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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Camden, Delaware and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Camden, Delaware's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Camden, Delaware's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Report on Summarized Comparative Information

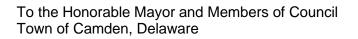
We have previously audited the Town of Camden, Delaware's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 7, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 7 through 13, budgetary comparison information on page 41, proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter and Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plans on pages 42 and 43 and schedules of Town Contributions to the Delaware Municipal Police/Firefighter and Delaware County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plans on pages 44 and 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

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 nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.





Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2023 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Camden, Delaware's 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

Hort: Host A

Dover, Delaware March 13, 2023



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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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Camden, Delaware's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Camden, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 by those charged with governance.



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

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 March 13, 2023.

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.

Dover, Delaware March 13, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. We encourage users to read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2022 by \$8.0 million (net position). The Town's total net position increased by approximately \$673 thousand. Of this amount \$3.9 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$2.5 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.4 million, an increase of \$403 thousand. The current year increase in fund balances is primarily due to an increase in certain state grants.

The total net pension asset reported at June 30, 2022 totals \$857,681.

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, 2022

• 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, 2022

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, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 7,156,422	\$ 6,124,992
Capital assets, net	5,043,918	5,044,193
Other noncurrent assets	867,711	10,402
Deferred outflows of resources	234,452	233,642
TOTAL ASSETS and		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$13,302,503</u>	<u>\$11,413,229</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,720,745 2,714,952 <u>896,377</u>	\$ 1,148,237 2,841,062 <u>126,781</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES and DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,332,074	4,116,080
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,520,510 1,510,617 <u>3,939,302</u>	2,457,140 906,344 <u>3,933,665</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 7,970,429</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,149</u>

A significant 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:

	<u>Year Ended June 30.</u>		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	584,621	\$ 1,259,970
Operating grants and contributions		554,956	216,111
Capital grants and contributions			
General revenues			
Taxes and assessments		2,203,740	2,459,297
Interest income		23,637	23,089
Other revenue			14,616
Gain from disposal of capital assets		2,400	26,037
Total Revenues		<u>3,369,354</u>	3,999,120

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENSES

General government Public safety Public works Debt service	\$ 1,151,986 1,202,270 278,232 <u>63,586</u>	\$ 1,149,835 1,180,457 352,512 72,153
Total Expenses	2,696,074	2,754,957
Change in net position	673,280	1,244,163
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,297,149	6,052,986
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,970,429</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,149</u>

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities in 2022 was \$2.7 million. The amount that taxpayers provided for these activities through Town taxes and assessments was \$2.2 million, or 82 percent. Additional revenue was provided by charges to those who directly benefited from the programs (\$584 thousand) or by government agencies and organizations that subsidized funding with operating grants and contributions (\$555 thousand.)

As indicated by the governmental program expenses, general government programs accounted for approximately 43 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 financerelated 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.4 million, an increase of \$403 thousand as compared to the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$2.1 million. The General Fund balance increased by \$185 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2022.

The Municipal Street Aid Fund provides funding for street expenditures of the Town. Revenue is provided by intergovernmental revenues. As of June 30, 2022, the total fund balance of the Municipal Street Aid Fund was \$8,962.

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, 2022, the total fund balance of the Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund was \$1.6 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$5.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include construction in progress, land, building and improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment, streets and vehicles. The total net decrease in the Town's capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$275. Current year depreciation expense was \$321 thousand.

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

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had outstanding Bonds payable totaling \$2.5 million. Other long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$252 thousand include accrued sick and vacation leave 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 2022-2023 general fund budget reflects total appropriations in the amount of \$2.6 million.
- The 2022-2023 property tax rate remained the same as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

- Senior Citizen at \$0.96 per hundred of assessed property value.
- Residential at \$1.42 per hundred of assessed property value.
- Commercial at \$1.59 per hundred of assessed property value.
- Town Council approved wage increases of between 2% to 5% for the police department and a cost of living wage increase of 3.8% for non-uniform employees.
- Town used fund balance totaling \$93,819 to balance the 2022-2023 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Assets	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Current Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents Tenant security deposit Accounts receivable Lease receivable Taxes receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 6,971,560 1,860 38,168 58,477 54,358 31,999	\$ 5,957,221 1,860 47,114 89,859 28,938
Total Current Assets	7,156,422	6,124,992
<u>Noncurrent Assets</u> <u>Capital Assets</u> Construction in progress	137,741	91,250
Land	1,177,588	1,177,588
Building and improvements Furniture and fixtures	3,729,997 157,042	3,729,997 97,392
Equipment	1,618,731	1,533,773
Streets	1,635,453	1,635,453
Transportation equipment - Vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation	803,497 (4,216,131)	902,107 (4,123,367)
Less. Accumulated depreciation	(,210,101)	(,120,001)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,043,918	5,044,193
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Prepaid bond insurance costs Net pension asset	10,030 857,681	10,402
Total Other Noncurrent Assets	867,711	10,402
Total Assets	13,068,051	11,179,587
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System	234,452	233,642
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 13,302,503</u>	<u>\$ 11,413,229</u>

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

Liphilition	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 81,443 123,371	\$ 18,022 233,390
Accrued interest	5,552	233,390 5,600
Unearned revenues	1,448,519	829,365
Tenant security deposit Current portion of long-term debt	1,860 60,000	1,860 60,000
	<u>.</u>	·
Total Current Liabilities	1,720,745	1,148,237
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences	251,544	91,667 222,342
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,463,408	2,527,053
	4 405 007	2 000 200
Total Liabilities	4,435,697	3,989,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources - Delaware Public Employees Retirement System	837,900	126,781
Deferred inflows of resources - Rental income	58,477	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,332,074	4,116,080
Net Position		
Restricted for:	0.400	40,400
Public safety Street rehabilitation expenditures	3,136 8,962	10,196 8,652
ARPA grant	1,498,519	887,496
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,520,510 3,939,302	2,457,140 3,933,665

<u>\$ 7,970,429</u> <u>\$ 7,297,149</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	Program Revenues				
		Charges	Operating		Revenue and
	Exponence	for Services	Grants and Contributions		Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 1,151,986	\$ 528,296	\$ 418,575	(\$ 205,115)	\$ 114,115
Public safety	1,202,270	56,325	63,347	(1,082,598)	(1,041,770)
Public works	278,232	,	73,034	(205,198)	(279,068)
Debt service	63,586		·	(<u>63,586</u>)	(<u>72,153</u>)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,696,074	\$ 584,621	\$ 554,956	((
		General Revenues			
		Taxes and asse	-	2,203,740	2,459,297
		Interest income		23,637	23,089
		Other revenue		,	14,616
		Gain from sale	of capital assets	2,400	26,037
		Total Gener	ral Revenues	2,229,777	2,523,039
		Change in N	Net Position	673,280	1,244,163
		Net Position - Begi	inning of year	7,297,149	6,052,986
		<u>Net Position</u> - End	of year	<u>\$ 7,970,429</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,149</u>

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	General Fund	Municipal Street Aid Fund	Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds		tal nmental nds
					2022	<u>2021</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,390,859	\$ 8,962	\$ 1,568,603	\$ 3,136	\$ 6,971,560	. , ,
Tenant security deposit	1,860				1,860	1,860
Accounts receivable - net	38,168				38,168	47,114
Lease receivable Taxes receivable	58,477 16,474		37,884		58,477 54,358	89,859
Due from other funds	10,474		37,004 444		54,356 444	8,461
Prepaid expenses	31,999		444		31,999	28,938
r Tepalu expenses						20,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,537,837</u>	<u>\$ 8,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,931</u>	<u>\$ 3,136</u>	\$7,156,866	<u>\$ 6,133,453</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 74,850		\$ 6,593		\$ 81,443	\$ 18,022
Accrued liabilities	123,371				123,371	233,390
Unearned revenues	1,448,519				1,448,519	829,365
Tenant security deposit	1,860				1,860	1,860
Due to other funds	444				444	8,461
Total Liabilities	1,649,044		6,593		1,655,637	1,091,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	19,391				19,391	21,588
- lease revenue	58,477				58,477	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	77,868				77,868	21,588
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	31,999				31,999	28,938
Restricted for:						
Public safety				\$ 3,136	3,136	10,196
Street rehabilitation expenditures		\$ 8,962			8,962	8,652
ARPA grant	1,498,519				1,498,519	887,496
Committed for:						
Caesar Rodney school district capital improvements	65,825				65,825	59,159
Camden-Wyoming fire department	1,324				1,324	351
Assigned for:						
Other purposes	99,709		\$ 1,600,338		1,700,047	1,375,873
Unassigned	2,113,549	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,113,549	2,650,102
Total Fund Balance	3,810,925	8,962	1,600,338	3,136	5,423,361	5,020,767
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,537,837</u>	<u>\$ 8,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,931</u>	<u>\$ 3,136</u>	<u>\$ 7,156,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,453</u>

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

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Page 16))	\$ 5,423,361
Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and therefore are not reported in the fun assets, net of accumulated depreciation are includ governmental activities of the statement of net pos	nds. Capital led in the	
Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,260,049 (<u>4,216,131</u>)	5,043,918
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the curre therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund f statements. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable Compensated absences	(5,552) (2,523,408) (251,544)	(2,780,504)
Prepaid bond insurance costs		10,030
Net pension assets		857,681
Deferred charges - Delaware Public Employees Re	etirement System	234,452
Deferred credits - Delaware Public Employees Ret	irement System	(837,900)
Some of the Town's assets are not available soon current period expenditures and therefore are not r in the fund financial statements.		19,391
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Page 14)		<u>\$ 7,970,429</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Municipal Street Aid Fund	Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund	Other Nonmajor Funds	Goverr Fu	ntal nmental nds
Revenues Taxes and assessments Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits and costs Intergovernmental grants Charges for services Rental revenue Interest income Other revenue	\$ 1,809,555 370,807 68,116 475,322 87,733 57,965 18,021	\$ 73,034 10	\$ 396,382 5,606	\$ 6,600	2022 \$ 2,205,937 370,807 68,116 554,956 87,733 57,965 23,637	2021 \$ 2,456,843 1,125,292 37,420 216,111 38,748 58,510 23,089 41,362
Total Revenues	2,887,519	73,044	401,988	6,600	3,369,151	3,997,375
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Debt service Bond issuance costs	1,172,403 1,242,292 181,941 126,907	72,734	42 151,983 4,595	13,660	1,172,445 1,407,935 259,270 126,907	892,509 1,358,771 319,636 126,782 124,977
Total Expenditures	2,723,543	72,734	156,620	13,660	2,966,557	2,822,675
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	163,976	310	245,368	<u>(7,060)</u>	402,594	1,174,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of refunding debt Premium on issuance of refunding debt Payment to refunded debt escrow agent Transfers in Transfers out	20,903		(<u>20,903</u>)		20,903 (<u>20,903</u>)	2,525,000 105,698 (2,505,721)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,903		(<u>20,903</u>)			124,977
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	184,879	310	224,465	(7,060)	402,594	1,299,677
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,626,046	8,652	1,375,873	10,196	5,020,767	3,721,090
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,810,925	<u>\$ 8,962</u>	<u>\$1,600,338</u>	<u>\$ 3,136</u>	<u>\$ 5,423,361</u>	\$ 5,020,767

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures (Page 18)	\$	402,594
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 depreciation (\$320,940) exceeded capital outlay (\$320,665) in the current period.	(275)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principle of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal repayments		60,000
Governmental funds report issuance costs as expenditures and bond premium as other financing sources. However these amounts are reported in the statement of net assets as deferred charges and credits and are amortized over the term of the debt.		3,273
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		48
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.	(29,202)
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 organization's proportionate 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.		239,039
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 decreased by this amount		
this year.	(2,197)
Change in Net Position (Page 15)	\$	673,280

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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.

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 inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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 on July 1, 2003. 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:

<u>Governmental Fund Types</u> - 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>Real Estate Transfer Tax Fund</u> - 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 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.

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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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.

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. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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	40 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Streets	15 - 40 years
Transportation equipment - Vehicles	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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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 six 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) unavailable revenue, which represents future amounts due from the Town's leases (3) differences between actual and expected experience, (4) changes in pension plan assumptions, (5) changes in employer proportionate share of the net pension liabilities that are being amortized over future periods and (6) differences between projected and actual investment earnings, which are all 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 four items that are required to be reported in this category: (1) differences between actual and expected experience, (2) changes in employer proportionate share of the net pension liabilities that are being amortized over future periods, (3) changes in pension

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

assumptions and (4) pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions. Accordingly, these items are 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Town adopted GASB No. 87 on July 1, 2021 and evaluated prior leases that existed at the implementation date. The adoption of this GASB statement did not have a material effect on the statements.

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:

- 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, 2022 is shown below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Category 1	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Category 2	6,721,560	7,646,263
Category 3		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$6,971,560</u>	<u>\$7,896,263</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

Carrying value of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$5,460,943
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$6,971,560</u>

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.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,177,588	• •• •• •	S	\$1,177,588
Construction in progress	91,250	<u>\$ 46,491</u>	-	137,741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,268,838	46,491	1,315,329
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	3,729,997		3,729,997
Furniture and fixtures	97,392	59,650	157,042
Equipment	1,533,773	84,958	1,618,731
Streets	1,635,453		1,635,453
Transportation equipment -			
Vehicles	902,107	<u>129,566</u> <u>\$228,176</u>	803,497
<u>Total Capital Assets Being</u>			
Depreciated	7,898,722	274,174 228,176	7,944,720
Less. Assumulated damagistion f	~ ~.		
Less: Accumulated depreciation fo		00.404	
Buildings and improvements	1,158,502	99,191	1,257,693
Furniture and fixtures	32,355	4,751	37,106
Equipment	1,353,033	66,833	1,419,866
Streets	850,859	60,287	911,146
Transportation equipment -	700 640	00.070 000.470	500 220
Vehicles	728,618	<u>89,878</u> <u>228,176</u>	590,320
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,123,367	320,940 228,176	4,216,131
	4,120,007	020,040 220,170	4,210,101
Total Capital Assets Being			
Depreciated, Net	3,775,355	(46,766)	3,728,589
		<u> </u>	
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$5,044,193</u>	(<u>\$ 275</u>) <u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$5,043,918</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$139,833
Public safety	153,068
Public works	28,039
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	<u>\$320,940</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable Premium on debts issued Total bonds payable	\$2,485,000 <u>102,053</u> 2,587,053		\$60,000 <u>3,645</u> 63,645	\$2,425,000 <u>98,408</u> 2,523,408	\$60,000 60,000
Compensated absences	222,342	<u>\$29,202</u>		251,544	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2,809,395</u>	<u>\$29,202</u>	<u>\$63,645</u>	<u>\$2,774,952</u>	<u>\$60,000</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"). This loan was refunded by General Obligation bonds issued by the Town in November 2020.

In November 2020, the Town issued General Obligation Bonds series 2020A and 2020B. Series 2020A were issued in the amount of \$2,295,000 and bear interest ranging from 2% to 3%. Series 2020B were issued in the amount of \$230,000 and bear interest ranging from .75% to 1.05%. The purpose of these issues was to refund the outstanding USDA Rural Development Loan, Series 2009. The Town refunded series 2009 to reduce its debt service payments over the next twenty-eight years by \$1,058,395. Payments of principal and interest are due semi-annually. The bonds are secured by property taxes levied within the Town.

Maturities of debt obligations, including interest, are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	-	Principal	 Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	60,000	\$ 66,333	\$ 126,333
2024		60,000	65,733	125,733
2025		65,000	65,085	130,085
2026		70,000	64,400	134,400
2027		70,000	63,525	133,525
2028-2032		370,000	288,000	658,000
2033-2037		430,000	228,000	658,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

2038-2042	495,000	158,625	653,625
2043-2047	575,000	78,525	653,525
2048	<u>230,000</u>	<u>6,600</u>	236,600
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$2,425,000</u>	<u>\$1,084,826</u>	<u>\$3,509,826</u>

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 16.03% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2022. The total amount contributed by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$102,462 of which \$56,747 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 service in excess of twenty years. Vesting occurs after five years of credited service, retirement is sixty-two with five years of service, age plus credited service (but not less than ten years) equals seventy-five, or twenty years of service.

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 a minimum of 50% of the monthly benefit. If any active employee dies, the survivor receives 75% of the monthly benefit that the employee would have received at age sixty-two. If the employee is killed in the line of duty, the survivor receives 75% of the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

The total pension asset for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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 - 8 Years Asset Valuation Method - 5 Year Smoothed Market Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return - 7.0% Projected Salary Increases - 2.5% + Merit Inflation - 2.5% Cost-of-Living Adjustments - 0.00%

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. 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 may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements.

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

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.

Pension Liability (Asset) and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a pension asset of \$748,672 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

rolling forward the plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was calculated utilizing the employer's oneyear actual reported contributions. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.5441%, which was an increase of 0.0295% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a net negative pension expense of \$209,456. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		red Inflows Resources
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			\$	636,156
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	70,839		29,168
Change of assumptions		25,727		54,523
Changes in proportions Contributions subsequent		4,113		7,632
to the measurement date		102,462		
	<u>\$</u>	203,141	<u>\$</u>	727,479

An amount of \$102,462 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2021) and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended June 30,	
2023	(\$ 164,600)
2024	(152,534)
2025	(161,400)
2026	(145,486)
2027	6,552
Thereafter	(<u>9,332</u>)
	(<u>\$ 626,800</u>)

The differences between expected and actual experience and projected and actual investment earnings 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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is 10 years for the 2021 amounts.

The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% 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>	Asset <u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	5.7%	32.3%
International equity	5.7%	18.1%
Fixed income	2.0%	20.6%
Alternative investments	7.8%	24.2%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	4.8%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	
	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Town's proportionate share of			
the net pension (asset) liability	(\$345,650)	(\$748,672)	(\$1,077,579)

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 is 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 6.78% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2022. The total amount contributed by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022 is \$18,953.

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, subject to maximum limitations. 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 active employee who is receiving a pension dies, the survivor receives 50% of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

pension. If an employee who has years of service dies, the eligible survivor receives 50% of the pension that the employee would have received at age sixty-two.

The total pension asset for the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. 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 - 8 Years Asset Valuation Method - 5 Year Smoothed Market Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return - 7.0% Projected Salary Increases - 2.5% + Merit Inflation - 2.50% Cost-Of-Living Adjustments - 0.0%

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

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.

Pension Liability (Asset) and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a pension asset of \$109,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by rolling forward the plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was calculated utilizing the employer's one-year actual reported contributions. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.5205%, which was a decrease of 0.0723% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized net negative pension expense of \$29,583. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		\$ 93,184
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 6,094	7,680
Changes in proportions	1,173	6,272
Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent	5,091	3,285
to the measurement date	<u>18,953</u>	
	<u>\$31,311</u>	<u>\$110,421</u>

An amount of \$18,953 is reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2021) and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended June 30,	
2023	(\$24,752)
2024	(22,486)
2025	(23,725)
2026	(23,970)
2027	(1,086)
Thereafter	()
	(\$98,063)

The differences between expected and actual experience and projected and actual investment earnings 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 for the 2021 amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the plan's expected rate of return of 7.0% 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>	Asset <u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	5.7%	32.3%
International equity	5.7%	18.1%
Fixed income	2.0%	20.6%
Alternative investments	7.8%	24.2%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.0%	4.8%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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, 2022

		Current	
	1%	Discount	
	Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$47,152)	(\$109,009)	(\$170,896)

Current

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 is 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 agreement. 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.

Total accrued compensated absences recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Sick <u>Leave</u>	Vacation Leave
General Government Public Works Public Safety	\$ 2,296 7,315 <u>121,949</u>	\$ 4,750 7,477 <u> 107,757</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$131,560</u>	<u>\$119,984</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9 - Risk and Uncertainties

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 Balance

The details of the fund balances are included in the balance of Governmental Funds. As described 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 - Unearned Revenues

On March 11, 2021, the Federal government enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), which included the Loan Fiscal Reserve Fund for local governments. The Town's proportionate share from ARPA funding is \$1,768,068. These restricted federal funds are earned when spent on qualifying expenditures. Qualifying expenditures totaled \$319,881 through June 30, 2022. These federal funds are to be obligated by the Town by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

Note 12 - Leases - Lessor

The Town leases office space to tenants that result in rent revenue reported in the general fund. The Town received \$57,965 in rent revenue and \$1,415 of interest income during the year ended June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025	\$23,041 23,506 <u>11,930</u>	\$959 494 <u>70</u>	\$24,000 24,000 <u>12,000</u>
	<u>\$58,477</u>	<u>\$1,523</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>

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 - Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022 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 15 - Subsequent Events

In December 2022, Town Council approved the purchase of a parcel of property for public works use. The Town is using ARPA funding in the amount of \$1 million dollars and \$100,000 from the Real Estate Transfer Tax fund. The expected settlement is March 2023.

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through March 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes and assessments Licenses and permits Fines, forfeits and costs Intergovernmental grants Charges for services Rental income Interest income Other revenues	\$ 1,696,960 250,937 47,000 66,090 8,000 59,240 13,903 1,600	\$ 1,809,555 370,807 68,116 475,322 87,733 57,965 18,021	\$ 112,595 119,870 21,116 409,232 79,733 (1,275) 4,118 (1,600)
Total Revenues	2,143,730	2,887,519	743,789
Expenditures General government Public safety Public works Debt service Total Expenditures	846,063 1,192,381 213,784 126,908 2,379,136	1,172,403 1,242,292 181,941 126,907 2,723,543	(326,340) (49,911) 31,843 1 (344,407)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	(235,406)	163,976	399,382
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		20,903	20,903
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(<u>\$ 235,406)</u>	184,879	\$ 420,285
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		3,626,046	
Fund Balance - End of Year		<u>\$ 3,810,925</u>	

Note 1 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The general fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amount of \$73,554 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The expenditures were funded through the use of intergovernmental grants.

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

								Measurement Date								
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5441%		0.5146%		0.5116%		0.5630%		0.5521%		0.5717%		0.5455%		0.5646%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$	748,672)	\$	79,079	\$	146,958	\$	129,652	\$	55,662	\$	90,882	(\$	28,750)	(\$	61,081)
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	527,618	\$	469,163	\$	452,290	\$	467,531	\$	453,653	\$	416,534	\$	387,292	\$	374,104
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		-141.90%		16.86%		32.49%		27.73%		12.27%		21.82%		-7.42%		-16.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		128.19%		96.67%		93.25%		94.10%		97.00%		94.70%		101.97%		101.47%

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

	Measurement Date													
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5205%		0.5928%		0.6519%		0.7020%		0.6900%	1.0100%	0.7760%		0.8573%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$	109,009)	\$	12,588	\$	29,863	\$	22,093	\$	44,710	\$ 62,575	\$ 331	(\$	3,156)
Town's covered employee payroll	\$	275,813	\$	290,549	\$	289,575	\$	279,803	\$	256,627	\$ 337,858	\$ 230,046	\$	231,782
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		-39.52%		4.33%		10.31%		7.90%		17.42%	18.52%	0.14%		-1.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		127.56%		96.95%		92.74%		94.41%		87.62%	86.38%	99.89%		101.07%

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Required contribution Contribution in relation to the required contribution	\$ 102,462 102,462	\$ 87,532 87,532	\$ 79,007 79,007	\$ 75,442 75,442	\$ 53,392 53,392	\$ 62,468 62,468	\$ 57,690 57,690	\$ 54,918 54,918
Contribution deficiency/excess	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 639,188	\$ 527,618	\$ 469,163	\$ 452,290	\$ 467,531	\$ 453,653	\$ 416,534	\$ 387,292
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.03%	16.59%	16.84%	16.68%	11.42%	13.77%	13.85%	14.18%

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Required contribution Contribution in relation to the required contribution	\$ 18,953 <u>18,953</u>	\$ 19,679 19,679	\$ 21,152 21,152	\$ 21,110 	\$ 19,838 19,838	\$ 17,348 17,348	\$ 20,981 20,981	\$ 14,907 14,907
Contribution deficiency/excess	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 279,536	\$ 275,813	\$ 290,549	\$ 289,575	\$ 279,803	\$ 256,627	\$ 337,858	\$ 230,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.78%	7.13%	7.28%	7.29%	7.09%	6.76%	6.21%	6.48%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>	Loca	State Aid to Local Law Enforcement		Special Law Enforcement <u>Assistance Fund</u>		ergency jal Drug rcement	<u>2022</u>	Total	2021
<u>Current Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	96	\$	50	<u>\$</u>	2,990	<u>\$ 3,1</u>	<u>36</u> \$	10,196
Total Assets	\$	96	\$	50	\$	2,990	<u>\$3,1</u>	<u>36 \$</u>	10,196
FUND BALANCE									
Fund Balances Restricted	<u>\$</u>	96	\$	50	<u>\$</u>	2,990	<u>\$ 3,1</u>	<u>36</u> \$	10,196
Total Fund Balance	\$	96	\$	50	\$	2,990	<u>\$3,1</u>	<u>36 </u> \$	10,196

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

	State Aid to Local Law Enforcement		Special Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement		То	otal
Revenues							2022	2021
Intergovernmental grants	\$	3,660			\$	2,940	\$ 6,600	\$ 5,000
Expenditures Public safety		13,660					13,660	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(10,000)				2,940	(7,060)	5,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		10,096	\$	50		50	10,196	5,196
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	96	\$	50	\$	2,990	<u>\$ 3,136</u>	<u>\$ 10,196</u>