplies	96,884	96,154	730	
Total communication systems	407,234	399,169	8,065	

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Emergency preparedness - continued				
Local emergency planning community program				
Salaries and wages	\$ 42,702	\$ 41,940	\$ 762	
Fringe benefits	27,380	28,040	(660)	
Contractual services	800	752	48	
Material and supplies	75	59	16	
Travel and training	4,178	4,058	120	
Total local planning community program	75,135	74,849	286	
Total emergency preparedness	2,925,986	2,944,307	(18,321)	
County engineer Administration				
Salaries and wages	468,598	496,851	(28,253)	
Fringe benefits	433,271	409,732	23,539	
Contractual services	52,645	15,144	37,501	
Material and supplies	13,886	8,976	4,910	
Other expenditures	148,924	126,653	22,271	
Travel and training	2,379	1,698	681	
Equipment	23,276	8,617	14,659	
Total administration	1,142,979	1,067,671	75,308	
Public works				
Salaries and wages	325,326	313,314	12,012	
Fringe benefits	198,508	187,435	11,073	
Professional services	27,574	25,341	2,233	
Material and supplies	15,500	14,375	1,125	
Travel and training	217	-	217	
Total public works	567,125	540,465	26,660	
Total county engineer	1,710,104	1,608,136	101,968	
Library				
Library administration	581,641	582,544	(903)	
Library facilities	1,838,063	1,749,495	88,568	
Local libraries	1,415,126	1,415,126	-	
Total library	3,834,830	3,747,165	87,665	
Economic development and airpark Economic development				
Salaries and wages	53,334	52,491	843	
		33,324	(659)	
Fringe benefits Contractual services	32,665		, ,	
	1,293	1,232	61	
Material and supplies	6,339	3,855	2,484	
Other expenditures	4,000	2,153	1,847	
Travel and training	741	741		
Total economic development	98,372	93,796	4,576	

Economic development and airpark - continued	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Security Security				
Salaries and wages	\$ 285,090	\$ 280,846	\$ 4,244	
Fringe benefits	175,930	178,809	(2,879)	
Contractual services	1,600	1,429	171	
Material and supplies	17,100	14,962	2,138	
Travel and training	3,500	1,649	1,851	
Equipment and improvements	23,000	-	23,000	
Total security	506,220	477,695	28,525	
Airpark			_	
Salaries and wages	226,742	222,379	4,363	
Fringe benefits	157,656	119,957	37,699	
Contractual services	202,794	167,392	35,402	
Material and supplies	18,711	17,958	753	
Other expenditures	138,060	96,898	41,162	
Travel and training	2,275	2,001	274	
Total airpark	746,238	626,585	119,653	
Total economic development and airpark	1,350,830	1,198,076	152,754	
Community development				
Salaries and wages	211,440	211,440	-	
Fringe benefits	138,586	141,933	(3,347)	
Contractual services	1,348,167	1,384,580	(36,413)	
Material and supplies	2,459	1,709	750	
Travel and training	10,359	9,881	478	
Total community development	1,711,011	1,749,543	(38,532)	
Grant-in-aid				
Fire and ambulance grants	3,255,340	3,439,829	(184,489)	
Public safety grants	2,276,200	2,516,073	(239,873)	
Environmental grants	532,422	185,181	347,241	
Public assistance grant	847,610	1,081,527	(233,917)	
Library grants	576,351	934,189	(357,838)	
Total grant-in-aid	7,487,923	8,156,799	(668,876)	
Constitutional offices				
Marriage Bureau	175,890	237,639	(61,749)	
Recorder of Deeds	1,105,940	1,027,753	78,187	
Register of Wills	496,817	457,665	39,152	
Sheriff	912,520	756,632	155,888	
Total constitutional offices	2,691,167	2,479,689	211,478	
Total expenditures	45,655,292	45,875,256	(219,964)	

		Final Budget Amounts	t Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Other financing uses	-					
Transfers out	\$	735,500	\$	806,529	\$	(71,029)
Reserved for contingencies		1,267		-		1,267
Total other financing uses		736,767		806,529		(69,762)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 4	16.392.059	\$ 4	16.681.785	\$	(289.726)



### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

**BUDGET AND ACTUAL** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Amount	Budget	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,555,608	\$ 6,555,608	\$ 2,133,507	\$ (4,422,101)	
Miscellaneous revenue	25,000	25,000	(5,326)	(30,326)	
Total revenues	6,580,608	6,580,608	2,128,181	(4,452,427)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital projects	13,247,485	13,247,485	6,408,883	6,838,602	
Total expenditures	13,247,485	13,247,485	6,408,883	6,838,602	
Excess of revenue over (under)					
Expenditures	(6,666,877)	(6,666,877)	(4,280,702)	2,386,175	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Appropriated reserves	6,666,877	6,666,877	-	(6,666,877)	
Total other financing sources	6,666,877	6,666,877	_	(6,666,877)	
Net change in fund balances			(4,280,702)	(4,280,702)	
Fund balances - beginning	16,075,741	16,075,741	16,075,741		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,075,741	\$ 16,075,741	\$ 11,795,039	\$ (4,280,702)	

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Sussex County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	73 - 78
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	79 - 82
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	83 - 86
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	87 - 88
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information	89 - 91

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement Number 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
								2011		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	as restated	2012	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,778,122	\$ 27,029,978	\$ 34,140,268	\$ 43,377,418	\$ 52,193,513	\$ 63,679,024	\$ 65,292,609	\$ 64,237,068	\$ 65,497,373	\$ 69,132,520
Restricted	26,751,718	47,805,783	65,642,834	72,996,872	69,968,855	57,250,045	60,450,610	71,431,919	63,990,556	56,534,084
Unrestricted	45,108,733	39,791,889	37,870,448	35,105,979	35,242,364	44,548,346	41,246,130	35,996,462	45,085,253	53,383,613
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 93,638,573	\$ 114,627,650	\$ 137,653,550	\$ 151,480,269	\$ 157,404,732	\$ 165,477,415	\$ 166,989,349	\$ 171,665,449	\$ 174,573,182	\$ 179,050,217
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 79,179,482	\$ 93,526,220	\$ 111,947,402	\$ 150,185,092	\$ 166,434,682	\$ 172,029,870	\$ 176,649,726	\$ 179,296,736	\$ 194,995,829	\$ 202,651,443
Restricted	35,967,259	45,585,060	60,903,962	81,095,890	78,027,750	73,884,414	68,805,127	66,569,442	76,634,459	43,172,577
Unrestricted	8,115,999	18,923,370	22,596,611	(5,622,038)	5,367,852	13,801,100	19,829,075	22,997,372	17,427,622	51,458,144
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 123,262,740	\$ 158,034,650	\$ 195,447,975	\$ 225,658,944	\$ 249,830,284	\$ 259,715,384	\$ 265,283,928	\$ 268,863,550	\$ 289,057,910	\$ 297,282,164
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,957,604	\$ 120,556,198	\$ 146,087,670	\$ 193,562,510	\$ 218,628,195	\$ 235,708,894	\$ 241,942,335	\$ 243,533,804	\$ 260,493,202	\$ 271,783,963
Restricted	62,718,977	93,390,843	126,546,796	154,092,762	147,996,605	131,134,459	129,255,737	138,001,361	140,625,015	99,706,661
Unrestricted	53,224,732	58,715,259	60,467,059	29,483,941	40,610,216	58,349,446	61,075,205	58,993,834	62,512,875	104,841,757
Total primary government net position	\$ 216,901,313	\$ 272,662,300	\$ 333,101,525	\$ 377,139,213	\$407,235,016	\$ 425,192,799	\$ 432,273,277	\$ 440,528,999	\$463,631,092	\$ 476,332,381

Note: 1. The governmental activities net position balance for fiscal year ending 2011 increased by \$615,000 due to a prior period adjustment.

<sup>2.</sup> The business-type activities net position balance for fiscal year ending 2011 decreased by \$2,611,623 due to a prior period adjustment.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
								2011		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	as restated	2012	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 9,622,999	\$ 11,592,273	\$ 11,293,426	\$ 13,627,710	\$ 13,494,301	\$ 9,578,284	\$ 9,640,728	\$ 9,037,273	\$ 10,024,224	\$ 9,697,332
Grant-in-aid programs	6,892,065	7,293,058	10,255,326	9,014,248	9,282,188	8,134,600	6,625,144	6,765,994	1,202,696	1,212,351
Planning and zoning	1,012,053	1,045,230	1,208,841	1,430,741	1,512,879	1,289,323	1,246,923	1,251,258	12,173,161	12,895,383
Paramedic program	6,840,784	8,467,637	9,963,348	11,626,354	12,802,503	12,079,831	12,524,387	11,515,259	3,165,648	3,360,129
Emergency preparedness	1,889,708	1,984,888	2,263,691	2,213,396	2,764,937	2,661,089	2,844,581	2,817,992	1,130,783	1,622,080
Economic development and Airpark	960,439	1,130,050	1,229,101	1,814,525	1,552,349	1,511,687	1,878,717	2,136,706	3,787,237	3,917,395
County engineer	1,113,087	2,025,846	3,332,568	2,994,201	2,713,328	2,407,043	1,850,683	1,683,158	2,304,295	2,063,146
Library	2,729,492	3,140,156	3,354,026	3,747,511	3,924,788	3,880,816	3,888,755	3,657,643	2,447,571	1,782,197
Community development and housing programs	1,488,969	1,829,012	2,561,943	1,959,365	1,501,117	1,508,755	3,308,765	2,399,951	6,618,896	8,156,799
Constitutional offices	1,985,946	2,268,066	2,372,219	2,486,465	2,630,085	2,449,069	2,315,381	2,161,054	2,493,630	2,429,063
Interest on long-term debt				3,285						
Total governmental activities expenses	34,535,542	40,776,216	47,834,489	50,917,801	52,178,475	45,500,497	46,124,064	43,426,288	45,348,141	47,135,875
Business-type activities:										
Sewer facilities	18,676,091	21,327,548	23,011,584	25,102,767	26,132,596	27,079,247	28,355,108	27,942,561	29,460,133	30,969,244
Water facilities	747,923	770,503	812,592	852,902	856,120	962,162	928,222	1,016,979	1,078,834	987,917
Total business-type activities expenses	19,424,014	22,098,051	23,824,176	25,955,669	26,988,716	28,041,409	29,283,330	28,959,540	30,538,967	31,957,161
Total primary government expenses	\$ 53,959,556	\$ 62,874,267	\$ 71,658,665	\$ 76,873,470	\$ 79,167,191	\$ 73,541,906	\$ 75,407,394	\$ 72,385,828	\$ 75,887,108	\$ 79,093,036
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,199,845	\$ 2,580,027	\$ 3,007,205	\$ 2,189,982	\$ 1,549,000	\$ 1,307,616	\$ 1,295,912	\$ 1,238,309	\$ 1,202,641	\$ 1,208,807
Planning and zoning	2,024,755	2,343,693	2,782,428	2,079,324	1,599,688	1,098,577	1,130,043	1,148,591	1,242,834	1,392,906
Emergency preparedness	29,543	26,545	27,485	24,145	17,065	17,655	16,230	15,960	17,500	17,500
Economic development and public works	223,293	244,526	590,635	558,097	550,558	541,885	530,310	671,314	545,324	875,302
County engineer	1,549,445	2,080,536	2,681,308	1,206,998	599,865	3,223,485	324,623	281,451	277,841	35,607
Library	33,664	20,249	25,320	26,422	25,911	26,716	19,585	25,991	28,074	553,044
Constitutional offices	7,049,799	6,684,859	6,852,532	6,171,154	6,356,764	6,940,930	7,039,506	6,808,811	9,149,173	7,509,071
Operating grants and contributions	6,790,770	6,065,343	7,510,097	7,599,645	6,787,014	7,526,184	8,494,730	7,115,414	7,150,788	6,971,729
Capital grants and contributions	318,157	3,001,477	1,166,791	1,494,572	4,475,526	4,727,502	1,499,146	2,102,681	543,802	2,949,213
Total governmental activities program revenues	20,219,271	23,047,255	24,643,801	21,350,339	21,961,391	25,410,550	20,350,085	19,408,522	20,157,977	21,513,179

(continued)

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CONTINUED LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	l Year				
								2011		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	as restated	2012	2013
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer facilities	\$ 10,548,270	\$ 12,072,903	\$ 13,591,594	\$ 13,357,511	\$ 13,750,827	\$ 14,458,789	\$ 14,530,668	\$ 15,536,386	\$ 16,158,500	\$ 17,229,651
Water facilities	583,897	583,889	591,991	635,186	695,038	689,335	740,686	750,785	667,476	808,246
Operating grants and contributions	16,033,341	18,806,360	22,841,920	21,060,417	21,288,672	15,926,530	14,449,833	9,962,936	14,191,817	15,752,444
Capital grants and contributions	15,113,921	15,586,276	17,112,386	17,606,829	12,252,630	5,226,686	4,287,188	5,475,117	18,766,753	5,712,226
Total business-type activities program revenues	42,279,429	47,049,428	54,137,891	52,659,943	47,987,167	36,301,340	34,008,375	31,725,224	49,784,546	39,502,567
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 60,953,170	\$ 67,268,699	\$ 77,185,146	\$ 77,303,744	\$ 69,337,506	\$ 58,262,731	\$ 59,418,925	\$ 52,075,309	\$ 69,193,068	\$ 59,476,581
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,626,734)	\$ (14,316,271)	\$ (17,728,961)	\$ (29,567,462)	\$ (30,217,084)	\$ (20,089,947)	\$ (20,089,947)	\$ (25,773,979)	\$ (25,190,164)	\$ (25,622,696)
Business-type activities	22,243,326	27,625,414	32,039,840	26,704,274	20,998,451	9,312,624	5,966,966	2,441,894	19,245,579	7,545,406
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ 9,616,592	\$ 13,309,143	\$ 14,310,879	\$ (2,863,188)	\$ (9,218,633)	\$ (10,777,323)	\$ (14,122,981)	\$ (23,332,085)	\$ (5,944,585)	\$ (18,077,290)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 9,568,521	\$ 8,161,118	\$ 10,692,069	\$ 11,521,348	\$ 12,315,444	\$ 12,763,282	\$ 13,040,252	\$ 13,843,603	\$ 13,540,463	\$ 12,706,792
Capitation taxes	237,282	224,294	241,699	240,030	247,041	252,741	253,785	259,229	-	-
Fire service taxes	1,510,691	1,785,613	2,093,729	1,535,864	1,106,321	758,837	791,472	821,702	898,335	1,041,506
Realty transfer taxes	27,399,572	36,329,843	35,269,800	27,058,083	20,636,949	13,621,270	13,141,813	14,310,725	14,282,093	17,422,525
Unrestricted investment earnings	892,938	1,747,718	4,216,741	5,829,443	4,379,147	2,157,202	824,259	212,684	302,903	(318,529)
Transfers	(2,925,040)	(9,530,548)	(6,297,450)	(2,790,587)	(2,543,355)	(1,390,702)	(765,668)	(754,077)	(925,897)	(752,563)
Total governmental activities	36,683,964	38,718,038	46,216,588	43,394,181	36,141,547	28,162,630	27,285,913	28,693,866	28,097,897	30,099,731
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	198,309	289,985	802,160	716,108	629,534	234,467	77,831	59,861	22,884	(73,715)
Transfers	2,925,040	9,530,548	6,297,450	2,790,587	2,543,355	1,390,702	765,668	754,077	925,897	752,563
Total business-type activities	3,123,349	9,820,533	7,099,610	3,506,695	3,172,889	1,625,169	843,499	813,938	948,781	678,848
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 39,807,313	\$ 48,538,571	\$ 53,316,198	\$ 46,900,876	\$ 39,314,436	\$ 29,787,799	\$ 28,129,412	\$ 29,507,804	\$ 29,046,678	\$ 30,778,579
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 24,057,230	\$ 24,401,767	\$ 28,487,627	\$ 13,826,719	\$ 5,924,463	\$ 8,072,683	\$ 7,195,966	\$ 2,919,887	\$ 2,907,733	\$ 4,477,035
Business-type activities	25,366,675	37,445,947	39,139,450	30,210,969	24,171,340	10,937,793	6,810,465	3,255,832	20,194,360	8,224,254
Total primary government	\$ 49,423,905	\$ 61,847,714	\$ 67,627,077	\$ 44,037,688	\$ 30,095,803	\$ 19,010,476	\$ 14,006,431	\$ 6,175,719	\$ 23,102,093	\$ 12,701,289

Notes: 1. Airport expenses and charges for services for years 2004 through 2009 are included in economic development and airpark line, due to this department being combined with the industrial park in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

<sup>2.</sup> The governmental activities fund balance for fiscal year ending 2011 increased by \$615,000 due to a prior period adjustment (see Note S)

<sup>3.</sup> The business-type activities net position balance for fiscal year ending 2011 decreased by \$2,611,623 due to a prior period adjustment (see Note S)

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2011 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013 General Fund \$ \$ Reserved \$ 36,610,789 \$ 41,702,138 \$ 56,560,314 \$ 64,675,385 \$ 67,436,807 \$ 61,679,946 \$ 61,988,419 \$ Unreserved Designated 11,585,639 14,509,355 11,257,954 3,859,850 2,706,165 2,078,768 2,413,855 Undesignated 10,169,005 13,957,648 13,254,683 9,885,684 4,955,974 9,445,728 9,420,145 Nonspendable 140,442 96,678 106,411 Restricted 53,084,094 47,914,815 44,739,045 Committed 598,598 837,696 1,308,577 Assigned 6,641,109 4,441,378 4,044,652 Unassigned 30,602,046 16,839,957 24,867,662 \$ 58,365,433 \$ 73,204,442 \$ 73,822,419 Total general fund \$ 70,169,141 \$ 81,072,951 \$ 78,420,919 \$ 75,098,946 \$ 77,304,200 \$ 78,158,229 \$ 80,800,731 All Other Governmental Funds Reserved \$ 9,803,499 \$ 12,800,198 \$ 21,203,720 \$ 27,760,247 \$ 27,461,371 \$ 20,188,022 \$ 17,815,212 Unreserved - Capital Projects Designated 4,541,774 5,341,810 53,901 (711,332) Undesignated 56,264 (416,723) (265,565)Restricted 17,565,595 16,075,741 11,795,039 Unassigned (10,911)\$ 17,549,647 \$ 17,554,684 \$ 11,795,039 Total all other governmental funds \$ 14,401,537 \$ 18,142,008 \$ 21,203,720 \$ 27,814,148 \$ 26,750,039 \$ 19,771,299 \$ 16,075,741

Note: GASB 54 was implemented in 2011, the previous seven years data for new categories is not available.

## SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$38,720,829	\$46,489,369	\$48,235,257	\$40,296,411	\$34,242,130	\$27,291,166	\$27,147,412	\$ 28,563,428	\$28,759,847	\$31,206,399
Intergovernmental	6,241,501	7,572,581	6,906,650	8,341,011	9,715,239	11,177,316	8,933,970	7,543,959	6,861,928	8,219,487
Charges for services	13,556,533	14,309,619	16,295,120	12,310,437	10,719,989	10,325,117	10,386,570	10,318,704	12,821,849	11,782,244
Fines and forfeits	19,103	22,197	29,195	25,607	24,593	23,971	20,225	26,170	28,074	23,179
Miscellaneous	1,219,234	2,634,424	5,300,742	6,847,662	5,800,939	3,638,590	1,548,279	852,202	553,073	(102,807)
Total revenues	59,757,200	71,028,190	76,766,964	67,821,128	60,502,890	52,456,160	48,036,456	47,304,463	49,024,771	51,128,502
Expenditures										
General government	10,071,924	11,162,849	13,653,314	13,944,902	14,587,416	12,109,120	10,356,155	9,471,349	11,897,318	10,325,453
Grant-in-aid programs	6,892,065	7,293,058	10,255,326	9,414,248	9,282,188	8,284,600	6,625,144	6,765,994	6,618,896	8,156,799
Planning and zoning	991,821	1,034,333	1,194,608	1,460,495	1,524,715	1,279,394	1,233,292	1,239,740	1,190,358	1,239,222
Paramedic program	6,884,569	8,603,643	10,196,835	11,961,544	13,213,202	12,520,985	12,272,121	11,274,004	12,073,309	12,426,866
Emergency preparedness	1,728,428	1,758,753	2,053,559	2,188,091	2,585,285	2,305,965	2,467,390	2,425,889	2,703,131	2,944,307
Economic development and airpark	643,762	768,054	925,222	986,140	922,685	913,528	908,510	1,200,621	1,156,267	1,198,076
County engineer	1,177,838	2,237,346	3,010,396	2,952,789	2,704,747	2,391,805	1,874,153	1,689,824	1,608,213	1,608,136
Library	2,725,758	3,102,598	3,267,209	3,681,719	3,871,076	3,709,309	3,725,242	3,483,833	3,576,348	3,747,165
Community development										
and housing programs	1,488,969	1,831,004	2,563,573	1,965,771	1,501,809	1,509,447	3,308,909	2,394,101	2,544,468	1,749,543
Constitutional offices	1,994,038	2,307,731	2,387,371	2,500,483	2,685,563	2,442,663	2,315,419	2,137,974	2,485,535	2,479,689
Capital projects	1,982,196	5,948,148	7,040,918	10,126,509	9,535,878	12,477,328	3,788,128	980,239	2,869,945	6,408,883
Total expenditures	36,581,368	46,047,517	56,548,331	61,182,691	62,414,564	59,944,144	48,874,463	43,063,568	48,723,788	52,284,139
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	23,175,832	24,980,673	20,218,633	6,638,437	(1,911,674)	(7,487,984)	(838,007)	4,240,895	300,983	(1,155,637)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Reimbursements from funds for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	43,550	94,054	44,339	110,546	68,947	5,442	_	-	-	-
Transfers in	10,527,512	7,338,247	8,921,148	13,914,628	4,301,295	166,082	54,213	55,151	53,891	53,966
Transfers out	(13,452,552)	(16,868,795)	(15,218,598)	(16,705,215)	(6,844,650)	(1,556,784)	(819,881)	(809,228)	(979,788)	(806,529)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,881,490)	(9,436,494)	(6,253,111)	(2,680,041)	(2,474,408)	(1,385,260)	(765,668)	(754,077)	(925,897)	(752,563)
Residual equity transfers										
Net change in fund balances	\$20,294,342	\$15,544,179	\$13,965,522	\$ 3,958,396	\$ (4,386,082)	\$ (8,873,244)	\$ (1,603,675)	\$ 3,486,818	\$ (624,914)	\$ (1,908,200)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Note:** Airport expenses and charges for services for years 2004 through 2009 are included in economic development and airpark line, due to this department being combined with the industrial park in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Year Ended	Total Revenues and Other Financing Source		al Expenditures and Other inancing Uses	Revenues ver (Under) expenditures
Tear Ended	rmaneing bouree		mancing Oscs	 xpenditures
June 30, 1978	\$ 3,017,5	\$87	2,944,327	\$ 73,260
June 30, 1979	3,211,5	534	3,327,193	(115,659
June 30, 1980	3,412,1	108	4,030,506	(618,398
June 30, 1981	4,132,5	559	4,514,093	(381,534
June 30, 1982	5,396,2	279	5,353,716	42,563
June 30, 1983	5,960,2	285	5,575,652	384,633
June 30, 1984	7,368,4	135	6,505,440	862,995
June 30, 1985	7,195,2	223	7,062,005	133,218
June 30, 1986	8,092,8	391	7,332,618	760,273
June 30, 1987	8,083,8	381	8,223,857	(139,976
June 30, 1988	8,747,9	945	8,038,906	709,039
June 30, 1989	8,785,0	)91	8,498,335	286,756
June 30, 1990	9,450,9	906	9,813,082	(362,176
June 30, 1991	11,194,4	137	10,849,623	344,814
June 30, 1992	13,638,1	.60	12,496,815	1,141,345
June 30, 1993	15,702,0	)48	14,788,446	913,602
June 30, 1994	17,400,6	555	15,609,340	1,791,315
June 30, 1995	18,691,0	)48	16,649,804	2,041,244
June 30, 1996	19,839,6	529	18,335,025	1,504,604
June 30, 1997	20,657,1	.68	18,887,201	1,769,967
June 30, 1998	22,748,5	561	19,577,032	3,171,529
June 30, 1999	27,986,1	24	21,058,512	6,927,612
June 30, 2000	31,943,4	132	27,905,314	4,038,118
June 30, 2001	33,372,7	182	30,856,476	2,516,306
June 30, 2002	40,317,5	598	34,062,609	6,254,989
June 30, 2003	47,788,3	332	35,256,669	12,531,663
June 30, 2004	59,473,8	314	48,051,724	11,422,090
June 30, 2005	68,771,8	372	56,968,164	11,803,708
June 30, 2006	75,629,8		64,726,011	10,903,810
June 30, 2007	65,109,3	365	67,761,397	(2,652,032
June 30, 2008	56,401,3		59,723,336	(3,321,973
June 30, 2009	47,129,0		49,023,600	(1,894,504
June 30, 2010	46,524,1		45,906,216	617,97
June 30, 2011	46,374,3		42,892,557	3,481,78
June 30, 2012	47,687,6		46,833,631	854,029
June 30, 2013	49,054,2		46,681,785	2,372,502

# SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Business	Agriculture Property	Trailer	Other	Less: Tax - Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2004	\$1,564,853,342	\$ 346,300,218	\$105,925,330	\$ 102,131,908	\$ 184,584,322	\$208,371,893	\$2,095,423,227	\$0.445	\$26,192,790,338	8.0%
2005	1,668,856,812	349,668,986	109,717,513	107,313,408	189,749,972	215,012,079	2,210,294,612	0.445	31,575,637,314	7.0%
2006	1,788,672,680	358,027,255	111,038,978	112,213,158	191,692,422	216,246,316	2,345,398,177	0.445	36,083,048,877	6.5%
2007	1,942,430,139	367,785,080	113,725,678	111,714,076	202,949,661	218,117,769	2,520,486,865	0.445	39,630,296,619	6.4%
2008	2,101,384,126	406,044,024	115,469,649	113,419,034	200,009,962	222,961,073	2,713,365,722	0.445	39,424,140,899	6.9%
2009	2,197,966,019	418,057,225	116,526,199	113,690,921	208,199,836	230,109,902	2,824,330,298	0.445	36,537,261,294	7.7%
2010	2,250,982,140	433,413,708	117,458,414	113,085,347	216,129,487	238,465,723	2,892,603,373	0.445	34,791,957,818	8.3%
2011	2,298,908,548	422,542,584	117,910,978	112,535,610	218,265,711	239,297,617	2,930,865,814	0.445	34,159,275,221	8.6%
2012	2,359,822,403	426,432,740	116,547,528	113,228,365	222,019,046	241,807,940	2,996,242,142	0.445	33,402,922,430	9.0%
2013	2,406,619,888	422,465,283	117,246,528	113,008,160	226,056,896	244,977,619	3,040,419,136	0.445	33,411,199,291	9.1%

#### **Notes:**

- 1. Assessed values reflect the values utilized for initial property tax billings for each fiscal year, which are based on the June 30 assessments.
- 2. Real property is appraised based on 1973 market values.
- 3. The assessed value is 50% of the appraised value.
- 4. Assessed value ratio estimates were developed by the University of Delaware.
- 5. Assessed values are based on taxable assessments.

**Sources:** Sussex County Assessment Division and University of Delaware.

	Year Taxes Are Payable									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>County Direct</b>										
County Tax	\$ 0.4017	\$ 0.4017	\$ 0.4017	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983	\$ 0.3983
Library	0.0433	0.0433	0.0433	0.0467	0.0467	0.0467	0.0467	0.0467	0.0467	0.0467
Total direct rate	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450	0.4450
School Districts										
Cape Henlopen	2.1610	2.2360	2.9980	2.9980	2.8770	2.6660	2.5670	2.5670	2.5670	2.9770
Delmar	3.2100	3.2000	3.2000	3.1500	3.1500	3.1400	3.1200	3.1200	3.3100	3.7574
Indian River (3)	2.2130	2.2400	2.4470	2.5450	2.4750	2.5550	2.5700	2.5700	2.6250	2.6230
Laurel	2.3900	2.3900	2.3900	2.3900	2.3900	2.4900	2.4900	2.4900	2.9810	3.6050
Milford	2.7930	3.2897	3.3978	3.5468	3.5803	3.5101	3.6986	3.6986	3.6304	3.4659
Seaford	2.5800	2.5800	3.2300	3.2300	3.2300	3.2300	3.2900	3.2900	3.3200	3.3200
Woodbridge	2.9990	2.9990	3.3280	3.2950	3.2950	3.2850	3.2810	3.2810	3.4820	3.7240
Vo-Tech	0.2293	0.2293	0.2269	0.2363	0.2480	0.2676	0.2666	0.2666	0.2737	0.2811
Town Rates (2)										
Bethany Beach	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.1600	0.1600	0.1650	0.1650	0.1650	0.1700	0.1700
•	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.1030	0.1030	0.1030	0.1700	0.1700
Bethel	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	0.7000
Blades										
Bridgeville	1.8300	1.8300	1.7300	1.7300	1.7300	1.7300	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Dagsboro	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.3800	0.5600
Delmar	1.3100	1.3100	1.3100	1.3100	0.4000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5200
Dewey Beach	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Ellendale	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.5000
Fenwick Island	1.6000	1.6000	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200	1.9200
Frankford	1.7500	1.7500	1.7500	1.9500	2.0500	2.2000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
Georgetown	2.1500	2.4500	2.5300	2.5300	2.5300	2.5300	2.9300	3.1400	3.1400	3.1400
Greenwood	0.6000	1.0000	1.2000	1.4000	1.7000	1.7000	1.8000	1.8000	1.8000	1.8000
Henlopen Acres	1.4500	1.8800	1.8800	1.8800	1.8800	2.1700	2.1700	2.1700	2.6200	2.6200
Laurel	1.9100	1.9100	1.9100	1.9100	1.9100	1.9100	2.0800	2.0800	2.2000	2.2900
Lewes	0.2600	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.4900	0.4900	0.5700	0.5700	0.5700
Milford	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600
Millsboro	0.4600	0.4600	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5100	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600
Millville	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.2000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Milton	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.1800	0.1800	0.2160	0.2160
Ocean View	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0981	0.0981	0.1059	0.1144	0.1230	0.1588	0.1588
Rehoboth Beach	1.4000	1.4000	1.5500	1.5500	1.5500	1.5500	1.5500	1.7800	1.7800	1.7800
Seaford	0.5200	0.5200	0.5700	0.5700	0.2650	0.2800	0.2900	0.2900	0.3000	0.3100
Selbyville	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500	1.8500
Slaughter Beach	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
South Bethany	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000

#### Notes:

- 1. The above rates are per \$ 100 of assessed value.
- 2. The town rate shown for Bethany Beach, Blades, Dagsboro, Delmar, Lewes, Milford, Millsboro, Milton, Ocean View, Rehoboth Beach, and Seaford are based on assessments established by the individual towns. The other town rates are based on County assessments.
- 3. The Indian River School District charged \$ 2.027, and \$ 2.289 for non-residential properties in fiscal years 2004 through 2005 respectively.

Sources: The Sussex County Department of Finance, Treasury Division, University of Delaware and various Sussex County Towns' offices.

	Fiscal Year 2013			Fis	cal Year	2004
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Verizon	\$ 46,311,375	1	1.52%	\$ 35,638,175	1	1.70%
Delmarva Power & Light Co. (2)	23,335,305	2	0.77	19,734,824	2	0.94
Indian River Power LLC	12,786,471	3	0.42	12,737,071	3	0.61
E. I. duPont de Nemours Company	8,385,865	4	0.28	9,484,250	4	0.45
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.	5,284,895	5	0.17	3,147,733	8	0.15
Delaware Electric Cooperative,	5,111,765	6	0.17	4,311,801	6	0.21
Sussex Sports Amenities LLC	4,547,400	7	0.15	-	-	-
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation	3,925,127	8	0.13	3,230,327	7	0.15
Millsboro Town Center LLC	3,670,900	9	0.12	-	-	-
Allen's Hatchery, Inc.	3,547,200	10	0.12	-	-	-
Mountaire Farms of Delaware,	-	-	-	4,351,900	5	0.21
M & T Bank	-	-	-	3,135,800	9	0.15
Pinnacle Foods Corporation		-		2,798,600	10	0.13
	\$116,906,303		3.85%	\$ 98,570,481		4.70%

Note: Taxpayer's name changed in Fiscal Year 2005 from Conectiv Power Delivery to Delmarva Power & Light, Co.

**Sources:** Sussex County Government Data Processing and Assessment Departments, Georgetown, Delaware.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Taxes Levied			Collected v Fiscal Year			Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	for Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2004	\$ 9,578,379	\$ 140,252	\$ 9,718,631	\$ 9,393,462	96.7%	\$ 300,695	\$ 9,694,157	99.7%
2005	8,161,305	120,699	8,282,004	8,014,809	96.8	237,843	8,252,652	99.6
2006	10,686,666	175,555	10,862,221	10,584,949	97.4	241,902	10,826,851	99.7
2007	11,468,314	217,171	11,685,485	11,403,418	97.6	239,053	11,642,471	99.6
2008	12,329,504	140,690	12,470,194	12,206,827	97.9	211,312	12,418,139	99.6
2009	12,827,188	85,976	12,913,164	12,580,435	97.4	264,682	12,845,117	99.5
2010	13,134,779	56,957	13,191,736	12,842,730	97.4	256,929	13,099,659	99.3
2011	13,307,922	62,530	13,370,452	13,034,973	97.5	221,305	13,256,278	99.1
2012	13,333,291	64,275	13,397,566	13,129,170	98.0	122,305	13,251,475	99.0
2013	12,522,798	63,224	12,586,022	12,314,220	97.8	-	12,314,220	97.8

#### Notes:

- 1. Total tax levy includes initial annual levy plus quarterly supplemental additions.
- 2. The property tax levy for fiscal year 2005 is shown net of \$ 1,922,507 credit applied to eligible taxpayers under the 25% property tax credit program.
- 3. The property tax levy for fiscal year 2013 is shown net of \$1,007,067 credit applied to eligible taxpayers based on .0035% of property assessment value.

Source: Sussex County Treasury Division.

	Gove	rnmental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year		Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2004	\$	267,259	\$117,543,523	\$29,353,972	\$ 147,164,754	2.99%	\$ 856
2005		259,744	119,088,672	28,072,022	147,420,438	2.79	838
2006		181,346	131,143,301	26,926,565	158,251,212	2.80	878
2007		165,271	132,717,532	25,473,714	158,356,517	2.64	862
2008		136,587	135,651,951	23,983,931	159,772,469	2.49	847
2009		72,862	137,744,448	22,453,203	160,270,513	2.41	835
2010		17,987	143,660,628	20,892,734	164,571,349	2.41	835
2011		-	170,158,954	19,284,788	189,443,742	2.70	944
2012		-	159,993,470	17,643,028	177,636,498	*	873
2013		-	172,319,678	-	172,319,678	*	*

**Note:** The personal income and population data information is presented on the demographic and economic

<sup>\*</sup> Figures not available

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
School Districts:			
Cape Henlopen	\$ 29,074,710	100%	\$ 29,074,710
Delmar	1,755,345	100%	1,755,345
Howard T Ennis, Sr.	667,125	100%	667,125
Indian River	28,587,914	100%	28,587,914
Laurel	12,120,495	100%	12,120,495
Milford	15,120,980	59%	8,921,378
Seaford	11,131,175	100%	11,131,175
Sussex Tech	9,487,815	100%	9,487,815
Woodbridge	11,276,300	99%	11,163,537
<b>Total School Districts</b>			112,909,494
Municipalities:			
Milford	152,139	59%	89,762
Rehoboth Beach	2,892,915	100%	2,892,915
Seaford	150,955	100%	150,955
<b>Total Municipalities</b>			3,133,632
Subtotal, overlapping debt			116,043,126
County direct debt			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 116,043,126

**Notes:** 1. This report includes general obligation debt. It does not include revenue bonds or short-term debt.

Sources: Sussex County Department of Finance, Delaware State Treasurer's Office, and Sussex County Towns.

<sup>2.</sup> Sussex County does not have any governmental activity general bonded debt.

Legal	l deb	t margin	calcu	lation	for fis	scal yea	ır 2013
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Assessed value \$3,090,255,167

Debt limit (12% of assessed value) Total net debt applicable to limit 370,830,620 172,319,678

Legal debt margin

\$ 198,510,942

						Fisca	al Year				
	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General obligation bonds	\$ 117,543,5	23	\$ 119,088,672	\$ 131,143,301	\$ 132,717,532	\$ 135,651,951	\$ 137,744,448	\$ 143,660,628	\$ 170,158,954	\$ 159,993,470	\$ 172,319,678
Percentage of estimated actual property value		6%	0.38%	0.37%	0.34%	0.35%	0.35%	0.41%	0.50%	0.47%	0.50%
Per capita	\$ 6	84	\$ 677	\$ 727	\$ 722	\$ 719	\$ 717	\$ 729	\$ 848	\$ 787	*
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	117,543,5	23	119,088,672	131,143,301	132,717,532	135,651,951	137,744,448	143,660,628	170,158,954	159,993,470	172,319,678
Legal debt limit	266,391,7	88	283,050,019	303,961,496	302,316,074	339,750,295	347,637,021	352,113,820	359,533,606	364,850,297	370,830,620
Legal debt margin	\$ 148,848,2	65	\$ 163,961,347	\$ 172,818,195	\$ 169,598,542	\$ 204,098,344	\$ 209,892,573	\$ 208,453,192	\$ 189,374,652	\$ 204,856,827	\$ 198,510,942
Total net debt applicable to the as a percentage of debt limi		2%	42.07%	43.14%	43.90%	39.93%	39.62%	40.80%	47.33%	43.85%	46.47%

#### Notes:

- 1. The statutory limitation for debt is 12% of the assessed value of taxable property as of June 30, 2013.
- 2. The personal income and population data information is presented on the demographic and economic statistics schedule.
- 3. Sussex County does not have any governmental activity general bonded debt.

Source: Sussex County Assessment Division.

<sup>\*</sup> Figures not available

	Sewer Revenue Bonds								
	Utility	Less:	Net						
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service				
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2004	\$ 10,861,191	\$ 1,805,308	\$ 9,055,883	\$ 1,250,698	\$ 1,209,897	3.68			
2005	10,799,139	1,985,003	8,814,136	1,282,109	1,175,703	3.59			
2006	13,550,763	2,140,366	11,410,397	1,293,972	991,553	4.99			
2007	11,272,131	2,804,306	8,467,825	1,455,446	860,325	3.66			
2008	11,999,456	2,743,615	9,255,841	1,492,378	825,293	3.99			
2009	10,416,204	2,899,406	7,516,798	1,529,488	789,210	3.24			
2010	9,406,784	3,068,983	6,337,801	1,561,781	752,067	2.74			
2011	9,372,308	2,858,014	6,514,294	1,609,258	712,214	2.81			
2012	9,972,970	2,769,722	7,203,248	1,646,921	670,863	3.11			
2013	10,044,481	2,645,099	7,399,382	1,689,775	628,384	3.19			

#### **Notes:**

- 1. Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest expense, as per the bond indenture.
- 2. Utility service charges do not include capitalization fees, or capital contributions.
- 3. Debt service requirement reflects minimum amounts due for revenue bonds. It does not include any debt service amounts for additional bonds which are paid from district funds and are general obligation bonds. It does not include accrued interest. It does not include interest capitalized prior to the initial date of operations, December 29, 1995.
- 4. The coverage requirement per Bond resolutions is 1.25.
- 5. In April 1994, the County issued \$ 19,000,000 in revenue bonds which were advance refunded in December 1995 by revenue bonds totaling \$ 20,825,000. In 2006 the County refinanced the December 1995 issue for the Series 2005 revenue bond issue for \$ 18,500,000.
- 6. In April 1994, the County issued \$ 13,000,000 and \$ 4,000,000 in revenue bonds to the State of Delaware program. Debt service for these SRF bonds is based on level debt service payments.
- 7. The West Rehoboth system was under construction during fiscal year 1993, 1994 and 1995 and was placed in service on December 29, 1995. Receipt of revenues began during fiscal year 1996. Debt service paid prior to then was paid from capital funding. Interest was capitalized until fiscal year 1996.
- 8. In April 2013, Series 2005 revenue bonds were paid off and Subordinated Obiliations have been released due to obligation pay off.
- 9. The following revenue bond issues are included here as part of the debt service requirements:

	Issuance Amount
a. Series 2005 revenue bonds	\$ 18,500,000
b. Subordinated Obligations 1994 SRF	-A 13,000,000
c. Subordinated Obligations 1994 SRF	-В 4,000,000

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Pe	Capita rsonal ome (2)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2004	171,923	\$ 4,927,085	\$	28,609	42.4	24,210	3.3%
2005	175,818	5,278,405		29,959	42.4	24,278	3.2%
2006	180,275	5,650,513		31,385	41.8	24,531	3.1%
2007	183,798	6,001,783		32,647	42.1	24,818	3.0%
2008	188,597	6,425,940		33,881	41.9	25,104	4.1%
2009	192,019	6,637,087		34,434	44.4	25,307	7.8%
2010	197,145	6,830,250		34,512	45.4	25,704	7.9%
2011	200,771	7,009,239		34,988	45.1	24,205	7.2%
2012	203,390	*		*	*	24,560	5.9%
2013	*	*		*	*	25,649	6.5%

Note: Total personal income is in thousands of dollars.

#### **Sources:**

- 1. U.S. Bureau of the Census and Delaware Population Consortium.
- 2. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 3. U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey.
- 4. Delaware Department of Education.
- 5. Office of Occupational & Labor Market Information.

<sup>\*</sup> Figures not available

	2013			2004			
Type of Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Retail trade	10,553	1	16.6%	10,057	2	16.3%	
Health care and social assistance	9,988	2	15.7	7,361	3	11.9	
Manufacturing	9,072	3	14.2	11,386	1	18.4	
Government	8,024	4	12.6	6,449	4	10.4	
Accommodation and food services	7,592	5	11.9	6,407	5	10.4	
Construction	3,604	6	5.7	5,250	6	8.5	
Administrative and waste services	2,684	7	4.2	1,922	9	3.1	
Other services, except public administration	2,240	8	3.5	2,170	8	3.5	
Professional and technical services	1,652	9	2.6	-	-	-	
Finance and insurance	1,604	10	2.5	2,835	7	4.6	
Transportation and warehousing		-	-	1,489	10	2.4	
	57,013		89.5%	55,326		89.5%	

#### **Notes:**

- 1. Data reported is for first quarter of the respective year.
- 2. Top employer information is deemed confidential pursuant to 20 Code of Federal regulations Part 603.

**Source**: Delaware Department of Labor Office of Occupational & Labor Market Information.

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 **Function/Program** General government General administration Finance Personnel Buildings and grounds Data processing County constable Planning and zoning Paramedic program Emergency preparedness Economic development and public works County engineer Library Community development and housing programs Constitutional offices 

**Source:** Sussex County Accounting Department.

Total

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	ıl Year				
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Planning and Zoning										
Permits issued	10,811	11,075	11,299	9,896	8,436	6,553	6,302	6,658	6,959	7,172
D.IV. G. & A										
Public Safety										
Paramedic incidents dispatched	11,018	11,612	11,955	12,701	13,759	13,500	13,697	14,077	14,260	15,018
911 calls	89,446	85,243	94,858	99,659	104,623	97,230	103,107	105,776	108,301	105,137
Sewer and Water Services										
Sewer customers, EDU's billed	44,240	47,524	50,809	53,439	56,200	57,673	59,154	60,167	62,431	64,456
Water customers, EDU's billed	3,548	3,530	3,543	3,553	3,574	3,600	3,611	3,613	3,631	3,688
Libraries										
Circulation	1,197,367	1,182,767	1,137,880	1,170,327	1,221,697	1,299,830	1,234,407	1,147,886	1,406,166	1,387,038
Industrial Airpark										
Number of businesses	18	20	20	20	18	18	18	17	17	19
Number of jobs provided by business	681	752	860	944	1,048	989	842	961	881	870
Number of landings (1)	16,306	18,625	17,508	19,259	20,222	20,000	20,000	17,500	18,000	17,900

**Note:** The number of landings is an estimate provided by Sussex County Airport Department.

Source: Individual Sussex County Departments.

#### SUSSEX COUNTY, DELAWARE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Public Safety											
Paramedic stations	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	
Volunteer fire and ambulance companies	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Additional state police officers funded by County	20	24	28	32	36	40	40	40	40	44	
Sewer and Water Services											
Miles of underground sanitary sewer pipe	554	595	655	682	747	770	778	811	846	856	
Number of feet of ocean outfall sewer pipe	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	
Pump stations	256	357	370	384	397	418	428	437	440	449	
Lagoon treatment facilities with land application	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Tertiary treatment facility with ocean discharge	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Libraries											
Directly administered	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of County funded, with independent board	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Bookmobiles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Airport											
Paved runway footage	7,300	7,330	7,330	7,330	7,330	7,330	8,109	8,109	8,109	8,109	
·	7,300	7,330	7,330 27	7,330	7,330	7,330	30	30	30	30	
Number of hangars											
Number of runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

**Source:** Individual Sussex County Departments.

# SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Direct Programs: Rural Housing Preservation Grants	10.433	HPG 11-12 HPG 12-13	\$ 29,846
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		1,903,457
ARRA - Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.781		4,152,650
Subtotal Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Cluster			6,056,107
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			6,085,953
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  Passed through State - Delaware State Housing Authority: Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program  Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 1)  Total Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program  ARRA - Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 2)  Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.228 14.256 14.239	CD 03-11 CD 03-12 NSP 03-08 NSP 03-09 HM 03-11 HM 03-12	1,018,912 18,532 1,037,444 143,238 234,661
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	1		1,415,343
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Direct Program:  Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-10-0007-026-11 3-10-0007-027-11 3-10-0007-028-12	1,794,785
Passed through State - Delaware Emergency Management Agency: Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	SCHMEP FY2012	2,469
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			1,797,254

(continued)

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through State - Delaware Emergency Management Agency: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 FEMA-4090-EM-DE 94,297 **Emergency Management Performance Grants** 97.042 EMPG-12-003 EMPG-13-003 165,926 97.067 Citizen Corp 2010 10,258 Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 2008 2009 2010 2011 390,379 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY 660,860 TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS \$9,959,410

#### 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 Sussex County, Delaware (the County). The County's reporting entity is defined in Note A of the notes to basic financial statements. Federal awards that are passed through other governmental agencies are included on the schedule. Matching funds are excluded from the schedule and program income generated from federal grants is classified as federal expenditures when spent.

#### **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 County had the following federal expenditures that have been or will be funded by loans from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Federal CFDA
Program Title	Number Loan Amount
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760 \$ 220,705
ARRA - Water and Waste Disposal for Rural Communities	10.781 3,934,584

#### NOTE C - LOANS OUTSTANDING

The County administers low-income housing loan programs under the Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants for CFDA No. 14.228. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2013 is \$ 1,009,434 of which \$ 46,392 is included in the current fiscal year's federal expenditure balance for that program.

#### NOTE D - NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

The County is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts or disbursements. \$168,151 of noncash received by the County are included in the SEFA under CFDA #97.067.



Tel: 302-656-5500 Fax: 302-656-8024 www.bdo.com 270 Presidential Drive Wilmington, DE 19807

### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

To the County Council of Sussex County, Delaware Georgetown, Delaware

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sussex County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the County'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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.



#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BDO USA, LLP

December 20, 2013



Tel: 302-656-5500 Fax: 302-656-8024 www.bdo.com 270 Presidential Drive Wilmington, DE 19807

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 County Council of Sussex County, Delaware Georgetown, Delaware

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sussex County, Delaware (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 basic 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic 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 basic 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BOD USA, LLP

December 20, 2013

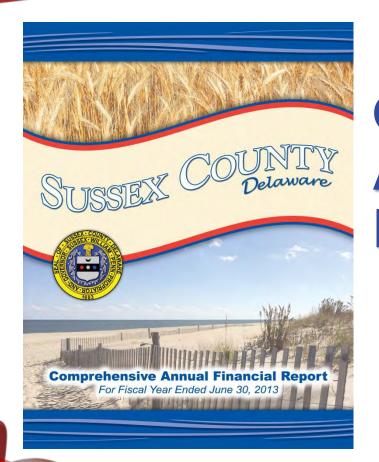
#### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

**Prior Year Findings:** 

A-133.

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified					
Internal control over financial reporting:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_no			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified		yes	X	_ none reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statem	nents noted?	yes	X	_no			
Federal Awards Section							
Internal control over major programs:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_no			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified		yes	X	none reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance major programs:  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB		Unmod	ified				
Circular A-133, section .510(a)?		yes	X	_no			
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA/Contract Number</u>	Name of Fe	deral Program or	Cluster				
10.760 &10.781 97.067 14.228 20.106	Waste & Waste Dis Homeland Security Community Develo Airport Improvement	Grant Program  ppment Block Gr		Communities Cluster ate's Program			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		\$300	0,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes		_no			
Section II – Financial Statement Findings None.							
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Quest	aonea Costs						
None.							

There were no prior year Federal award findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

- Four Sections
  - Introductory (CAFR pages iv xiv)
    - Letter of Transmittal
    - CAFR Award
    - Government Structure
  - Financial (CAFR pages 1 71)
    - Auditor's Opinion
    - Management's Discussion & Analysis
    - Financial Statements
  - Statistical (CAFR pages 72 91)
  - Single Audit Supplement (CAFR pages 92 97)
    - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
    - Auditor's report on Compliance



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Profile of Sussex

(CAFR pages iv – xiv)

- Population of 203,390
- 48% of the State of Delaware's total area of land
- Economic Conditions
  - Unemployment rate as of August was 5.8% compared to Delaware's 6.9% and the nation's 7.3%
  - Agriculture is the leading industry employing 15,378 people in Sussex
  - Tourism is a close 2<sup>nd</sup> bringing \$850 million of tourism revenue to the state
  - Financial Planning Pay-as-you-go basis for general fund capital projects
- Awards and Acknowledgments
  - Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – 11<sup>th</sup> year
  - Aa1 bond rating



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

(CAFR page 2)

"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 Sussex County, Delaware as of June 30, 2013,..."

### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(CAFR page 21)

	General	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental
Assets	\$ 93,813,279	\$ 13,149,541	\$	106,962,820
- Liabilities	13,282,548	1,354,502		14,637,050
Fund Balance	\$ 80,530,731	\$ 11,795,039	\$	92,325,770

Fund Balances:	General		Capital General Projects		Total Governmental		
Nonspendable	\$	106,411	\$	-	\$	106,411	
Restricted		44,739,045		11,795,039		56,534,084	
Committed		1,038,577		-		1,038,577	
Assigned		4,044,652		-		4,044,652	
Unassigned		30,602,046		-		30,602,046	
Total	\$	80,530,731	\$	11,795,039	\$	92,325,770	

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

(CAFR page 22)

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental
Revenues	\$49,000,321	\$ 2,128,181	\$ 51,125,502
Expenditures	45,875,256	6,408,883	52,284,139
Other Financing Uses	752,563	-	752,563
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,372,502	\$ (4,280,702)	\$(1,908,200)

### **General**

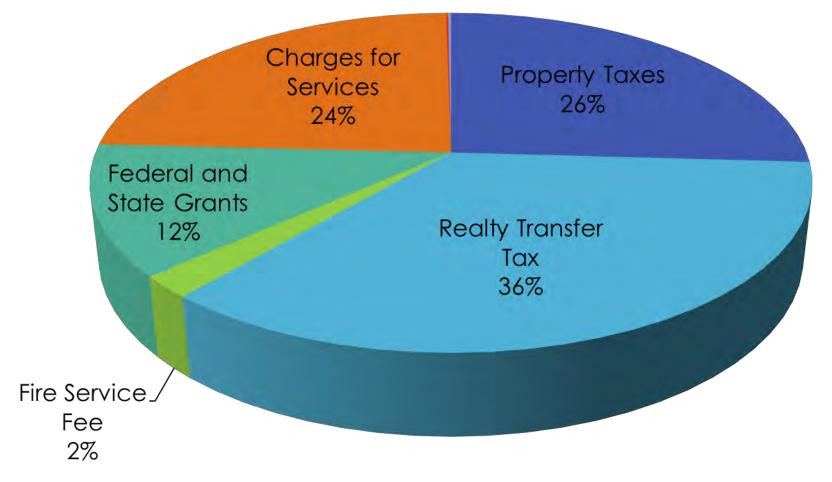
- Revenues up by 2.9%, or \$1.4 million
  - Largest increase RTT \$3.1 million.
  - Decrease in sheriff sales -\$1.6 million
- Expenditures and OtherFinancing Uses decreased\$152,000

### Capital

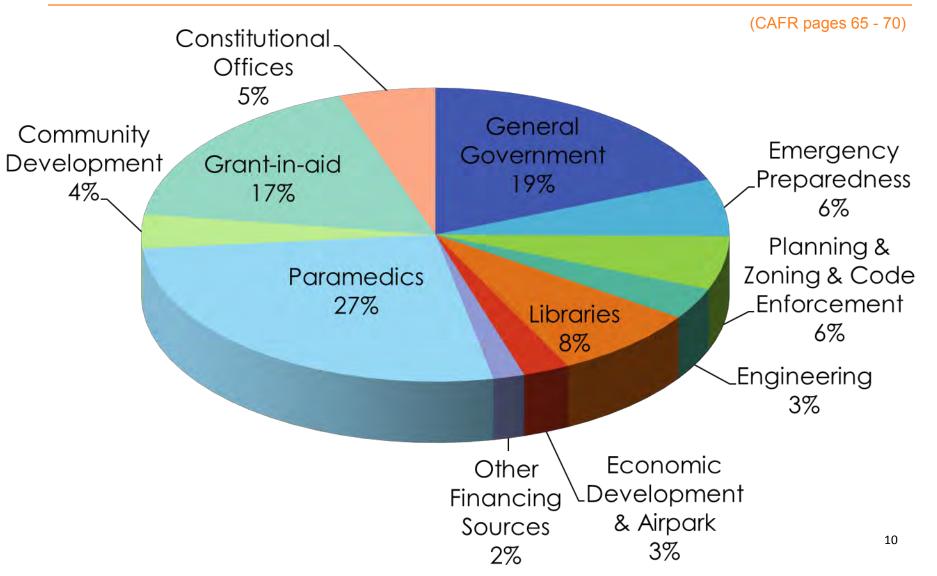
- Expenditures up \$3.5 million
  - Airport 42%, or \$2.7 million
  - Library projects \$1.1 million
  - EMS building \$700,000
  - EOC HVAC repair \$600,000

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES

(CAFR pages 62 - 63)



### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



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

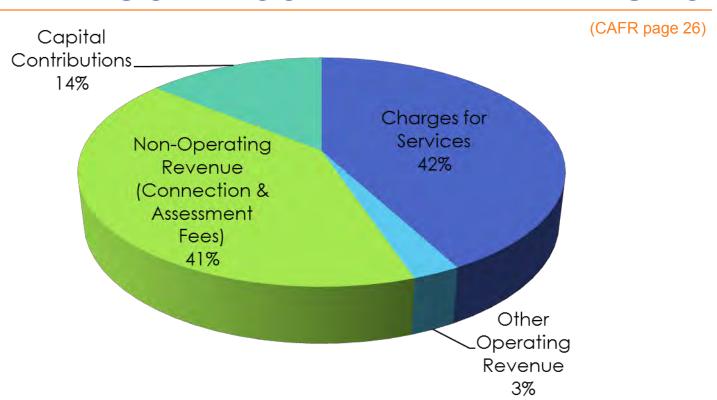
(CAFR page 24)

	Budget	Actual	٧	ariance
Revenues & Other Financing Sources	\$ 46,392,059	\$ 49,054,287	\$	2,662,228
Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	46,392,059	46,681,785		(289,726)
Increase to Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 2,372,502	\$	2,372,502

Variance is due to the use of prior year revenues over expenditures:

- Increased Sussex State Trooper allocation by 4 \$225,000
- Allocated additional funds to the emergency housing repair program \$150,000
- Allocated additional funds to the 11 independent libraries \$350,000

### BUSINESS-TYPE REVENUES



### **Highlights:**

- Change in Net Position was \$8.2 million
- Operating Revenues increased \$1.2 million, or 7%, to \$18.0 million
- Connection Fees increased \$1.1 million, or 39%, to \$4.1 million
- Capital Contributions decreased \$13.1 to \$5.6 million

### **PENSION**

(CAFR page 30)

	Pe	nsion Trust	Er	Post- tirement nployee nefit Trust	Total
Additions	\$	9,542,387	\$	4,530,061	\$ 14,072,448
Deductions		2,819,936		1,622,770	4,442,706
Increase Net Position	\$	6,722,451	\$	2,907,291	\$ 9,629,742
	Pe	nsion Trust	Er	Post- etirement mployee enefit Trust	Total
Net Position Held in Trust	\$ 6	50,065,070	\$ 20	6,012,362	\$ 86,077,432

### LONG-TERM DEBT

(CAFR page 16)

### SUSSEX COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	 Governm	ental .	Activities	ctivities Business-typ		ype Activities Tota		al Government	
	 2013		2012		2013	2012	2013	2012	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 154,769,529	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 154,769,529	
Revenue Bonds	 -			-	-	17,658,022	-	17,658,022	
Total	\$ -	\$		-	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 172,427,551	\$ 167,405,688	\$ 172,427,551	

### **Highlights:**

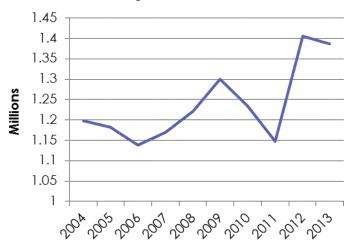
- \$167 million in outstanding bonds payable
- Paid off revenue bonded debt
- Debt is only for sewer districts
- No general fund bonded debt



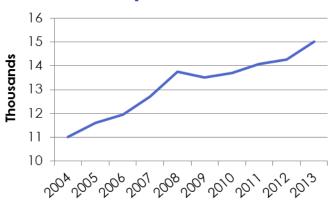
### STATS

### (CAFR page 90)

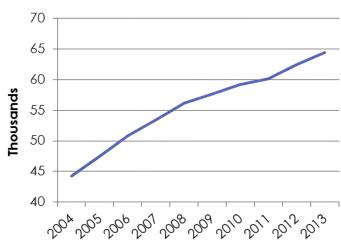
### **Library Circulation**



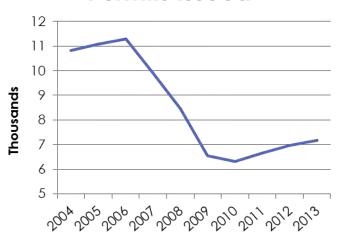
### Paramedic Incidents Dispatched



### **Sewer EDU's Billed**



### **Permits Issued**

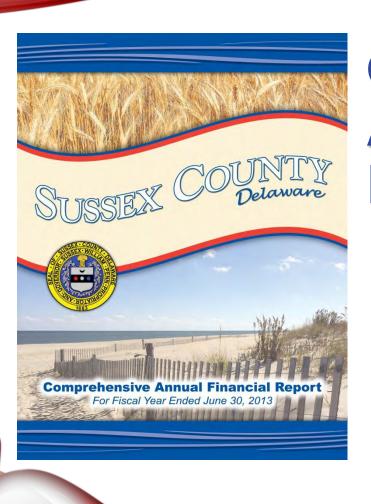




### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(CAFR page 92 -93)

	2012	2013
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$ 18,444,415	\$ 6,085,953
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	2,131,308	1,415,343
U.S. Department of Transportation	907,249	1,797,254
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	8,897,730	-
U.S. Department of Energy	207,872	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	450,459	660,860
Total Funds Received	\$ 31,039,023	\$ 9,959,410



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

For a full electronic version of our CAFR, visit our website: sussexcountyde.gov

### ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT CHAPTER 97 OF THE CODE OF SUSSEX COUNTY, ENTITLED "EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING," WHICH SHALL DEFINE "EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING" AND CREATE ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS AND PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS CHAPTER

WHEREAS, excessive dog barking has been a problem for some period of time in Sussex County; and

WHEREAS, many Sussex County residents have sought relief from excessive dog barking by contacting police and their elected officials; and

WHEREAS, Sussex County Council desires to adopt an ordinance to define excessive dog barking and create enforcement provisions and penalties for failure to comply with this Chapter.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. The Code of Sussex County is hereby amended by creating a new Chapter 97, entitled, "Excessive Dog Barking" by inserting the underlined language as follows:

### **CHAPTER 97**

### **EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING**

§97-1. Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Excessive Dog Barking Ordinance."

§97-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, the terms below are hereby defined as follows:

<u>DOG – All canines which shall include male and female dogs regardless of</u> whether dog has been spayed or neutered.

OWNER – Any person who owns, keeps, harbors or has in his/her care, custody, or control of a dog. Dogs owned by a minor shall be deemed to be in the custody of the minor's parents, legal guardians or head of household where the minor resides.

EXCESSIVE DOG BARKING - Any dog that barks for a continuous period of thirty (30) minutes or more is considered to be engaging in excessive dog barking.

### §97- 3. Ordinance Requirements.

This ordinance requires all dog owners to control their dog's barking and will be in violation of this Chapter if their dog engages in excessive dog barking.

### §97- 4. Exemption.

Any dog that is deliberately provoked by a trespasser (be that a human or animal), or is intentionally teased is exempt from this code per incident.

### §97- 5. Enforcement and Jurisdiction.

- A. This ordinance shall be enforced by the Sussex County Constable, or his designee.
- B. Complaints of excessive dog barking shall be accepted by the Constable's office during its regular business hours of Monday Friday from 8:30 a.m. 4:30 p.m.
- C. The Constable, or his designee, shall conduct an investigation of excessive dog barking complaints in a timely manner.
- D. The Justice of the Peace Courts in Sussex County shall have jurisdiction over all violations of this ordinance. Any person charged with a violation of this ordinance shall have such case adjudicated by a Justice of the Peace Court in Sussex County.

### §97- 6. Penalties.

- A. A person found guilty of violating any provision of Chapter 97 of the Sussex County Code by the Justice of the Peace Court shall be fined in accordance with the following schedule:
  - 1. For the first offense \$25.00 to \$75.00
  - 2. For the second offense \$50.00 to \$100.00

- 3. For the third offense and any subsequent offenses \$75.00 to \$150.00
- B. If multiple violations occur within any thirty (30) day period, the court may double the fine due up to a maximum of \$300.00.
- Section 2. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

### Synopsis

This Ordinance creates a new Chapter 97 in the Sussex County Code which defines excessive dog barking and creates enforcement provisions and penalties for failure to comply with this Chapter.

All text is new and is underlined. There is no deleted text.

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

The Honorable Michael H. Vincent, President
The Honorable Samuel R. Wilson, Jr., Vice-President
The Honorable George B. Cole
The Honorable Joan R. Deaver
The Honorable Vance C. Phillips

FROM: ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY

Dorey L. Cole

RE: State of Delaware Noise Control and Abatement

**DATE:** January 16, 2014

Sussex County Council is exploring options related to the control of dog barking in unincorporated portions of Sussex County. In considering this topic, the Council requires additional information regarding the State of Delaware's role in noise control. Below is a summary of the relevant State Code provisions and regulations regarding noise control, as it relates to dog barking.

Title 7, Chapter 71, of the Delaware Code, also known as the Delaware Noise Control Act, sets forth the following declaration of purpose: "[t]he General Assembly finds and determines that the people of this State are entitled to and should be ensured an environment free from noise which unnecessarily degrades the quality of their life; that the levels of noise often reach such a degree as to endanger the health, safety and welfare, jeopardize the value of property and erode the integrity of the environment of the people of this State." 7 *Del. C.* §7101. In furtherance of this objective, the State prohibits any person to "undertake any activity which in any way may cause or contribute to the creation of noise or a noise disturbance." 7 *Del. C.* §7104. A noise disturbance includes any sound which annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities. 7 *Del. C.* §7103.

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control is responsible for the adoption of standards and regulations to enforce the noise control regulations. Those regulations are contained in Title 7, 1149 "Regulations Governing the Control of Noise" in the

Delaware Administrative Code. Section 4.0 of the Regulations, entitled "Specific Prohibitions," lists "controlling any <u>animal or bird which barks</u>, bays, cries, squawks or makes any other noise continuously or incessantly for a period of ten minutes or makes such noise intermittently for one-half hour or more causing a noise disturbance within a receiving property; provided, however, that at the time the animal or bird is making such noise no person is trespassing or threatening to trespass upon private property in or upon which the animal or bird is situated or for any other legitimate cause which teased or provoked the animal or bird." [underlining added] 7 *Del. Admin. Code* 1149, §4.0.

Based upon these provisions, it is my opinion that the State of Delaware's responsibility for noise control includes the regulation of dog barking. In addition to DNREC, all law enforcement agencies in the State of Delaware may enforce these noise regulations. 7 *Del. C.* §7108(a).

Please do not hesitate to contact me with additional questions regarding this matter.

### **ENCLOSURES:**

Title 7, Chapter 71, Subchapter I, Delaware Code

Title 7, Delaware Administrative Code, 1149 Regulations Governing the Control of Noise

### TITLE 7

### Conservation

### **Natural Resources**

### CHAPTER 71. NOISE CONTROL AND ABATEMENT

### **Subchapter I. Nonvehicle Provisions**

### § 7101 Declaration of purpose.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and determines that the people of this State are entitled to and should be ensured an environment free from noise which unnecessarily degrades the quality of their life; that the levels of noise often reach such a degree as to endanger the health, safety and welfare, jeopardize the value of property and erode the integrity of the environment of the people of this State.
- (b) The General Assembly also finds that a substantial body of science and technology exists by which noise may be substantially abated; and that the dangers of excessive noise can be abated by the adoption and enforcement of noise standards embodied in regulations based upon these scientific and technological findings.
- (c) The General Assembly also finds that the problem of combating noise involves a high degree of cooperation on the part of various state agencies and departments; this chapter makes specific provisions for such inter-agency cooperation.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7102 Short title.

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Delaware Noise Control Act".

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7103 Definitions.

- (a) "Committee" shall mean the Noise Advisory Committee created under this chapter.
- (b) "Farming operations" shall mean any activity which is involved in the production of agriculture, livestock, dairy or poultry products for sale.
- (c) "Farm vehicle" shall mean a wheeled device used for transportation in farming operations.

- (d) "Manufacturer" shall mean any person employing 5 or more employees and who is licensed as a manufacturer by the Department of Finance in accordance with Chapter 27 of Title 30.
- (e) "Motor vehicle" shall mean any vehicle defined as a motor vehicle in accordance with § 101 of Title 21.
- (f) "Noise" shall mean any sound which annoys or disturbs humans or which causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological effect on humans, excluding all aspects of noise regulated by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
- (g) "Noise disturbance" means any sound which:
  - (1) Endangers or injures the safety or health of humans or animals; or
  - (2) Annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities; or
  - (3) Jeopardizes the value of property and erodes the integrity of the environment.
- (h) "Person" shall mean any corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership and any joint stock company, as well as individuals, and shall also include the State and all of its political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities as well as any department, board or agency of the government of the United States.
- (i) "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7104 Noise and noise disturbance prohibited.

- (a) No person shall, without first having obtained a variance or a temporary emergency variance from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, undertake any activity which in any way may cause or contribute to the creation of noise or a noise disturbance.
- (b) No person shall, without having first obtained a variance or a temporary emergency variance from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, construct, install, replace, modify or use any equipment, machinery, motor vehicle, device or other article which in any way may cause or contribute to the creation of noise or a noise disturbance.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7105 Administration of chapter; applicability of subchapter.

(a) The Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or the Secretary's duly authorized designee shall exercise general supervision over the administration of this chapter and, in conjunction with the various law-enforcement agencies of this State, the enforcement of this chapter, and shall have jurisdiction over noise emanating from motor vehicles to the extent of approving standards, codes and regulations proposed by the Secretary of the Department of Safety and Homeland Security.

- (b) The Secretary of the Department of Safety and Homeland Security shall exercise general supervision over the administration and enforcement of this chapter with regard to noise emanating from motor vehicles.
- (c) This subchapter shall not apply to noise caused or created by the work of any public service company incident to the repair or maintenance of its equipment or facilities which may have been damaged or destroyed as the result of any emergency situation including but not limited to acts of God, accidents and explosions.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648,  $\S$  1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369,  $\S$  1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 186,  $\S$  1; 74 Del. Laws, c. 110,  $\S$  138.;

### § 7106 Powers and duties of Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control shall have the power and its duty shall be to:

- (1) Adopt standards, rules and regulations, after public hearing, for the prevention, control, reduction and abatement of noise pollution, applicable throughout the State or to such parts or regions thereof specifically designated in such regulations. The procedure for public hearings shall conform to the procedure described in § 6006(2) of this title; such rules and regulations, however, shall not purport to exercise jurisdiction over any person or activity not included or affected by this subchapter;
- (2) Cooperate with all other state departments, divisions and agencies in the formulation and preparation of rules and regulations for the control of noise;
- (3) Enter into agreements with any other state department in order to effectuate this chapter;
- (4) Enforce this chapter, and all regulations, codes and rules, promulgated pursuant thereto, except those provisions of this chapter pertaining to motor vehicles;
- (5) In conjunction with the various law-enforcement agencies of this State, receive or initiate complaints of noise and institute legal proceedings for the prevention of noise and for the recovery of penalties, in accordance with this chapter;
- (6) Keep records of violations cited, enforcement procedures initiated and completed in accordance with this section.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7107 Authority of Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control shall have the authority to:

- (1) Conduct and supervise research programs for the purpose of determining the causes, effects and hazards of noise;
- (2) Conduct and supervise statewide programs of noise control education, including the preparation and distribution of information relating to noise control;

- (3) Enter and inspect any building or place, except private residences, for the purpose of investigating an actual or suspected source of noise and ascertaining compliance or noncompliance of any statute, rule or regulation of the Department. Any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production obtained in the course of such inspection, investigation or determination shall be kept confidential and shall not be admissible in evidence in any court or in any other proceedings except to the extent herein provided. If tests of any type are made for the purpose of determining whether or not a violation has occurred, or for any other purpose in connection with such entry and inspection, a duplicate of the results of the tests shall be furnished promptly to the person suspected of violating the statute, code or regulation;
- (4) With the approval of the Governor, cooperate with and receive money from the federal government, the state government or any county or municipal government or from private sources for the study and control of noise; and
- (5) Review and approve any plan to construct any highway corridor, the construction or operation of which may in the opinion of the Department cause or contribute to an amount of noise deemed excessive by the Department.

63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7108 Enforcement; investigations; injunctive relief.

- (a) The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control shall enforce this chapter and any duly promulgated rules and regulations. All law-enforcement agencies of this State, including but not limited to police forces of the counties and incorporated cities and towns, may also enforce this chapter and any duly promulgated rules and regulations.
- (b) Whenever the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or any law-enforcement agency within this State has cause to believe based upon observation or a complaint that any person is violating this chapter, or any rules or regulations promulgated in accordance with this chapter, the Department or law-enforcement agency is authorized to conduct an investigation in connection therewith.
- (c) If upon investigation the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or any law-enforcement officer of this State discovers a condition which is in violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, the Department or law-enforcement officer shall be authorized to order such violation to cease and may take such reasonable steps as are necessary to enforce such an order. The order shall state why a violation exists and shall provide a reasonably specified time within which the violation must cease.
- (d) The person responsible for the violation shall make the corrections necessary to comply with the requirements of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto within the time specified in the order.

- (e) Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or any other law-enforcement agency of this State from prosecuting any violation of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto, notwithstanding that such violation is corrected in accordance with the above order.
- (f) In his or her discretion, the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control may endeavor by conciliation to obtain compliance with all requirements of this chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto. Conciliation shall be attempted by giving written notice to the responsible party which:
  - (1) Specifies the violation;
  - (2) Proposes a reasonable time for its correction; and
  - (3) Advises that a cease and desist order may be issued or other action taken unless the violation is corrected.
- (g) If a violation is threatening to begin, or is continuing, or if there is a substantial likelihood that it will reoccur, or if the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control receives information that a noise disturbance presents an imminent or substantial hazard to public health or to the environment, the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control may, in addition to or in lieu of any other remedy provided for in this chapter, seek a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction in the Court of Chancery.
- (h) Whoever violates this chapter or any rule or regulation duly promulgated thereunder, or any variance or temporary emergency variance issued pursuant to this section or § 7109 of this title or any cease and desist order of the Secretary, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 for each violation. Each day of violation shall be considered as a separate violation. Any court of competent jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction of offenses under this subsection.
- (i) Any person who willfully or negligently violates this chapter or any rule or regulation duly promulgated thereunder, or any variance or temporary emergency variance or any cease and desist order of the Secretary shall be punished by a penalty of not less than \$500 nor more than \$3,000 for each day of such violation. The Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of offenses under this subsection.
- (j) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to obstruct, hinder, delay or interfere with, by force or otherwise, the performance by personnel of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or any other enforcement personnel of any duty under this chapter, or any rule or regulation or order or permit or decision promulgated or issued thereunder.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 186, § 1.; **§ 7109 Variance.** 

- (a) Any person who owns or operates any stationary noise source may apply to the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control for a variance or a partial variance from 1 or more of the rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. Applicants for a variance shall supply information including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Information on the nature and location of the facility or process for which such application is made.
  - (2) The reason for which the variance is required, including the economic and technical justifications.
  - (3) The nature and intensity of noise that will occur during the period of the variance.
  - (4) A description of interim noise control measures to be taken by the applicant to minimize noise and the impacts occurring therefrom.
  - (5) A specific schedule of the best practical noise control measures, if any, which might be taken to bring the source into compliance with those regulations from which a variance is sought, and a statement of the length of time during which it is estimated that it will be necessary for the variance to continue.
  - (6) Any other relevant information the Department may require in order to make a determination regarding the application.
- (b) Failure to supply the information required shall be cause for rejection of the application unless the applicant supplies the needed information within 30 days of the written request by the Department for such information.
- (c) No variance shall be approved unless the Secretary finds that:
  - (1) Noise levels occurring during the period of the variance will not constitute a danger to the public health; and
  - (2) Compliance with this chapter and any duly promulgated rules or regulations would impose an arbitrary or unreasonable hardship upon the applicant without a commensurate benefit to the public.
- (d) In determining whether to grant a variance, the Secretary shall consider:
  - (1) The character and degree of injury to, or interference with, the health and welfare of people or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened to be caused by the noise during the variance period.
  - (2) The social and economic value of the activity for which the variance is sought.
  - (3) The ability of the applicant to apply best practical noise control measures, as defined in duly promulgated regulations.
- (e) Following receipt and review of an application for a variance, and after publishing notice once a week for 2 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein the variance is proposed, the Department shall, if necessary, fix a date, time and location for a hearing on such application in accordance with § 6004 of this title. Costs of newspaper advertising are to be paid by the applicant.

- (f) Within 10 days of the receipt of the record of a hearing on a variance application, or within 10 days of receipt of an application on which no hearing is held, the Department shall issue its determination regarding such application and provide a copy to affected parties. All such decisions shall briefly set forth the reasons for the decision.
- (g) The Department may, in its discretion, limit the duration of any variance granted. Any person holding a variance and needing an extension of time may apply for a new variance under this chapter and any duly promulgated rules and regulations for a period not to exceed 1 year. Any such application shall include a certification of compliance with any condition imposed under the previous variance.
- (h) The Department may attach to any variance any reasonable conditions it deems necessary and desirable, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Requirements for the best practical noise control measures to be taken by the owner or operator of the source to minimize noise during the period of the variance.
  - (2) Requirements for periodic reports submitted by the applicant relating to noise, to compliance with any other conditions under which the variance was granted or to any other information the Department deems necessary.
- (i) A variance may include a compliance schedule and requirements for periodic reporting of increments of achievement of compliance.

63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7110 Temporary emergency variance.

- (a) A temporary emergency variance may be granted by the Department:
  - (1) If a severe hardship would be caused by the time period involved in obtaining a full variance.
  - (2) If the emergency is of an unforeseen nature so as to preclude a full variance because of time limitations.
  - (3) If all conditions comply with those required for a full variance.
  - (4) For a period not to exceed 60 days, not to be extended more than once.
- (b) The granting of any temporary emergency variance shall be published within 5 days of the granting in a newspaper of general circulation once a week for 2 weeks in the county where the applicant resides.

63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

### § 7111 Testimony at hearings.

Testimony taken at any hearing shall be under oath and recorded stenographically, but the parties shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law and equity. True copies of any transcript and of any other record made of or at such hearings shall be furnished to any party thereto upon request, and at such party's expense. Applicants shall pay for any and all stenographer's fees and, if requested, copies of the transcript.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 186, § 1.;

### § 7112 Conduct of hearings.

Any administrative or nonjudicial hearings required by this chapter shall be held before the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control or before members of the Department designated by the Secretary. The Secretary, or persons designated by the Secretary to hear the case, shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, administer oaths and require the production for examination of any books or papers relating to any matter under investigation in any such hearing. The respondent to a complaint made by it, or to it, pursuant to this chapter, shall subpoena and compel the attendance of such witnesses as the respondent may designate and require the production for examination of any books or papers relating to any matter under investigation in any such hearing.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1; 70 Del. Laws, c. 186, § 1.;

### § 7113 Appeals of final orders.

- (a) Any person or persons who jointly or severally are substantially affected and aggrieved by any final order or variance of the Department, or any taxpayer, or any officer, department, board or bureau of the State may appeal that order to the State Environmental Appeals Board and to the Superior Court as provided in §§ 6008 and 6009 of this title except that the word "variance" shall be substituted for the word "permit" in § 6008(b) and (c) of this title.
- (b) No appeal shall operate to stay automatically any action of the Secretary, but upon application, and for good cause, the Secretary or the Court of Chancery may stay the action pending disposition of the appeal.

60 Del. Laws, c. 648, § 1; 63 Del. Laws, c. 369, § 1.;

Your Search...

SEARCH

Phone Numbers

Mobile

Help

Print

Size

Limail

Delaware General Assembly: Delaware Regulations: Administrative Code: Title 7: 1000: 1100

#### HOME

Agency Information Office Locations Contact Information Related Links Site Map

#### **SERVICES**

Register of Regulations
Current Issue
Previous Issues
Subscription Services
Administrative Code
Delaware Code
Laws of Delaware
City & Town Charters
Style Manual
Cumulative Table
Tour of Legislative Hall

### INFORMATION

Citizen Participation

### PAGE < INDEX

### Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 1100 Air Quality Management Section

1100 Air Quality Management Section

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### 1149 Regulations Governing the Control of Noise

Pursuant to Provisions of Part VII, 7 Del. C., Chapter 71, Section 7105 Regulations Governing the Control of Noise Per Order No. 82-A-2 of January 20, 1982 As Amended July 8, 1982

#### 1.0 Short Title

These regulations may be cited as the "Noise Regulations of the State of Delaware".

#### 2.0 Scope

Pursuant to the provisions of Part VII, Title 7, Chapter 71 of the Delaware Code, these regulations are to prevent, prohibit and provide for the abatement of excess and unnecessary noise and/or vibration which may endanger the health, safety and welfare, jeopardize the value of property and erode the integrity of the environment of the people of this state.

#### 3.0 Definitions

"Ambient Noise" means the all-encompassing background noise associated with a given environment without the sound contribution of the specific source in question.

"A-Weighted Sound Level" means the sound pressure level in decibels as measured with a sound level meter using the A-weighting network, which compensates for human hearing characteristics. The level so read is designated dB(A) or dBA.

"Best Practical Noise Control Measures" means noise control devices, technology, and procedures determined or approved by the Secretary to be the best practical, taking into consideration the age of the equipment and facilities involved, the process employed, capital expenditures, maintenance cost, technical feasibility and the engineering aspects of the applicable noise control techniques in relation to the control achieved and the non-noise control environmental impact.

"Commercial Area" means land used for purposes such as retail sales, personal services, civic centers, hotels, offices and office buildings, wholesale and warehouse storage.

"Construction" means any site preparation, assembly, erection, placement, demolition, substantial repair, alteration or similar action for public or private rights-of-way, structures, facilities or similar property.

"Day" means the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

"Day-Night Average Sound Level (Ldn)" means the 24-hour energy average of the A-weighted sound pressure level, with the levels during the period 10:00 p.m. to 7 a.m. weighted by 10 dBA before averaging.

"Decibel (dB)" means a standard unit for measuring the sound pressure level. It is equal to 20 times the logarithm to the base 10 of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to a reference pressure, which is 20 micropascals.

"Emergency" means any occurrence or set of circumstances involving actual or imminent physical trauma or property damage which demands immediate actions.

"Equivalent A-Weighted Sound Level, abbreviated Leq(x)dB(A)" means the constant sound level that, in a given situation and time period (x), contains the same sound energy as the actual time-varying A-weighted sound.

"Farm Vehicle" means a wheeled device used for transportation in farming operations.

"Hertz (Hz)" means a unit of measurement of frequency formerly stated as, and numerically equivalent to, cycles per second.

"Impulse Sound" means sound of short duration, much less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay, separated in time by at least one second.

"Industrial Area" means land used for purposes such as publishing, research, development, testing, manufacturing, processing, fabricating or repairing, and may include residential land use, for caretaker, watchman or janitor.

"Infrasonic Sound" means sound pressure levels having frequencies below 16 Hz.

"Intrusion Alarm" means a device with an audible signal which, when activated, indicated intrusion by an unauthorized person.

"Intrusive Noise" means unwanted sound which intrudes over and above the existing noise at a given location. The relative intrusiveness of the sound depends upon its amplitude, duration, frequency, time of occurrence and tonal or informational content as well as the prevailing ambient noise level. A sound pressure level of 3 dB(A) above the ambient level is normally just discernable, with levels of 5 dB (A) to 10 dB(A) the lower level region for complaints.

"Motorboat" means any vessel which operates on water and is propelled by machinery.

"Night" means the hours between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

"Noise" means any sound which annoys or disturbs humans or which causes or tends to cause an adverse psychological or physiological effect on humans, excluding all aspects of noise regulated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act.

"Noise Disturbance" means any sound which (a) endangers or injures the safety or health of humans or animals, or (b) annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities, or (c) jeopardizes the value of property and erodes the integrity of the environment. Compliance with Sec. 71-1-6 herein shall constitute elimination of a noise disturbance.

"Octave" means the interval embracing eight diatonic degrees between two sounds having a basic frequency ratio of two. (One unit of the musical scale).

"Percentile Level" means the sound levels exceeded for the percentage of time in any measured period. Lio, Lso and Lgo, the levels exceeded for 100, 5096 and 9094 of the time, are frequently used as measures of peak, average and ambient levels respectively.

"Person" means any individual (s), corporation, company, association, society, firm, partnership or joint stock company, and includes the State and all of its political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities as well as any department, board or agency of the government of the United States.

"Pure Tone" means any sound which can be distinctly heard as a single pitch or a set of single pitches. For the purpose of this section, a pure tone shall exist if the one-third octave arithmetic average of the sound pressure levels of the two contiguous one-third octave bands by 15 dB for bands with center frequencies less than 160 Hz, by 8 dB for bands with center frequencies of 160 Hz to 400 Hz, and by 5 dB for bands with center frequencies greater than 400 Hz.

"Real Property Boundary" means an imaginary line along the ground surface, and its vertical extension, which separates the real property owned by one person from that owned by another person, but not including intra-building real property divisions.

"Residential Area" means land used for the primary purpose of providing human living accommodations.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

"Sound" means an oscillation in pressure, particle displacement particle velocity or other physical parameters, in a medium with internal forces that causes compression and rarefaction of that medium. The description of sound may include any characteristic of such sound, including duration, intensity and frequency.

"Sound Amplifying Equipment" means any device for increasing the magnitude of the human voice, music or other sound.

"Sound Level" means the sound pressure level (SPL) obtained by the use of a sound level meter and frequency weighting network, such as A, B or C as specified in American National Standards Institute specifications for sound level meters (ANSI 51.4-1971, or the latest approved revision thereof). The unit of measurement is the decibel. If the frequency weighting employed is not indicated, the A-weighting shall apply.

"Sound Pressure" means the instantaneous difference between the actual pressure and the average or barometric pressure at a given point in space, as produced by sound energy.

"Stationary Noise Source" means a device which creates sound while fixed in position, including but not limited to residential, commercial or industrial machinery, pumps, fans, compressors, air conditioners and refrigeration equipment.

"Ultrasonic Sound" means sound pressure levels having frequencies above 20,000 Hz.

"Vibration" means an oscillatory motion of solid bodies of deterministic or random nature described by displacement, velocity, or acceleration with respect to a reference point, such that:

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v=2\pi f d where v=Velocity , f=Frequency and d=Peak\ Displacement\ Amplitude a=2\pi f v where a=Acceleration
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"Weekday" means any day Monday through Friday which is not a legal holiday.

### 4.0 Prohibited Acts

4.1 Noise Disturbance Prohibited - No person shall make, continue, or cause to be made or continued, any noise disturbance. Noncommercial public speaking and public assembly activities conducted on any public space or public right-of-way shall be exempt from this section, provided they conform to all local ordinances.

### 4.2 Specific Prohibitions

- 4.2.1 Radios, Television Sets, Musical Instruments and Similar Devices Operating, playing or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television, phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier, automobile radio, automobile stereo or high fidelity equipment or similar device which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound:
  - 4.2.1.1 In such a manner as to create a noise disturbance within a receiving property.
- 4.2.1.2 In such a manner as to create a noise disturbance within any receiving property when operated in or on a motor vehicle on a public right-of-way or public space, or in a boat on public waters.
- 4.2.1.3 In such a manner as to create a noise disturbance to any person other than the operator of the device, when operated by any passenger on a common carrier.
- 4.2.2 controlling any animal or bird which barks, bays, cries, squawks or makes any other noise continuously or incessantly for a period of ten minutes or makes such noise intermittently for one-half hour or more causing a noise disturbance within a receiving property; provided, however, that at the time the animal or bird is making such noise no person is trespassing or threatening to trespass upon private property in or upon which the animal or bird is situated or for any other legitimate cause which teased or provoked the animal or bird.
- 4.2.3 Loading or Unloading Loading, unloading, opening, closing, or other handling of boxes, crates, containers, building materials, garbage cans, or similar objects between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day in such a manner as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property. This section shall not apply during an emergency.

- 4.2.4 Construction Operating or permitting the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling or demolition work:
- 4.2.4.1 Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. the following day, on weekdays and Saturdays, or at any time on Sundays or holidays, such that the sound therefrom creates a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property, except during an emergency.
- 4.2.4.2 At any other time such that the sound level within any receiving property exceeds an Lel of 85 dBA for a period of one hour.
- 4.2.4.3 This section shall not apply to the use of domestic power tools subject to Section 4.0.2(8).
- 4.2.5 Vehicle, Motorboat, or Aircraft Repairs and Testing -Repairing, rebuilding, or testing any motor vehicle, motorcycle, motorboat, or aircraft in such a manner as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
- 4.2.6 Places of Public Entertainment -Operating, playing, or permitting the operation or playing of any radio, television phonograph, drum, musical instrument, sound amplifier or any other device which produces, reproduces, or amplifies sound within any place of public entertainment at a sound level greater than 85 dB(A) as read by the slow response on a sound level meter at any point that is normally occupied by a customer unless a conspicuous and legible sign is located outside such place, near each public entrance stating "WARNING: SOUND LEVELS WITHIN MAY CAUSE PERMANENT HEARING IMPAIRMENT". Ali places of public entertainment shall also be required to comply with all of the provisions of this Regulation, specifically Section 6.0.
- 4.2.7 Explosives, Firearms, and Similar Devices The use or firing of explosives, firearms, or similar devices which create impulsive sound so as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property or on a public right-of-way, except for licensed game-hunting activities on property where such activities are authorized.
- 4.2.8 Domestic Power Tools Operating or permitting the operation of any mechanically powered saw, drill, sander, grinder, lawn or garden tool, snowblower, or similar device in residential areas between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. so as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property.

### 4.2.9 Tampering

- 4.2.9.1 No person shall operate any equipment unless all noise and/or vibration control devices installed thereon are in full operation.
- 4.2.9.2 No person shall tamper with, circumvent or remove any sound level monitoring instrument, meter or device positioned by or for the Department.
  - 4.2.9.3 No person shall remove or deface a noise label on any product.

#### 4.3 Motor Vehicle Prohibitions.

- 4.3.1 Motor Vehicle and Motorcycles on Public Rights-of-Way No person shall operate or cause to be operated a public or private motor vehicle or motorcycle, or any equipment attached to such a vehicle, on a public right-of-way at any time in such a manner that the sound level emitted by the motor vehicle or motorcycle, or any equipment attached to such a vehicle, exceeds the level set forth in Title 7, Chapter 71, Subchapter II, Delaware Motor Vehicle Noise Regulations.
- 4.3.2 Standing Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles No person shall operate or permit the operation of any motor vehicle, motorcycle, or any auxiliary equipment attached to such a vehicle in such a way as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property, for a period longer than twenty minutes in any hour while the vehicle is stationary, for reasons other than traffic congestion. (Also see Sec. 4.2.3 Loading or Unloading).
- 4.3.3 Unnecessary Horn Blowing No person shall at any time sound the horn or other warning device of a vehicle in such a way as to cause a noise disturbance within a Class A receiving property except when absolutely necessary as a warning while actually driving such vehicle.

### 5.0 Classification of Land According to Use 5.0.1 Class A noise zone

5.1 Lands designated Class A shall generally be residential areas where human beings sleep or areas where serenity and tranquility are essential to the intended use of the land.

5.1.1 The land uses in this category shall include, but not be limited to, single and multiple family homes, hotels, prisons, hospitals, religious facilities, cultural activities, forest preserves, and land intended for residential or special uses requiring such protection.

#### 5.2 Class B noise zone

- 5.2.1 Lands designated Class B shall generally be commercial in nature, areas where human beings converse and such conversation is essential to the intended use of the land.
- 5.2.2 The land uses in this category shall include, but not be limited to, retail trade, personal, business and legal services, educational institutions, government services, amusements, agricultural activities, and lands intended for such commercial or institutional uses.

#### 5.3 Class C noise zone

- 5.3.1 Lands designated Class C shall generally be industrial where protection against damage to hearing is essential, and the necessity for conversation is limited.
- 5.3.2 The land uses in this category shall include, but not be limited to, manufacturing activities, transportation facilities, warehousing, military bases, mining, and other lands intended for such uses.

#### 5.4 Mixed Class Noise Zone

5.4.1 Good land planning arranges for Class A zones to be buffered from Class C zones by a Class B zone. Some areas are mixed zones in practice, wherein Class C land uses abut, adjoin or include Class A use. Whenever this situation comes to the attention of the Department, the person responsible for the objectionable noise source shall make every effort to conform with Section 6.0. A final acceptable noise limit shall be determined by the Secretary based on Best Practical Noise Control Measures.

#### 6.0 Maximum Noise and Vibration Limits

6.1 No person(s) shall operate or cause to be operated any stationary source of sound in such a manner as to create a 24-hour equivalent A-weighted sound level which exceeds the Leg limits set forth for the receiving land use category in Table 1 when measured at the point of complaint origination within the property boundary of the receiving land use. Any exceedence of these values shall constitute a noise disturbance.

Table 1 Sound Levels I	by Receiving	Land Use Zones,	L,a (24) dBA
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Emitter(s)	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
	С	В	A	A
			7 a.m 10 p.m.	10 p.m 7 a.m.
Α		65	65	55
В			65	55
С			65	55

### 6.2 INTRUSIVE NOISE LEVEL

6.2.1 NOT WITHSTANOING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6.1, A SOURCE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO CAUSE A NOISE DISTURBANCE IF THE SOUND LEVEL, OTHER THAN AN IMPULSE, INFRASONIC OR ULTRASONIC SOUND, EMITTED BY SUCH SOURCE EXCEEDS THE AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL BY 10 dBA WHEN MEASURED AT THE POINT OF COMPLAINT ORIGINATION WITHIN THE RECEIVING PROPERTY.

Note: The relative intrusiveness of sound depends upon its amplitude, duration, frequency, time of occurrence and tonal or informational content as well as the prevailing ambient noise level. A sound pressure level of 3 dB(A) above the ambient level is normally just discernable, with levels of 5 dB(A) to 10 dB(A) the lower level region for complaints.

#### 6.3 Correction for Character of Sound

6.3.1 For any stationary source of sound which emits a pure tone, cyclically varying sound or repetitive impulse sound, the limits set forth in Section 6.0 herein shall be reduced by 5 dBA.

### 6.4 Impulse Peak Limit

6.4.1 For any source of sound which emits an impulse (duration less than one second with an abrupt onset and rapid decay) including metal to metal impacts or exploding impacts, shall not exceed the peak levels set forth below when measured at the point of complaint origination within the receiving property.

Class A Zone Nightime

80 dB 100 dB

Anytime Any Zone except the above

- 6.5 Infrasonic and Ultrasonic Peak Limit
- 6.5.1 For any source of sound which emits infrasound (below 16 Hertz) or ultrasound (above 20 kHz) frequencies, the sound pressure level shall not exceed 100 dB when measured at the point of complaint origination within the receiving property.
  - 6.6 Maximum Permissible Vibration Levels
- 6.6.1 No person shall operate or cause to be operated any single vibration source or combination of sources in such a manner as to cause vibration levels in excess of those set forth below as measured at the point of complaint origination within the boundary of the receiving property.
  - 6.6.1.1 Class A Zone Stationary Source --- Velocity of 0.15 inch per second
  - 6.6.1.2 Class A Zone Temporary or Mobile Source --- Velocity of 0.7 inch per second
  - 6.6.1.3 Class B Zone --- Velocity of 0.7 inch per second
- 6.6.1.4 Any Zone under any condition ----Velocity of 3 inches per second (Caution level for structure damage)

### 7.0 Exceptions

- 7.1 Exempted from these regulations are:
- 7.1.1 FAA Controlled Operations Noise directly caused by aircraft flight operations specifically preempted by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- 7.1.2 Recreational, Sports and Musical Activities Noise created by the use of property for the purposes of recreational, sports or musical activities, provided such exemption is effective only during the specific period of time authorized by the political subdivision or government entity having lawful jurisdiction to sanction such use.
- 7.1.3 Emergencies Noise created as a result of, or related to, an emergency, including (a) the emission of sound for the purpose of alerting persons to the existence of an emergency, or (b) the emission of sound in the performance of emergency work.
  - 7.1.4 Emergency Signaling Device Tests -
- 7.1.4.1 Testing of emergency signaling devices the same time of day each time such tests are performed, using a minimum cycle test time.
- 7.1.4.2 Testing of the complete emergency signaling system, including the function of signaling devices and the personnel response to the signal, shall not occur more than once in each calendar month.
- 7.1.5 Religious Activities Sounds created by bells, carillons or chimes associated with religious observances.
- 7.1.6 Public Celebrations Patriotic or public celebrations not extending more than one day or as authorized by the public subdivision or government entity empowered to sanction such activity.
  - 7.1.7 Farm All farm vehicles are exempt while engaged in farming operations.
  - 7.1.8 The Unamplified Human Voice including children at schools, playgrounds, etc.
- 7.1.9 Interstate Railway Locomotives and Rail Cars Noise directly caused by railway operations specifically preempted by the Federal Government.

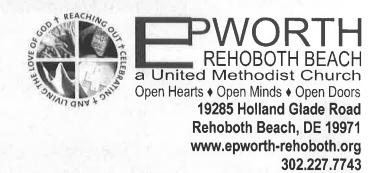
### 8.0 Validity of Regulations

If any section or subsection of these regulations is found invalid, the remainder shall continue to be valid and enforceable.

Last Updated: December 09 2013 11:03:48.

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January 10, 2014



gjennings@sussexcountyde.gov

Ms. Gina Jennings
Finance Director, Sussex County, DE
#2 The Circle
County Administration Building
Georgetown, DE 19947

Immanuel Cold Weather Shelter at EUMC Rehoboth Beach, DE

Dear Ms. Jennings:

At the suggestion of Councilman George Cole, and on behalf of the Immanuel Cold Weather Shelter at EUMC, I am requesting to be put on the County Council Meeting Agenda.

The purpose of my request is to solicit funds to keep our Cold Weather Shelter open this winter. The economic downturn and harsh weather conditions have contributed to an overwhelming number of homeless on the roads of Sussex County.

Immanuel Shelter is located at the Epworth United Methodist Church in Rehoboth Beach. We operate with a volunteer staff and donations from our church and the community at large but we need some assistance to keep this effort going.

I have attached a brochure about our Immanuel Shelter and also verification of our 501©(3) Tax Exempt Status. Please feel free to contact me at <a href="maintactivist@gmail.com">nanr.activist@gmail.com</a> or 302.604.2619. I look forward to hearing as to when we can attend your next Council meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Nan Ruhl

NAN RUHL

Cc: Rev Dr Pat Loughlin Rev Vicky Starnes



Delaware ENVIROTHON™
c/o Delaware Association of Conservation Districts
P.O. Box 242

Dover, Delaware 19903-0242

Phone: (302) 741-2600 Fax: (302) 741-0347 Website: www.delawareenvirothon.org

December 30, 2013

Michael Vincent Sussex County Council P. O. Box 589 Georgetown, DE 19947

Dear Mr. Vincent:

The 19<sup>th</sup> season of the Delaware Envirothon has begun. We are excited to be able to train teachers, volunteers, and students in the areas of aquatic ecology, forestry, soils/land-use, wildlife, air quality, and public speaking. The current environmental issue for the 2014 challenge will be "Sustainable Agriculture/Locally Grown." The New Castle County location for the 2013 competition has not yet been finalized; however, we would like you to mark Thursday, April 10, on your calendar and plan to join us for the awards program. We continue to have Delaware FFA and 4-H teams participate, and this year we are excited to be working with new teams from Middletown High School and St Thomas More Academy and welcoming back Archmere Academy after an extended absence.

We are again asking for your support in continuing this outstanding environmental education program. It takes over \$30,000 to put on the state completion and send the winning team to the North American competition. The Delaware Envirothon is sponsored by the Delaware Association of Conservation Districts (DACD) and overseen by a statewide planning committee of natural resource and conservation professionals. DACD is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Please give us your support by filling out and submitting the form in the enclosed sponsor brochure. If needed, the DACD non-profit tax identification number is 51-0331688.

The continued support of our financial sponsors enables us to provide training throughout the year, hold the annual Delaware Envirothon competition and send our state champions to represent Delaware in the North American Envirothon competition held each summer. The 2014 competition will be hosted by the University of Georgia in Athens. The 2013 Delaware Envirothon champions from the Charter School of Wilmington came in seventh place out of more than 56 teams from the United States and Canada at the 2013 North American Envirothon held this past August at Montana State University in Bozeman, Montana. Over the past few years Delaware has placed in the top ten, including winning the competition in 2008.

We look forward to hearing from you and thank you on behalf of the following schools/groups who we expect to participate in the 2014 Delaware Envirothon: A.I. DuPont High School, Archmere Academy, Charter School of Wilmington, Hodgson Vo-Tech High School, St. Elizabeth High School, Glasgow High School, Middletown High School, Caesar Rodney High School, Polytech High School, St. Thomas More Academy, Sussex Technical High School, and Smyrna High School. Many students who have participated in the Envirothon have completed higher education and pursued natural resource careers. With your support we can continue to inspire these future leaders!

A copy of our 2013 annual report is included for your review. For more information about this wonderful environmental education program you can access our website at <a href="https://www.delawareenvirothon.org">www.delawareenvirothon.org</a> or you can call me at 302-832-3100 x 113.

Sincerely,

Richard Mickowski, Chairman

Delaware Envirothon Planning Committee

**Enclosure** 



### SUSSEX CYCLISTS, INC.

P.O. Box 204 - Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971

John R. Kurpjuweit, President 27554 South Nicklaus Avenue Millsboro, DE 19966 SussexCycleKurp@verizon.net Michael Tyler, Advocacy Director 10 Drake Knoll Lewes, DE 19958 ah3000@surfbest.net

January 10, 2014

Michael H. Vincent, President Sussex County Council 2 The Circle Georgetown, DE 19947

Dear Mr. Vincent:

Sussex Cyclists, a nonprofit 501C3 cycling organization in Sussex County, will sponsor its tenth year of promoting cycling safety. We would like Sussex County Council's continued support of these programs that have reduced serious and fatal bicycle accidents.

Our Bike Safety Program is a cooperative effort with DelDOT, State Police Troop 7 and other organizations interested in bicycle safety. Due to our efforts to provide cyclists with safety equipment, brochures explaining the rules of the road and bike safety adjustments, we have had a significant effect on reducing accidents. Furthermore, our on-road presence with signs and tents along Route One in Rehoboth and Dewey, Route 26 in Bethany, and on Rehoboth Avenue; created awareness among motorists that cyclists use the roads too. Many honk and give us the thumbs up sign.

In the past several years our summer check points have been responsible for distributing over 500 helmets. We installed nearly 1,500 light sets which are instrumental in preventing accidents at night. We also adjusted brakes, seats, handle bars and provided other minor repairs to increase the safety of the riders. Each year we see an increase in the number of local riders that we were able to help with equipment and adjustments. Through DelDOT we acquired bikes which we repaired and installed lights on and then donated to visitor workers and especially to year round residents, many through their employer, to enable them to get back and forth to work.

Our program for 2014 is much the same as last year. Bicycle safety check points will be set up along Route One, Rehoboth Avenue and in Bethany. New this year are plans to add stops in the Fenwick area, as well as find ways to expand to Eastern Sussex County. Our partners will also attend church-sponsored dinners to interact with the cyclists and distribute bicycles and safety equipment.

Of course, all of this requires financial support. We hope that Sussex County Council recognizes the value of this program and will again help us provide visitors, local citizens and the cycling public with the tools that will help provide a margin of safety as they cycle on our roads. A contribution of \$2000 by Sussex County Council will represent a significant boost to help us achieve our goals to provide important information and essential equipment such as helmets and light sets to cyclists and to promote safety awareness for cyclists and motorists alike.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss specifics about the program please do not hesitate to contact us. If you decide to continue support please make the check payable to Sussex Cyclists, Inc. and direct it to the PO Box address above.

Sincerely

Jøhn Kurpjuweit, President

CC: Todd Lawson, County Administrator

### ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING MAP OF SUSSEX COUNTY FROM AN AR-1 AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT TO A CR-1 COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT FOR A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND LYING AND BEING IN CEDAR CREEK HUNDRED, SUSSEX COUNTY, CONTAINING 2.912 ACRES, MORE OR LESS (Tax Map I.D. 230-26.00-102.00 (Part of)

WHEREAS, on the 8th day of January 2014, a zoning application, denominated Change of Zone No. 1745 was filed on behalf of Capital Development Partners, LLC; and WHEREAS, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_ 2014, a public hearing was held, after notice, before the Planning and Zoning Commission of Sussex County and said Planning and Zoning Commission recommended that Change of Zone No. 1745 be \_\_\_\_\_; and WHEREAS, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014, a public hearing was held, after notice, before the County Council of Sussex County and the County Council of Sussex County has determined, based on the findings of facts, that said change of zone is in accordance with the Comprehensive Development Plan and promotes the health, safety, morals, convenience, order, prosperity and welfare of the present and future inhabitants of Sussex County,

NOW, THEREFORE,

### THE COUNTY OF SUSSEX HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. That Chapter 115, Article II, Subsection 115-7, Code of Sussex County, be amended by deleting from the Comprehensive Zoning Map of Sussex County the zoning classification of [AR-1 Agricultural Residential District] and adding in lieu thereof the designation CR-1 Commercial Residential District as it applies to the property hereinafter described.

Section 2. The subject property is described as follows:

ALL that certain tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in Cedar Creek Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, and lying south of Route 16 and 300 feet east of U.S. Route 113 and being more particularly described as follows per the attached legal description prepared by Davis, Bowen & Friedel, Inc. Said parcel containing 2.912 acres, more or less.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by majority vote of all members of the County Council of Sussex County, Delaware.

# You are cordially INVITED

to a complimentary luncheon, for the unveiling of the...

SUSSEX COUNTY PROFILE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2014 at NOON

at the

SUSSEX PINES COUNTRY CLUB

Luncheon jointly sponsored by...

SUSSEX COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE



Delaware



RSVP by JANUARY 10<sup>TH</sup> 302/422-1200 or hicks@newszap.com