FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Camden, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Camden, Delaware, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Town of Camden, Delaware's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 7, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 12, budgetary comparison information on page 40, proportionate share of the net pension asset - Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter and Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plans on pages 41 and 42 and schedules of the Town's contributions to the Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter and Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plans on pages 43 and 44 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 inquires 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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Camden, Delaware's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic



financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 combining and individual non-major fund financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hot, Hot PA

Dover, Delaware February 6, 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of Council Town of Camden, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Camden, Delaware, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the Town of Camden's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control.

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Camden, Delaware's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the Town of Camden, Delaware in a separate letter dated February 6, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hot, Hot PA

Dover, Delaware February 6, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

Management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Camden, Delaware ("the Town") provides an overview of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage users to read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2016

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2016 by \$4.5 million (net position). The Town's total net position increased by approximately \$0.3 million. Of this amount \$2.2 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$2.3 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.3 million, an increase of \$0.2 million. The current year increase in fund balances represents the degree to which revenues exceeded expenditures in the current year.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", which generally requires state and local governments whose employees are provided with defined benefit pension through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans, such as Delaware Public Employees Retirement System ("DPERS") to account for and report their proportionate share of the annual pension cost and outstanding pension obligations. The total net pension asset reported at June 30, 2016 totals \$0.03 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts - management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

• The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts
of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the
government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods.

Fund Financial Statements. Traditional readers of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar where the focus is on the Town's most significant funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. The Town uses governmental fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Funds. Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund. Certain information regarding the Town's pension plans has also been presented.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a summary of the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

		<u>2016</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>015</u>
ASSETS	Φ.	0.440.504	Φ 0.0	200 400
Current assets	\$	2,419,591	\$ 2,3	302,433
Capital assets, net		5,047,659	4,9	984,009
Other noncurrent asset		28,750		64,237
Deferred outflows of resources		78,671		<u>70,359</u>
TOTAL ASSETS and				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	7,574,671	\$ 7,4	121,038

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 121,867	\$ 191,011
Noncurrent liabilities	2,840,087	2,890,757
Deferred inflows of resources	82,113	127,536
TOTAL LIADUITIES and		
TOTAL LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,044,067	3,209,304
DEFERRING ESTAGES TREGOGRACES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	2,323,209	2,207,876
Restricted	15,117	14,134
Unrestricted	2,192,278	1,989,724
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,530,604</u>	<u>\$ 4,211,734</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net assets is its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to residents and are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities:

	Year Ended June 30,			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 442,829	\$	382,552	
Operating grants and contributions	249,227		226,297	
General revenues				
Taxes and assessments	1,795,688		1,843,126	
Interest income	3,357		3,023	
Other revenue	 <u>5,501</u>		22,690	
Total Revenues	 2,496,602		2,477,688	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

EXPENSES

General government Public safety Public works Debt service	\$	967,376 838,227 251,432 120,697	\$ 1,055,597 843,325 107,832 122,339
Total Expenses		<u>2,177,732</u>	2,129,093
Change in net position		318,870	348,595
Net Position - Beginning of Year		<u>4,211,734</u>	3,863,139
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,530,604</u>	<u>\$ 4,211,734</u>

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities in 2016 was \$2.2 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Town taxes was \$1.8 million, or 82 percent. Other costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$0.4 million) or by government agencies and organizations that subsidized funding with operating grants and contributions (\$0.2 million.)

As indicated by the governmental program expenses, general government programs accounted for approximately 44 percent of the total expenses of the Town's governmental activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is valuable in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.3 million, an increase of \$0.2 million as compared to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2016 the General Fund had an unassigned balance in the amount of \$1.8 million. The fund balance increased by \$0.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2016.

The Municipal Street Aid Fund provides funding for street expenditures of the Town. Revenue is provided by intergovernmental revenues. As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balance of the Municipal Street Aid Fund was \$13,914.

The Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund provides funding for operating costs of public safety, capital improvements and debt reduction. Revenue is provided by 1/2 percent of real estate transfer taxes. As of June 30, 2016, the total fund balance of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund was \$0.5 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$5.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, building and improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment and streets. The total net increase in the Town's capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$0.3 million. Current year depreciation expense was \$0.2 million.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the Town had outstanding loans payable totaling \$2.7 million. Other long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$0.2 million include accrued sick leave and retirement severance and net pension liability for employees of the Town. Detailed information regarding long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The most significant factors that will affect the future finances of the Town are as follows:

- The 2016-2017 general fund budget reflects total appropriations in the amount of \$2.0 million.
- The 2016-2017 property tax rate is:
 - Senior Citizen at \$0.96 per hundred of assessed property value.
 - Residential at \$1.42 per hundred of assessed property value.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2016

- Commercial at \$1.59 per hundred of assessed property value.
- Town Council approved wage increases based on qualified step increases on the salary schedules currently in place for next year's budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact the Town of Camden, 1783 Friends Way, Camden, DE 19934.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Assets Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,276,218	\$	2,209,603
Tenant security deposit	Ψ	1,860	Ψ	1,860
Accounts receivable - Net of allowance for doubtful		•		,
accounts of \$15,079 and \$22,266, respectively		32,407		27,085
Taxes receivable		83,301		37,785
Prepaid expenses		25,805	_	26,100
Total Current Assets		2,419,591		2,302,433
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Land		1,177,588		1,177,588
Building and improvements		3,474,440		3,474,440
Furniture and fixtures		22,114 1,209,261		22,114 1,175,554
Equipment Streets		1,209,261		1,175,334
Transportation equipment - Vehicles		646,862		597,653
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,866,193)		(2,638,761)
Total Capital Assets, Net of				
Accumulated Depreciation		5,047,659		4,984,009
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Other Noncurrent Asset		28,750		64,237
Net pension asset		20,730		04,201
<u>Total Assets</u>		7,496,000		7,350,679
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources - Delaware Public				
Employees Retirement System		78,671		70,359
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	\$	7,574,671	\$	7,421,038

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

Liabilities	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Tenant security deposit Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 38,770 40,501 1,860 40,736	\$ 47,548 103,174 1,860 38,429
Total Current Liabilities	121,867	191,011
Noncurrent Liabilities Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt, net of current portion Total Liabilities	 331 156,042 2,683,714 2,961,954	 153,053 2,737,704 3,081,768
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Deferred inflows of resources - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System	82,113	 127,536
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,044,067	 3,209,304
Net Position Restricted for: Public safety Street rehabilitation expenditures Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	 1,203 13,914 2,323,209 2,192,278	854 13,280 2,207,876 1,989,724
Total Net Position	\$ 4,530,604	\$ 4,211,734

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

		F	Program Revenues			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net (Expense)	Revenue and
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in N	let Position
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 967,376	\$ 361,862			\$ (605,514)	\$ (713,101)
Public safety	838,227	80,967	\$ 64,452		(692,808)	(723,926)
Public works	251,432		184,775		(66,657)	39,122
Debt service	120,697				(120,697)	(122,339)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,177,732	\$ 442,829	\$ 249,227		(1,485,676)	(1,520,244)
		General Revenues				
		Taxes and asse			1,795,688	1,843,126
		Interest income			3,357	3,023
		Other revenue			5,501	22,690
		Total Gener	<u>ral Revenues</u>		1,804,546	1,868,839
		<u>.</u>				
		Change in I	Net Position		318,870	348,595
		Not Designed Design			4 044 704	2 062 120
		Net Position - Beg	inning of year		4,211,734	3,863,139
		Net Position - End	of year		\$ 4,530,604	\$ 4,211,734
		INGLI USILIUII - LIIU	oi yeai		ψ τ ,000,004	Ψ 1,211,107

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Municipal Street Aid Fund	Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Goverr Fu	tal nmental nds
Cash and cash equivalents Tenant security deposit Accounts receivable - net	\$ 1,780,868 1,860 32,407	\$ 19,350	\$ 474,797	\$ 1,203	2016 \$ 2,276,218 1,860 32,407	2015 \$ 2,209,603 1,860 27,085
Taxes receivable Due from other funds	45,650 812		37,651		83,301 812	37,785
Prepaid expenses	<u>25,805</u>				<u>25,805</u>	26,100
Total Assets	\$ 1,887,402	<u>\$ 19,350</u>	<u>\$ 512,448</u>	\$ 1,203	\$ 2,420,403	\$ 2,302,433
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Tenant security deposit	\$ 6,254 40,501 1,860	\$ 5,436	\$ 27,080		\$ 38,770 40,501 1,860	\$ 47,548 103,174
Due from other funds			812		812	1,860
Total Liabilities	<u>48,615</u>	<u>5,436</u>	27,892		81,943	152,582
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	31,816				31,816	19,664
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Restricted for:	25,805				25,805	26,100
Public safety Street rehabilitation expenditures		13,914		\$ 1,203	1,203 13,914	854 13,280
Committed for: Caesar Rodney school district capital		-,-			•	,
improvements Camden-Wyoming fire department	4,135 6,062				4,135 6,062	52,759 4,160
Assigned for: Other purposes Unassigned	1,770,969		484,556		484,556 1,770,969	461,745 1,571,289
Total Fund Balance	1,806,971	13,914	484,556	1,203	2,306,644	2,130,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$1,887,402	<u>\$ 19.350</u>	<u>\$ 512,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,203</u>	\$ 2,420,403	\$ 2,302,433

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Page 15)	\$	2,306,644
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.		
Total capital assets \$ 7,913,852 Accumulated depreciation (2,866,193)		5,047,659
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Those liabilities consist of:		
Net pension liability(331)Loans payable(2,724,450)Compensated absences(156,042)		(2,880,823)
Net pension asset		28,750
Deferred charges - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System		78,671
Deferred credits - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System		(82,113)
Some of the Town's assets are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements.	_	<u>31,816</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Page 13)	<u>\$</u>	4,530,604

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Municipal Street Aid Fund	Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	To Goverr Fui	nmental nds
<u>Revenues</u>					<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,580,361		\$ 203,175		\$ 1,783,536	\$ 1,857,348
Licenses and permits	298,256				298,256	237,481
Fines, forfeits and costs	68,250				68,250	72,473
Intergovernmental grants	176,043	\$ 65,250		\$ 7,934	249,227	226,299
Charges for services	15,283				15,283	9,706
Rental Income Interest income	61,040				61,040	62,890
Other revenue	3,357 5,501				3,357 5,501	3,023 22,690
Other revenue	3,301				3,301	22,090
<u>Total Revenues</u>	2,208,091	65,250	203,175	7,934	2,484,450	2,491,910
Expenditures						
General government	878,570				878,570	956,002
Public safety	783,638		57.527	7,585	848,750	842,293
Public works	220,840	64,616	122,837	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	408,293	258,741
Debt service	172,380				172,380	159,120
Total Expenditures	2,055,428	64,616	180,364	7,585	2,307,993	2,216,156
Fundament Davisson Colon Fundament it was						
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	152,663	634	22,811	349	176,457	275,754
before other rindhellig courses	152,003	034	22,011	349	170,457	275,754
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,654,308	13,280	461,745	854	2,130,187	1,854,433
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,806,971	<u>\$ 13,914</u>	\$ 484,556	\$ 1,203	\$ 2,306,644	\$ 2,130,187

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures (Page 17)	\$ 176,457
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$291,082) exceeded depreciation (\$227,432) in the current period.	63,650
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. Notes payable) provides current financial resources. Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	51,683
Expenses accrued for compensated absences and pensions and reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(2,989)
Pension expenses in the statement of activities differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the pension expenses are recognized on the statement of activities based on the Town's proprotionate share of the expenses of the cost-sharing pension plan, whereas pension expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when a requirement to remit contributions to the plan exists.	17,917
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Town's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues increased by this amount this year.	 12,152

Change in Net Position (Page 14)

318,870

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Operations

The Town of Camden, Delaware (the Town), a community in Kent County, was incorporated in 1941. The Town operates under a Mayor and Council form of government. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, street maintenance, planning and zoning, sanitation and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the Town (the primary government). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments," as modified by GASB Statement No. 37. These statements affect the manner in which the Town records transactions and presents financial information. State and local governments have traditionally used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The statement was developed to make annual reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

The retroactive reporting of roads and certain other infrastructure as capital assets is not required for the Town under GASB reporting principles and has not been implemented.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The Town has the following funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Fund Types - Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid. The fund equity is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The following comprise the Town's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived principally from property taxes, municipal user taxes and other intergovernmental revenues. This fund accounts for the general administrative services of the Town not recorded elsewhere, including the activities of the various departments, public safety, street maintenance, administrative and council. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Municipal Street Aid Fund</u> - This fund is a grant that is derived from a portion of the State of Delaware's motor fuel tax. All revenue received must be expended on street maintenance and repairs.

Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund - This fund is a source of income derived from the State of Delaware, by which each town will receive 1-1/2 percent of real estate transfer taxes. This revenue may be used for public safety, economic development programs, capital and Town capital projects and improvements, and debt reduction.

The Town reports three special revenue funds as nonmajor funds. These special revenue funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund type revenues are recognized when received.

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Except where otherwise required, the Town maintains all deposits in bank accounts in the name of the Town. These deposits are invested on a short term basis with interest income being recorded in the general fund, except for interest income allocated where specifically required by law to be recorded in other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, including property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Estimated historical costs are based either on similar assets of the same era or on deflated current values. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the Town is not required and therefore has elected not to reconstruct public domain or infrastructure assets added in years' prior to its implementation such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, that are immovable and of value only to the Town government.

Capital assets of the Town and its components are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Unless an asset's life has been adjusted based on actual experience, the Town generally uses the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Furniture and fixtures

Equipment

Streets

Transportation equipment - Vehicles

40 years

7 years

15 - 10 years

15 - 40 years

5 years

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town charter established the fiscal year as the 12-month period beginning July 1st. The Town Council adopts the budget annually, which occurs during the June Town Council meeting. The financial coordinator, police chief and Town Manager begin the budget process by setting up a preliminary budget. Once the final budget is reached, the Mayor and Town Council approve it. The budget can be revised if deemed necessary by the Council. The budgetary amounts are comprised of the normal operating budget and supplemental budget allocations, if applicable. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriation.

The Town first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Balance

The Town has adopted GASB No. 54 "Fund Balances Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Town Charter, Town Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council ordinance or resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts are intended for a particular purpose such as segregation of an amount intended to be used at some time in the future. This intent can be expressed by Town Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to the Town Manager through the budgetary process.

<u>Unassigned</u> - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has three items, that are required to be reported in this category: (1) unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet which report unavailable revenues from property taxes, (2) changes in employer proportionate share of the net pension assets that are being amortized over future periods and (3) differences between projected and actual investment earnings, which are both reported in the statement of net position which reports deferred inflows of resources - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period. The Town has one item that is required to be reported in this category. Accordingly, this item, pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions, is reported in the statement of net position as deferred outflow of resources - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions are subject to prudent business practices. They are held in federally regulated financial institutions whose balances are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Town's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Town at fiscal year-end. The categories are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Category 1 - Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town or by its agent in the Town's name.

Category 2 - Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Town's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Carrying amounts differ from bank balances as a result of normal reconciling items. A summary of these deposits at June 30, 2016 is shown below:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Category 1	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Category 2	2,026,218	2,075,209
Category 3		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$2,276,218</u>	\$2,325,209

At June 30, 2016, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

Carrying value of unrestricted cash	
and cash equivalents	\$2,255,665
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	20,553
<u>Total</u>	\$2,276,218

Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on July 1. Town property taxes are recognized when levied since they result in current receivables. The Town bills and collects its own real estate taxes. The schedule for real estate taxes for the fiscal year is as follows:

•	July 1	Levy date.
•	July - September 30	Face payment period.
•	October 1	Penalty period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Note 4 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Ingragas	Dooroooo	Ending
	<u> Dalance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$1,177,588</u>			<u>\$1,177,588</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,177,588			1,177,588
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,474,440			3,474,440
Furniture and fixtures	22,114			22,114
Equipment	1,175,554	\$ 33,707		1,209,261
Streets	1,175,421	208,166		1,383,587
Transportation equipment - Vehicles	<u>597,653</u>	49,209		646,862
Total Capital Access Boing				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,445,182	291,082		6,736,264
Less: Accumulated depreciation for	or:			
Buildings and improvements	598,839	92,970		691,809
Furniture and fixtures	22,114	,		22,114
Equipment	997,677	55,470		1,053,147
Streets	535,336	46,716		582,052
Transportation equipment -				
Vehicles	<u>484,795</u>	32,276		<u>517,071</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,638,761	227,432		2,866,193
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	3,806,421	63,650		3,870,071
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$4,984,009	<u>\$ 63,650</u>		<u>\$5,047,659</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$93,247
Public safety	84,150
Public works	50,035
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$227,432

Note 5 - Long-term Debt

A schedule of changes in the long-term debt is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
USDA General Obligation Bond Compensated absences	\$2,776,133 <u>153,053</u>	<u>\$2,989</u>	(\$51,683)	\$2,724,450 156,042
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2,929,186</u>	<u>\$2,989</u>	(<u>\$51,683)</u>	<u>\$2,880,492</u>

In 2009, the Town issued \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds with a fixed interest rate of 4.375% through the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development ("USDA"). The loan made by the USDA matures in February 2048. Maturities of debt obligations, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 40,736	\$ 118,384	\$ 159,120
2018	42,554	116,566	159,120
2019	44,454	114,666	159,120
2020	46,438	112,682	159,120
2021	48,511	110,609	159,120
Thereafter	2,501,757	1,740,535	4,242,292
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2,724,450</u>	\$2,313,442	\$5,037,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Note 6 - State of Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan

The Town participates in the State of Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan for uniformed police officers whose employment with the Town started on or after July 1, 1989. This is a "multiple-employer, cost-sharing" contributory pension plan, with the employee contributing 7% of gross salary exclusive of overtime. The Town's employer contributions are based upon actuarial valuations and was 13.85% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016. The total amount contributed by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2016 is \$62,323 of which \$31,077 was reimbursed by the State of Delaware.

This contribution covers the Town's total liability for funding, as determined by the State of Delaware. The pension plan is managed by the State of Delaware. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System can be obtained from the Office of Pension, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, Delaware 19904.

The State of Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan provides benefits equal to 2½% of final average monthly compensation for up to twenty years of service and 3½% of final average compensation for up to twenty years of service, multiplied by years of credited service. Vesting occurs after five consecutive years of credited service, age plus credited service (but not less than ten years) equals seventy-five, or twenty years of service at any age.

Disability benefits paid to a participant who is totally disabled in the performance of duty are 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents. Partial disability benefits for duty-related or ordinary disability are calculated the same as a service pension (subject to maximum and minimum limitations).

If a retired participant dies, the eligible survivor receives 50% of the monthly benefit. If any active employee dies, the survivor receives 50% of the monthly benefit that the employee would have received at age sixty-two.

The total pension liability (asset) for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2015. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method - Level Percent Open
Remaining Amortization Period - 10 Years
Asset Valuation Method - 5 Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return - 7.2%
Projected Salary Increases - 4.0% - 11.5%
Inflation - 3%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments - ad hoc

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

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

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

Assets of the plan are managed by many investment firms approved by the State Pension Board. Details are available from the Office of Pensions, Dover, Delaware.

Pension Asset and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a pension asset of \$28,750 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by rolling forward the plan's total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year actual reported contributions. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.5455%, which was a decrease of 0.0191% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized a net negative pension expense of \$13,339. At June 30, 2016 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Infloron Of Resources Of Resources		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		\$	28,107
Difference between actual and expected experience			16,409
Changes in proportions			24,283
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,323		
	<u>\$ 62,323</u>	<u>\$</u>	68,799

An amount of \$62,323 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2015) and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other amounts will be reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2017	\$ (16,910)
2018	(16,910)
2019	(16,910)
2020	5,827
2021	(4,199)
Thereafter	<u>(19,697</u>)
	\$ (68,799)

The difference between expected and actual experience and the change in assumptions with regard to economic and demographic factors, and the change in employer proportionate share are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members which is 11 years.

The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the plan's expected rate of return of 7.2% is amortized over a closed period of 5 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	5.7%
International equity	5.7%
Fixed income	2.0%
Alternative investments	7.8%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$124,746	(\$28,750)	(\$259,437)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about Delaware Public Employees' Retirement Systems' fiduciary net position is available in Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which are available from the pension office in Dover, Delaware.

Note 7 - State of Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan

The Town participates in the State of Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan. This is a "multiple-employer, cost-sharing" contributory pension plan, with the employee contributing 3% of gross salary. The Town's employer contributions are based upon actuarial valuations and was 6.21% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2016. The total amount contributed by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2016 is \$16,348.

This contribution covers the Town's total liability for funding, as determined by the State of Delaware. The pension plan is managed by the State of Delaware. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System can be obtained from the Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd., Dover, Delaware 19904.

The State of Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan provides benefits equal to 1/60th of final average monthly compensation, multiplied by years of credited service. Vesting occurs after five years of credited service; and, retirement is at age sixty-two with five years of service, age sixty with fifteen years of service or thirty years of service.

Disability benefits paid to a participant are the same as service benefits.

If an employee who is receiving a pension or one who has years of service and dies, the survivor receives 50% of the monthly benefit that the employee would have received at age sixty-two.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

The total pension liability (asset) for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2015. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods:

Significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method - Level Percent Open
Remaining Amortization Period - 10 Years
Asset Valuation Method - 5 Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return - 7.2%
Projected Salary Increases - 3.5% - 11.5%
Inflation - 3%
Cost-Of-Living Adjustments - ad hoc.

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

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

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

Assets of the plan are managed by many investment firms approved by the State Pension Board. Details are available from the Office of Pensions, Dover, Delaware.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Pension Asset and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a pension liability of \$331 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the plan's total pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year actual reported contributions. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.7760%, which was a decrease of 0.0813% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized a net negative pension expense of \$4,578. At June 30, 2016 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows lesources
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			\$ 5,195
Difference between actual and expected experience			4,744
Changes in proportions			3,375
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	16,348	
	\$	<u> 16,348</u>	\$ 13,314

An amount of \$16,348 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2015) and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other amounts will be reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2017	\$	(3,575)
2018		(3,575)
2019		(3,575)
2020		790
2021		(1,185)
Thereafter		(2,194)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>(13,314)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

The difference between expected and actual experience and the change in assumptions with regard to economic and demographic factors, and the change in employer proportionate share are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members which is 8 years.

The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the plan's expected rate of return of 7.2% is amortized over a closed period of 5 years.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	5.7%
International equity	5.7%
Fixed income	2.0%
Alternative investments	7.8%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1%	Current Discount	
	Decrease 6.20%	Rate 7.20%	1% Increase 8.20%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$26,680	\$ 331	(\$46,111)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about Delaware Public Employees' Retirement Systems' fiduciary net position is available in Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which are available from the pension office in Dover, Delaware.

Note 8 - Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent administrative employees of the Town accrue vacation and sick leave based on their tenure as specified in the employee handbook. Vacation is accrued differently for the police department and is specified in the department's personnel handbook. Police officers accrue based on tenure, contracts and holiday transfers. Upon termination or retirement, administrative employees in good standing are entitled to their vacation accrual maximum of 30 days and one-half of sick accrual up to a maximum of 30 days. Upon termination or retirement of a police officer, vacation accrual is based on tenure and contracts, and one-half of sick time accrual up to a maximum of 60 days.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report a liability for compensated absences only if they have matured. Historically, the general fund has been responsible for liquidation of the compensated absences associated with governmental activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

Total accrued compensated absences recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

ionowe.	Sick <u>Leave</u>	Vacation <u>Leave</u>
General Government Public Works Public Safety	\$6,062 6,623 <u>82,517</u>	\$13,336 6,955 <u>40,549</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$95,202</u>	<u>\$60,840</u>

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various nature for which it purchases insurance.

Note 10 - Fund Equity

Fund Balance

The details of the fund balances are included in the balance of Governmental Funds. As noted in Note 1, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

Note 11 - Leases - Lessor

Operating Lease Commitments

The Town leases office space to tenants under operating leases with terms between 3 and 4 years. The Town received \$48,120 in rental income during the year ended June 30, 2016. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals under the leases at June 30, 2016:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

2017	\$ 40,740)
2018	24,000)
2019	24,000)
2020	12,000	<u>)</u>
	<u>\$ 100,740</u>)

Note 12 - Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2016 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact the implementation may have on the financial statements of the Town.

Note 13 - Related Party Transactions

The Town purchases goods and services from various businesses that are owned by or affiliated with certain members of Council of the Town. These purchases include petroleum supplies and various maintenance services and supplies and are conducted in the normal course of business.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through February 6, 2017 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	•	•	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,565,986	\$ 1,580,361	\$ 14,375
Licenses and permits	177,555	298,256	120,701
Fines, forfeits and costs	56,819	68,250	11,431
Intergovernmental grants	53,384	176,043	122,659
Charges for services	9,648	15,283	5,635
Rental income	62,840	61,040	(1,800)
Interest income	1,800	3,357	1,557
Other revenues	3,850	5,501	1,651
<u>Total Revenues</u>	1,931,882	2,208,091	276,209
Expenditures			
General government	864,913	878,570	(13,657)
Public safety	793,875	783,638	10,237
Public works	101,974	220,840	(118,866)
Debt service	171,120	172,380	(1,260)
Total Expenditures	1,931,882	2,055,428	(123,546)
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over Expenditures	\$ -0-	152,663	\$ 152,663
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		1,654,308	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 1,806,971	

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET - DELAWARE MUNICIPAL POLICE/FIREFIGHTER PENSION PLAN

Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset	0.5455%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (28,750)
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 436,510
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	(6.6%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	102.0%

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION ASSET - DELAWARE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.7760%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 331
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 228,788
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.9%

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS - DELAWARE MUNICIPAL POLICE/FIREFIGHTER PENSION PLAN

Required contribution Contribution in relation to the required contribution	\$ 54,918 54,918
Contribution deficiency/excess	\$ -0-
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 436,510
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.6%

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS - DELAWARE COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Required contribution Contribution in relation to the required contribution	\$ 14,907 14,907
Contribution deficiency/excess	\$ -0-
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 228,788
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.5%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

State A Local Enforce		Law	Law Er	Special Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement		Total			
<u>ASSETS</u>								<u> 2016</u>		<u>015</u>	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>42</u>			\$	1,161	\$	1,203	\$	<u>854</u>	
Total Assets	\$	42	\$	-0-	\$	1,161	\$	1,203	\$	854	
FUND BALANCE											
Fund Balances Restricted	\$	42			\$	1,1 <u>61</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,203	\$	<u>854</u>	
Total Fund Balance	\$	42	\$	-0-	\$	1,161	\$	1,203	\$	854	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2015

	State Aid to Local Law Enforcement		Special Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement			Total		
Revenues						<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Intergovernmental grants	\$	4,279		\$	3,655	\$	7,934	\$ 8,020	
Expenditures Public safety		4,457			3,128		7,585	13,780	
,		4,437			3,120		7,505	10,700	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources		(178)			527		349	(5,760)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		220			634	_	854	6,614	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	42	\$ -0-	\$	1,161	\$	1,203	\$ 854	