FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town Of Clayton

Kent County, Delaware

December 31, 2020

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Papaleo, Rosen & Chelf, P.A.

CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, Delaware, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Clayton, Delaware, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, 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 Clayton, Delaware's December 31, 2019, financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 20, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Clayton, Delaware's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor 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 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

Papaleo, Rosen & Chell, PH

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Clayton, 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 Clayton, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Papaleo, Rosen & Chelf, PA Wilmington, Delaware

November 15, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited December 31, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Clayton, Delaware (the "Town") provides an overview of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2020, by \$8.3 million (net position). The Town's total net position increased by \$504 thousand. The current year increase in the Town's net position is due primarily to growth in the Town which caused an increase in impact fee income and real estate transfer taxes. During 2020, property tax rates increased from \$0.825 to \$0.975 per \$100 of assessed value.

As of December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.3 million, an increase of \$410 thousand as compared to the prior year. The current year increase in fund balance can be attributed to growth in the Town which increases impact fee income and real estate transfer taxes. Trash billing rates increased during 2020 from \$26.09 per month to \$26.87 per month.

As of December 31, 2020, the Town's proprietary funds reported a combined net position of \$3.0 million, an increase of \$ 94 thousand as compared to the prior year. During 2020, electric billing remained at a minimum of \$25.00 or \$0.2454 for the first 45kw and \$0.1204 per kw thereafter. Sewer billing rates increased during 2020 for the first 2,000 gallons from \$16.50 to \$17.07 but remained the same for each additional 1,000 gallons at \$6.50. Water billing rates remained the same at \$9.50 for the first 2,000 gallons and remained the same for each additional 1,000 gallons at \$4.50.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The financial statements consist of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Clayton's basic financial statements. The Town of Clayton's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) entity-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the 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 entity-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- 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 entity-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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

Entity-Wide Financial Statements. The entity-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 liabilities, 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.

Both of the entity-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and licensing and inspection. Business-type activities consist of the Town's electric distribution system and water supply and sewage collection system.

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 and proprietary fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

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 Statements of Net Position and Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in which costs are recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund financial statements, like entity-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the Town's proprietary funds. The proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the entity-wide financial statements. The Town uses proprietary funds to account for its electric distribution system and water supply and sewage collection system. The Town purchases 100 percent of its electric supply requirements from the Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation ("DEMEC") under a long-term full requirements service contract. In addition, the Town is charged a fee by the Town of Smyrna and Kent County to discharge the Town's proportionate share of wastewater into their respective facilities under an operating contract.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

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 entity-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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Entity-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the Town as of December 31, 2020, and 2019:

Table 1 - Condensed Statement Of Net Position

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Totals			
		2020		2019	 2020		2019		2020		2019
ASSETS											
Current and other assets Capital assets, net and	\$	5,497,245	\$	5,028,471	\$ 736,648	\$	817,428	\$	6,233,893	\$	5,845,899
noncurrent assets		2,209,024		2,214,035	3,330,648		3,001,712		5,539,672		5,215,747
TOTAL ASSETS	_	7,706,269	*******	7,242,506	 4,067,296		3,819,140		11,773,565		11,061,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES		579,161	_	353,384	 -0-		-0-		579,161		353,384
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities		209,713		240,959	649,424		452,474		859,137		693,433
Noncurrent liabilities		2,150,924		1,886,737	 387,414		430,257		2,538,338		2,316,994
TOTAL LIABILITIES	***********	2,360,637		2,127,696	 1,036,838		882,731		3,397,475	_	3,010,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES		623,758		577,427	 -0-		-0-		623,758	_	577,427
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets,											
net of related debt		2,183,088		2,189,261	2,934,863		2,562,208		5,117,951		4,751,469
Restricted		3,704,520		3,460,552	-0-		-0-		3,704,520		3,460,552
Unrestricted (deficit)		(586,573)		(759,046)	 95,595		374,201		(490,978)	_	(384,845)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,301,035	\$	4,890,767	\$ 3,030,458	\$	2,936,409	\$	8,331,493	\$	7,827,176

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt decreased as a result of depreciation expense exceeding capital additions for the year. The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debts used to acquire those assets that are 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. Restricted net position increased due to the accumulation of resources restricted to public works projects and future growth initiatives.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

Table 2 - Changes In Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
REVENUES Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 967,281	\$ 862,087	\$ 3,935,972	\$ 3,930,574	\$ 4,903,253	\$ 4,792,661
contributions Capital grants and	276,998	217,023	-0-	-0-	276,998	217,023
contributions General revenues:	6,681	133,004	-0-	-0-	6,681	133,004
Taxes	925,229	973,798	-0-	-0-	925,229	973,798
Franchise fees Investment earnings	58,545	51,881	-0-	-0-	58,545	51,881
(losses)	36,255	70,902	1,998	5,651	38,253	76,553
Miscellaneous	7,580	3,557	-0-	-0-	7,580	3,557
Transfers/Contributions	707,445	824,006		0-	707,445	824,006
TOTAL REVENUES	2,986,014	3,136,258	3,937,970	3,936,225	6,923,984	7,072,483
EXPENSES						
General government	695,289	701,728	-0-	-0-	695,289	701,728
Public safety	1,264,897	1,284,668	-0-	-0-	1,264,897	1,284,668
Public works	576,750	587,511	-0-	-0-	576,750	587,511
Licensing and inspection	38,810	44,599	-0-	-0-	38,810	44,599
Electric operations	-0-	-0-	2,048,310	1,930,136	2,048,310	1,930,136
Water/Sewer operations	-0-	-0-	1,088,166	916,535	1,088,166	916,535
Transfers	-0-	-0-	707,445	824,006	707,445	824,006
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,575,746	2,618,506	3,843,921	3,670,677	6,419,667	6,289,183
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	410,268	517,752	94,049	265,548	504,317	783,300
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,890,767	4,373,015	2,936,409	2,670,861	7,827,176	7,043,876
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,301,035	\$ 4,890,767	\$ 3,030,458	\$ 2,936,409	\$ 8,331,493	\$ 7,827,176

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities in 2020 was \$2.6 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Town taxes was \$925 thousand, or 36 percent. Other costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$967 thousand, or 37 percent) or by government agencies and organizations that subsidized funding with intergovernmental aid and contributions (\$1.1 million, or 42 percent).

Increase in charges for services relate primarily to an increase in impact fees which can be attributed to the continued development within Town limits. Also, charges for services increased due to the change in the monthly trash rate from \$26.09 to \$26.87. Increases in taxes relate primarily to the increase in property taxes from the prior year in the amount of \$105 thousand due to the increase in the property tax rate from \$0.825 to \$0.975. Also, there was a decrease in transfer taxes from the prior year in the amount of \$153 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

As indicated by the governmental program expenses, general government programs accounted for 27 percent of the Town's governmental activities and remained consistent with prior year amounts. Public safety expenses accounted for 49 percent of the Town's governmental activities, public works expenses accounted for 22 percent, and licensing and inspection expenses accounted for 2 percent, all consistent with prior year amounts.

Business-Type Activities And Proprietary Funds

Charges for services represent the principal revenue source for the Town's business-type activities and proprietary funds were \$3.9 million which was consistent with the prior year. The overall expenses of the business-type activities increased by approximately 10 percent. Expense increases are due primarily due to an increase in repairs and maintenance.

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 unreserved 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 December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5.3 million, which is an increase of approximately \$500 thousand compared to the prior year. The governmental funds increased mainly due to increases in taxes of approximately \$92 thousand, impact assessments of approximately \$110 thousand, and reduced capital outlays by approximately \$114 thousand. Approximately 78 percent, or \$4.1 million, constitutes fund balance reserved for special purposes, leaving an unassigned portion of fund balance of \$1.1 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of December 31, 2020, the total of the General Fund was approximately \$1.8 million, of which \$1.5 million is unreserved and undesignated, \$382 thousand has been designated by the Town to fund future costs for post-employment benefits, \$130 thousand has been reserved for future public safety costs, \$270 thousand has been reserved for future public works costs, and \$33 thousand has been reserved for inventory and prepaid costs. The fund balance increased by \$300 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The other major fund of the Town is the Impact Fees Fund which is used to accumulate resources for future growth initiatives as mandated by law.

Significant changes in revenues and expenditures for the governmental funds are consistent with the prior analysis of the governmental activities revenues and expenses. Other financing sources consisted of transfers from the proprietary funds to subsidize the government's primary governmental operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule comparing the Town's budget and actual results can be found on page 44. There were no amendments to the original budget. A summary of significant variations between budget amounts and actual results are as follows:

- Transfer tax revenue was \$89 thousand more than budget due to the timing of the completion of development projects and the sale of the associated properties.
- Charges for services revenue were \$45 thousand more than budget due to increased permits and trash fees collected.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$88 thousand more than budget due to additional grant funding.
- Fines and forfeits revenues were \$23 thousand less than budget due to less fines issued.
- General government expenses were under budget by \$36 thousand due to decreases in budget vs actual expenses relating to wages, office expenses, and building repairs.
- Public safety expenses were under budget by \$44 thousand due to decreases in budget vs actual expenses relating to fuel, supplies, and wages.
- Public works expenses were under budget by \$73 thousand due to decreases in budget vs. actual expenses relating to wages, health insurance, pension costs, and street department costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, amounted to \$5.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets include land, building and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Current year capital outlays of \$703 thousand exceeded depreciation expense of \$379 thousand.

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

Debt Administration

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid approximately \$44 thousand to bring the total debt to approximately \$396 thousand through the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control to finance the Town's water treatment facilities.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The primary economic factor affecting the budget for the Town of Clayton is the residential housing market. Industrial and commercial activities are minimal. Impact fees imposed upon new residential construction support infrastructure improvements. Permit fees and transfer taxes support the operations of Public Works and Administrative department operations, respectively.

Rates for taxes and fees for services will remain consistent in 2021 in relation to 2020.

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 Clayton, 414 Main Street, P. O. Box 1130, Clayton, Delaware 19938-1130.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2019)

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		To	tals			
		Activities		Activities		2020		2019 *		
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,167,550	\$	486,221	\$	5,653,771	\$	5,371,864		
Investments		176,047		-0-		176,047		158,561		
Taxes receivable		30,224		-0-		30,224		14,828		
Accounts receivable		23,387		203,414		226,801		96,531		
Other receivables		55,120		2,523		57,643		72,118		
Inventory		2,979		29,904		32,883		75,490		
Prepaid expenses		40,338		5,552		45,890		44,655		
Due from other fund		1,600		9,034		10,634	***************************************	11,852		
Total Current Assets		5,497,245		736,648		6,233,893		5,845,899		
Noncurrent Assets:	_				***************************************					
Capital assets, net		2,209,024		3,330,648		5,539,672		5,215,747		
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,209,024	***************************************	3,330,648	***************************************	5,539,672		5,215,747		
TOTAL ASSETS		7,706,269		4,067,296		11,773,565		11,061,646		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	s									
Deferred contributions and changes in										
proportion related to pension activity		237,487		-0-		237,487		252,161		
Deferred contributions and changes in		,				·		·		
proportion related to OPEB activity		341,674		-0-		341,674		101,223		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES		579,161		-0-		579,161		353,384		

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 8,285,430</u>	\$ 4,067,296	\$ 12,352,726	\$ 11,415,030

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

	Gov	/ernmental	Bus	siness-Type		Totals			
	Α	ctivities		Activities		2020		2019 *	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
LIABILITIES:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	10,054	\$	396,764	\$	406,818	\$	217,954	
Due to other fund		10,634		-0-		10,634		11,852	
Impact fee escrows		78,330		-0-		78,330		91,090	
Accrued salaries and benefits		40,716		11,606		52,322		54,794	
Accrued interest		654		4,447		5,101		5,905	
Loan payable		12,630		44,929		57,559		68,500	
Accrued compensated absences		56,695		23,968		80,663		78,403	
Utility deposits		-0-		167,710		167,710		164,935	
Total Current Liabilities		209,713		649,424		859,137		693,433	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			***************************************		***************************************				
Accrued compensated absences		102,744		36,558		139,302		135,096	
Net pension liability		125,959		-0-		125,959		234,326	
Post-employment benefits		1,908,915		-0-		1,908,915		1,551,794	
Loan payable		13,306		350,856		364,162		395,778	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	***************************************	2,150,924		387,414		2,538,338		2,316,994	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,360,637		1,036,838		3,397,475	_	3,010,427	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred investment earnings related to pension activity Deferred postemployment benefits TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		164,476 459,282 623,758		-0- -0- -0-		164,476 459,282 623,758		81,524 495,903 577,427	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (deficit) Restricted for police Restricted for public works Restricted for future growth initiatives TOTAL NET POSITION		2, 183,088 (586,573) 130,179 270,072 3,304,269 5,301,035		2,934,863 95,595 -0- -0- -0- 3,030,458		5,117,951 (490,978) 130,179 270,072 3,304,269 8,331,493	**************************************	4,751,469 (384,845) 98,760 200,167 3,161,625 7,827,176	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	8,285,430	\$	4,067,296	\$	12,352,726	\$	11,415,030	

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

osition		2019 *	\$ (586,002) (1,019,678) 166,881 32,407 (1,406,392)	983,573 100,330 1,083,903	(322,489)	495,101 478,697 51,881 76,553 3,557 -0- 1,105,789 783,300 7,043,876
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Totals	2020	\$ (432,634) (1,019,451) 107,753 19,546 (1,324,786)	859,867 (60,371) 799,496	(525,290)	600,184 325,045 58,545 38,253 7,580 -0- 1,029,607 7,827,176 7,827,176
e) Revenue and (Business- Tyne	Activities	\$	859,867 (60,371) 799,496	799,496	-0- -0- -0- 1,998 -0- (705,445) (705,447) 94,049 2,936,409 \$3,030,458
Net (Expens	Governmental	Activities	\$ (432,634) (1,019,451) 107,753 19,546 (1,324,786)	\$\diaphi\$ \$\diaphi\$	(1,324,786)	600,184 325,045 58,545 36,255 7,580 707,445 1,735,054 410,268 4,890,767 \$ 5,301,035
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	6,681 -0- -0- -0- 6,681	4 4 4	6,681	
s	ي ن	5	6		↔	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	31,380 175,528 70,090 -0- 276,998	÷ + +	276,998	RANSFERS
Progra	<u></u>	ঠ	↔		ક્ક	AND TI
на под водинения	Charges	Services	\$ 224,594 69,918 614,413 58,356 967,281	2,908,177 1,027,795 3,935,972	\$ 4,903,253	enue s sfer taxes ne (losses) nL REVENUES T POSITION BEGINNING O END OF YEAR
,		Expenses	\$ 695,289 1,264,897 576,750 38,810 2,575,746	2,048,310 1,088,166 3,136,476	\$ 5,712,222	GENERAL REVENUE Real estate taxes Real estate transfer taxes Real estate transfer taxes Franchise fees Investment income (losses) Miscellaneous TRANSFERS TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR NET POSITION, END OF YEAR
			GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Public works Licensing and inspection TOTAL GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Electric Water/Sewer TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020
(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2019) TOWN OF CLAYTON

							Tot	Totals		
	General Fund		Impact Fees Fund	2 6	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2020		2019 *	
ASSETS			0 0 7 4 0 00	e	000	e	7 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6	4 743 062	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	1,010,219	e 74	00,172,2 -0-	e	-0-	₽	176,047	9	4,743,963	
Taxes receivable	30,224	24	φ		ф		30,224		14,828	
Accounts receivable	23,387	87	¢		¢		23,387		9,163	
Other receivables	43,601	5	11,519		\$		55,120		56,794	
Inventory	2,979	79	¢		¢		2,979		2,447	
Prepaid expenses	40,338	38	¢		¢		40,338		38,483	
Due from other funds	1,6	00	-		¢		1,600		4,232	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,936,395	95	3,382,599		178,251		5,497,245		5,028,471	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Accounts payable	10,054	54	¢		¢		10,054		11,725	
Impact fee escrows		¢	78,330				78,330		91,090	
Accrued salaries and benefits	40,716	16	¢		¢		40,716		44,522	
Accrued compensated absences	56,695	95	¢		¢		56,695		56,029	
Due to other funds	9,034	34	- 0-		1,600		10,634		11,852	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,499	66	78,330		1,600		196,429		215,218	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	700 00	**	c		¢		30 224		44 828	
Chavallable revelide - property taxes	*CC VC	 - -		***************************************			20,224		14 929	
IOTAL DEFENSED INTLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,00	**	5		5		30,424		14,020	
FUND BALANCES:	! (i	,	•		•				200	
Unassigned	1,150,784	4 4	† •		; c		1,150,784		1,001,392	
Committed for post-employment benefits	302,003	2 2	; c		0 407		130 170		08,200	
Controlled for purifying the	400,002	7 Z	;		167 154		270.072		200,100	
Destroiced for factors arough initiations	5,70	2 0	2 204 260		5		2 204 260		2 464 625	
Restricted for future grown minarives Nonspandable	33 203	÷ E	3,304,203		;		33,203		3,101,623	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,789,672	27	3,304,269	69	176,651	မှ	5,270,592	₩	4,798,425	

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

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

TOWN OF CLAYTON RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	5,270,592
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,209,024
Some of the Town's assets are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		30,224
Some assets and liabilities, including loans payable and net pension benefits (obligations), that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest \$ (654) Loans payable (25,936) Net pension asset (liability) (125,959) Post-employment benefits (1,908,915)		(2,061,464)
Expenses accrued for compensated absences 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.		(102,744)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension and OPEB activities are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity of \$237,487 consists of \$174,149 of deferred outflows of resources pension expense and \$63,338 of deferred outflow of 2020 employer contributions related to the pension.		237,487
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity.		(164,476)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB activity of \$341,674 consists of \$341,674 of deferred outflows of resources OPEB expense and \$-0- of deferred outflow of 2020 employer contributions related to the OPEB.		341,674
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB activity.	***************************************	(459,282)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	5,301,035

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2019) **TOWN OF CLAYTON**

	, and a second		Import Eggs	0	Nonmajor	najor		To	Totals	
	Fund	,	Fund	3	Funds	spi		2020		2019 *
REVENUES										
raxes: Pronerty taxes	\$ 584	584,788	69	¢	€	¢	↔	584,788	↔	493,097
Transfer taxes	r)	325,045		¢		¢		325,045		478,697
Public safety taxes	20	20,320		4		٠		20,320		20,940
Special assessment/impact fees	Č	수 [ñ	392,135		수 c		392,135		282,000
Charges for services	509,487	48/ 1		† c		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		509,487		504,412
Intergovernmental	711,507	13,117 0 575		ہ ج		700,07		8 575		770,050 0.450
Liceises and leas	, w	36.766		þ ¢		;		36.766		45.273
Fines and for aits	, r	58.543		÷ ¢		,		58.543		51.881
Franchise reco	2 6	22,367		13.315		573		36,255		70,902
Miscellaneous	1	380		, d		} ¢		380		1,015
TOTAL REVENUES	1,771,388	388	4	405,450		79,135		2,255,973		2,307,694
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	634	634,449		¢		¢		634,449		553,585
Public safety	1,159,182	182		¢		7,412		1,166,594		1,188,968
Public works	531	531,863		¢		6,005		537,868		534,098
Licensing and inspection	37	37,529		¢		¢		37,529		44,599
Debt Service:				,		,				
Principal	24	24,774		.		† (24,774		23,698
Interest	- 3	1,126		수 6 6		\		1,126		2,201
Capital outlays	81	81,551		40,502		þ		122,053		730,240
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,470,474	474	-	40,502		13,417		2,524,393		2,583,395
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	669)	(980'669)	ñ	364,948		65,718		(268,420)		(275,701)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7	200		¢		¢		7,200		2,554
Loan proceeds	25	942		¢		¢		25,942		¢
Transfers in (out)	929	929,749	9	22,304)		¢		707,445		824,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	962	962,891	(2	(222,304)		þ		740,587		826,560
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	263	263,805	<u>~</u>	142,644		65,718		472,167		550,859
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,525,867	867	3,1	3,161,625		110,933		4,798,425		4,247,566
			And							
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR Restated for comparative purposes.	\$ 1,789,672	1	8 3,3	3,304,269	φ.	176,651	₩.	5,270,592	↔	4,798,425

^{*} Rest

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	472,167
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 (\$127,064) exceeds capital outlays (\$122,053).		(5,011)
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. Deferred tax revenues increased by this amount this year.		15,396
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. loans payable) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		(1,168)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for the transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, assets are not recognized in governmental funds unless they represent current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities as they accrue. The following differences, therefore, occurred between the statement of activities and the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest 313 Compensated absences (2,127)		(1,814)
In the statement of activities, pension expense reflects the change in the net pension liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. In the governmental funds, however, pension expenditures reflect payments made to fund the pension plan. This is the amount by which the change in the net pension liability and related deferrals exceeded pension contributions.		10,741
In the statement of activities, OPEB expense reflects the change in the net post- employment benefits liability, net of related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures reflect payments made to fund the OPEB plan. This is the amount by which the change in the post- employment benefits liability and related deferrals exceeded OPEB contributions.	******************************	(80,043)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	410,268

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2019)

		Electric	,	Water And Sewer		To	otals	
		Fund	-	Fund	***********	2020	······	2019 *
ASSETS					-		•	
Current Assets:	\$	406 000	ė.	200 400	ሰ ጉ	406 004	œ	607 004
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Ф	196,023 152,791	\$	290,198	\$	486,221 203,414	\$	627,901
Other receivables		2,323		50,623 200		2,523		87,368 15,324
Inventory		2,323 25,456		4,448		2,323 29,904		73,043
Prepaid expenses		1,851	*	3,701		5,552		6,172
Due from other funds		9,034		3,701 -0-		9,034		7,620
Total Current Assets	***************************************	387,478	**********	349,170	**********	736,648	*********	817,428
Noncurrent Assets:		301,410		349,170		730,040		017,420
Capital assets, net		1,655,595		1,675,053		3,330,648		3,001,712
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	2,043,073	<u>\$</u>	2,024,223	\$	4,067,296	\$	3,819,140
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	142,674	\$	254,090	\$	396,764	\$	206,229
Accrued salaries and benefits		3,869		7,737		11,606		10,272
Accrued interest		-0-		4,447		4,447		4,938
Loan payable		-0-		44,929		44,929		43,726
Accrued compensated absences		7,989		15,979		23,968		22,374
Utility deposits		167,710		-0-		167,710	***************************************	164,935
Total Current Liabilities		322,242		327,182		649,424		452,474
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Accrued compensated absences		12,186		24,372		36,558		34,479
Loan payable		-0-		350,856		350,856		395,778
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		12,186		375,228		387,414		430,257
TOTAL LIABILITIES		334,428	·	702,410	***************************************	1,036,838		882,731
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt		1,655,595		1,279,268		2,934,863		2,562,208
Unrestricted		53,050		42,545		95,595		374,201
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,708,645	-	1,321,813		3,030,458		2,936,409
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	2,043,073	\$	2,024,223	\$	4,067,296	\$	3,819,140

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

		Water		tals
	Electric Fund	and Sewer Fund	2020	2019 *
OPERATING REVENUES				
User service charges	\$ 2,872, 932	\$ 1,019,83	0 \$ 3,892,762	\$ 3,787,169
Other operating revenue	35,245	7,96	5 43,210	143,405
Total Operating Revenue	2,908,177	1,027,79	5 3,935,972	3,930,574
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Electric purchased	1,596,610	-()- 1,596,610	1,591,851
Utility tax	8,439	(8,439	8,597
Sewer charges	-0-	378,15	6 378,156	361,715
System upgrades and maintenance	152,155	180,99		196,676
Salaries and wages	106,368	212,73	6 319,104	303,882
Employee benefits	33,498	66,99		98,148
Bad debt expense	8,664	-(-	-0-
Depreciation	75,587	176,48		143,669
Solar refunds	1,118	-(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-0-
Supplies	4,070	42,13		55,735
Administration expenses	4,506	7,16		16,349
Professional services	57,295	12,32		57,702
Total Operating Expenses	2,048,310	1,076,99		2,834,324
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	859,867	(49,20	3) 810,664	1,096,250
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	1,003	99	5 1,998	5,651
Interest expense	-0-	(11,16	8) (11,168)	(12,347)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,003	(10,17		(6,696)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS				
AND CONTRIBUTIONS	860,870	(59,37	6) 801,494	1,089,554
Transfers out	(676,589)	(30,85	6) (707,445)	(824,006)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	184,281	(90,23	2) 94,049	265,548
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,524,364	1,412,04	52,936,409_	2,670,861
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,708,645	\$ 1,321,81	3 \$ 3,030,458	\$ 2,936,409

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

		Water	Totals			
	Electric Fund	and Sewer Fund	2020	2019 *		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,812,362 (1,774,847) (137,991) 899,524	\$ 1,014,476 (436,453) (275,981) 302,042	\$ 3,826,838 (2,211,300) (413,972) 1,201,566	\$ 3,931,390 (2,300,481) (396,298) 1,234,611		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Received (Due) from other funds	(1,414)	-0-	(1,414)	5,468		
Transfers out NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING	(676,589)	(30,856)	(707,445)	(824,006)		
ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Loan payment Interest paid	(431,675) -0- -0-	(30,856) (149,332) (43,719)	(708,859) (581,007) (43,719) (11,659)	(366,562) (42,560) (12,825)		
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(431,675)	(11,659)	(636,385)	(421,947)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,003 1,003	995 995	1,998 1,998	5,651 5,651		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(209,151)	67,471	(141,680)	(223)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	405,174	222,727	627,901	628,124		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 196,023	\$ 290,198	\$ 486,221	\$ 627,901		

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

				Water	To		tals	
	Electric Fund		ar	nd Sewer Fund		2020	and the state of t	2019 *
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$	859,867	\$	(49,203)	\$	810,664	\$	1,096,250
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				, ,				
Depreciation		75,587		176,484		252,071		143,669
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(87,603)		(13,319)		(100,922)		(5,591)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables		(2,323)		-0-		(2,323)		(303)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		39,750		3,389		43,139		(12,730)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		206		414		620		(874)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		9,596		180,939		190,535		874
Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries and		•		·		·		
benefits `		445		889		1,334		1,336
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		1,224		2,449		3,673		5,270
Increase (Decrease) in utility deposits		2,775		-0-		2,775		6,710
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	899,524	\$	302,042	\$	1,201,566	\$	1,234,611

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Clayton complies with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Clayton, Delaware (the "Town") was incorporated in 1887 under the provisions of the State of Delaware. The Town operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, utilities, licensing and inspection, and general government.

The Government Accounting Standards Board established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus," established the treatment of component units within the financial statements. The criteria used in determining whether such organizations should be included in the Town's financial reporting entity are financial interdependences, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationships.

The Town has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and; therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the Town's financial statements. In addition, the Town is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight which would result in the Town being considered a component unit of the entity.

Entity-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

The entity-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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) 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (cont'd)

Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation

The entity-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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items (nonexchange transactions) are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

The entity-wide financial statements report net position in one of three components. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing attributable to acquiring, constructing or improving those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Those restrictions affect net position arising from special revenue and capital funds. Unrestricted net position consist of net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted."

Except for interfund activity and balances between the funds that underlie governmental activities and the funds that underlie business-type activities, which are reported as transfers and internal balances, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Revenue from federal, state and other grants designated for payment of specific Town expenditures is recognized when the related expenditures are incurred; accordingly, when such funds are received, they are reported as deferred revenues until earned. Other revenues, including charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (upon receipt of goods or services), except for claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the general operating activities of the Town. General government, public safety, public works, and licensing and inspections are financed through this fund with receipts from general property taxes, transfer taxes, licenses and permits, investment interest, fines, charges for current services, intergovernmental and other revenue.

<u>Impact Fees Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for impact fees until they are transferred to the appropriate fund for specific, eligible projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – In addition to the aforementioned major governmental funds, the Town includes the Municipal Street Aid, S.A.L.L.E., E.I.D.E., and seized asset illegal drug enforcement funds in its financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are financed primarily by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

These funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods or services in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary funds are electric and water/sewer charges. Operating expenses for the Town's proprietary funds include salaries, employee benefits, production costs, supplies and administrative costs. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Electric Fund</u> – Used to account for the operation of an electric distribution system.

<u>Water And Sewer Fund</u> – Used to account for the operation of a water supply and sewage collection system.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

The Town of Clayton's water, sewer and electric utilities experience very small losses from uncollectible accounts. Water and sewer fees constitute a lien against real property and usually can be collected in full when title transfers. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year. Electric fees do not constitute a lien; however, maintenance of adequate customer deposits, monthly billing and diligent collection procedures minimize losses from uncollectible accounts. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established by the Town for its proprietary funds.

Inventories And Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of business-type activities and proprietary fund types are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the entity-wide financial statements. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Town adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 with an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets placed in service prior to January 1, 2007, with a cost of less than \$5,000 will continue to be depreciated until the asset is fully depreciated or disposed. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed, inclusive of ancillary costs.

GASB Statement No. 34 permits Phase III local governments to elect not to report infrastructure retroactively and report general infrastructure prospectively only. Management has assessed the impact of infrastructure capitalization on the financial statements and has determined that the cost outweighs the benefit of reporting the Town's infrastructure retroactively.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements 7-40 years Vehicles 5-10 years Land improvements 20 years Machinery and equipment 3-10 years Infrastructure 5-50 years

Compensated Absences

Regular, full-time employees are allowed sick leave on the basis of 10 days per year. Each January, employees have the option to continue accruing sick leave or be paid for unused sick leave from the previous year. Upon termination or retirement, an employee shall be paid a maximum of 45 days of accrued unused sick leave.

Regular, full-time employees accrue vacation leave on the basis of two weeks per year after completion of one year of continuous service. After three years of continuous service, two weeks vacation will be accrued. After six years of continuous service, three weeks vacation will be accrued. After 14 years of continuous service, four weeks vacation will be accrued. If an employee resigns or is terminated for any reason including dismissal or dies with unused annual leave credit, the employee, or in the case of his/her death, his/her estate, shall be paid for unused vacation time. Employees leaving the Town's employment on or before the 15th of a month will not receive credit for that month. Those employees departing the Town's employment after the 15th of a month will receive full credit for that month.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the entity-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if it is expendable from available financial resources. Historically, the General Fund has been responsible for liquidation of compensated absences associated with governmental fund activities. Compensated absences associated with proprietary funds are liquidated from the fund in which the liability was generated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The proprietary funds report the same three components of net position as do the entity-wide financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which addresses a change in the classification of fund balance. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund balance will be displayed in the following classification depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory)
 or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
 can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing
 body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when levied. All liens continue until property taxes are paid in full. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on or before September 30. Taxes paid after the payable date are assessed interest at one percent per month after the due date. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. Town property tax revenues are recognized on a pro rata basis. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. The property tax rate for 2020 was 0.975 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Use Of Estimates In The Preparation Of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative Data

Comparative totals for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. However, presentation of prior year totals by fund and activity type have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Summarized comparative information should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets are classified as restricted at the entity-wide level because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. The Town Council adopts legal annual budgets for the General Fund and Proprietary Funds. The Town Council also adopts legal project length budgets for its Impact Fees Fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds. Since project periods may differ from the Town's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the combined Impact Fees Fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds would not be meaningful and has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.
- c. Management is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.
- d. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at year end.
- e. For 2020 there were no revisions to any legally adopted budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (cont'd)

Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following functions:

Debt service \$25,900 Capital outlays \$45,551

All excess of expenditures over appropriations were funded by higher than anticipated revenues, transfers from other funds and the use of existing fund balances.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Town of Clayton as a depositor and an investor generally requires full and continuous collateralization based upon fair value in the form of:

- Obligations of or guaranteed by the United States of America, or
- Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Mortgage Corporation, Public Housing Authority or an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, or
- General or revenue obligations of the State of Delaware or its municipalities, subdivisions, public housing authorities or any agency or instrumentality of the State of Delaware.

As an investor, the Town of Clayton may invest in any of the above cited instruments and/or certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by one or more of the above-cited instruments.

The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. This pool is displayed on the balance sheet and the statement of net position as cash and cash equivalents. Deposits and investments of governmental and proprietary funds are reported at fair value.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,653,771 and the bank balance was \$5,700,190. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,450,190 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department, but not in the Town's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

Investments

The Town had the following investments at December 31:

	2020	2019
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 7,783	\$ 7,618
Exchange traded funds	86,939	68,464
Mutual funds	81,325	82,479
	\$ 176,047	\$ 158,561

U.S. Treasury bills are securities of agencies of the U.S. Government that have an implied but not explicit guarantee. Investments in external investment pools, such as those in mutual funds and exchange traded funds, are disclosed but not subject to interest rate, custodial, credit, or concentration risks because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The Town's investments are stated at fair value in the balance sheet at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

	Activ Identi	ted Prices in e Markets for cal Assets or ities (Level 1)	December 31, 2020 Total		Activ Identi	ted Prices in e Markets for ical Assets or ities (Level 1)	December 31, 2019 Total	
Investments:	***************************************							
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	7,783	\$	7,783	\$	7,618	\$	7,618
Exchange traded funds		86,939		86,939	,	68,464		68,464
Mutual funds		81,325		81,325		82,479		82,479
Total Assets At Fair		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Value	\$	176,047	\$	176,047	\$	158,561	\$	158,561

The fair value measurement accounting literature establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels defined below:

Level 1: Inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and have the highest priority. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2: Inputs consist of quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable and have the lowest priority.

Interest Rate Risk

At December 31, 2020, the Town's investments in U.S. Treasury bills had maturity dates of less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	433,916	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	433,916
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		433,916	***************************************	-0-		-0-		433,916
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings, infrastructure, and								
improvements		1,987,703		51,502		-0-		2,039,205
Vehicles		832,133		39,951		68,862		803,222
Machinery and equipment		386,988		30,600		-0-		417,588
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		3,206,824		122,053	***************************************	68,862		3,260,015
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings, infrastructure, and								
improvements		398,211		56,689		-0-		454,900
Vehicles		694,603		52,803		68,862		678,544
Machinery and equipment		333,891		17,572		-0-		351,463
Total Accumulated Depreciation	***************************************	1,426,705		127,064		68,862	_	1,484,907
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		1,780,119		(5,011)		-0-		1,775,108
Dopresiated, Net		1,700,110	***************************************	(0,011)	***************************************		_	1,770,100
Governmental Activities Assets, Net	\$	2,214,035	\$	(5,011)	\$	-0-	\$	2,209,024
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and infrastructure	\$	5,240,390	\$	581,007	\$	108,879	\$	5,712,518
Vehicles		309,514		-0-		-0-		309,514
Machinery and equipment		168,013		-0-		-0-		168,013
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	******	5,717,917	******************	581,007		108,879		6,190,045
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		2,339,524		223,279		108,879		2,453,924
Vehicles		222,367		22,157		-0-		244,524
Machinery and equipment		154,314		6,635		-0-		160,949
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,716,205	-	252,071		108,879		2,859,397
Business-Type Activities Assets, Net	\$	3,001,712	\$	328,936	\$	-0-	\$_	3,330,648

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	44,787
Public safety		48,196
Public works	<u> </u>	34,081
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$	127,064
Business-Type Activities:		
Electric	\$	75,587
Water		176,484
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$	252,071

NOTE 5 CHANGES IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES

		eginning salance*	<u>In</u>	crease	De	ecrease		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Accumulated compensated absences	\$	156,646	\$	15,894	\$	13,101	<u>\$</u>	159,439
Business-Type Activities: Accumulated compensated absences								
Electric Sewer	\$	18,951 37,902	\$	2,645 5,290	\$	1,421 2,841	\$	20,175 40,351
	\$_	56,853	\$	7,935	\$	4,262	\$	60,526

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

<u>Due To</u>	Ar	mount	<u>Due From</u>	Amount		
Electric Fund General Fund	\$	9,034 1,600	General Fund E.I.D.E. Fund	\$	9,034 1,600	
Total	\$	10,634	Total	\$	10,634	

Interfund balances between funds represent temporary loans recorded at year end subsequent to a final allocation of expenses. The balances generally are paid shortly after year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (cont'd)

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 929,749	\$ -0-
Impact Fees Fund	-0-	222,304
Electric Fund	-0-	676,589
Water and Sewer Fund		30,856
Total	\$ 929,749	\$ 929,749

Transfers from the electric fund and water and sewer funds to the impact fees fund and general fund were to subsidize those funds' operating activities.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

A change in the long-term debt is as follows:

	eginning Balance	ı	ncrease	D	ecrease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Loan payable – Ally Bank Loan payable – Ally Bank	\$ 24,774 -0-	\$	-0- 25,936	\$	24,774 -0-	\$ -0- 25,936
	\$ 24,774	\$	25,936	\$	24,774	\$ 25,936

The loan payable between Ally Bank and the Town of Clayton Police Department is for two 2019 police vehicles. The loan was entered into on February 20, 2018, and bears interest at 4.54 percent with principal and interest payable in February in the amount of \$25,899. The loan matured in February 2020.

The loan payable between Ally Bank and the Town of Clayton Police Department is for a 2020 police vehicle. The loan was entered into during July 2020, and bears interest at 5.29 percent with principal and interest payable in July in the amount of \$14,009. The loan matures in July 2022.

The maturity of debt obligation, including interest, is as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	F	Principal	<u>lr</u>	Interest		Total	
2021 2022	\$	12,637 13,299	\$	1,372 710	\$	14,009 14,009	
	\$	25,936	\$	2,082	\$	28,018	

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

	Beginning Balance		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities: Loan payable	\$	439,504	\$	43,719	\$	395,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

The loan payable is issued by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and administered by the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services to finance the arsenic removal project. The revolving loan converted to permanent financing on August 1, 2008, and bears interest at 2.72 percent payable on February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2028.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	44,923	\$	10,461	\$	55,384
2022		46,153		9,231		55,384
2023		47,417		7,967		55,384
2024		48,715		6,669		55,384
2025		50,049		5,335		55,384
2026 - 2028		158,528		7,624		166,152
	\$	395,785	\$	47,287	\$	443,072

NOTE 8 PENSIONS

Delaware County And Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan

Delaware County And Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan

The Town's pension plan is part of the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (the Plan) which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending the Plan's provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the Board). The management of the Plan is the responsibility of the Board, which is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two exofficio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of the Delaware Office of Pensions. Although most of the assets of the Plan are commingled with other plans for investment purposes, the Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The following is a brief description of the Plan in effect at December 31, 2020. For a more complete description, refer to the Delaware Public Employee's Retirement System (DPERS) CAFR.

Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from the Delaware Office of Pensions at: McArdel Building, Suite 1; 860 Silver Lake Boulevard; Dover, DE 19904.

General Information About The Plan

Plan Description And Eligibility: The County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or municipality of the State that have joined the Plan.

Service Benefits: 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For the Plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three periods of consecutive years of compensation (excluding overtime and special pay).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Delaware County And Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan (cont'd)

General Information About The Plan

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

Retirement: Age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Based on the following categories:

Duty – Total Disability – 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents.

Duty – Partial Disability – Calculated the same as Service Benefits subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation.

NonDuty – Same as Service Benefits, total disability subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives a minimum of 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 75% of pension the employee would have received at 62. If the member is killed in the line of duty, the eligible survivor receives 75% of the member's compensation.

Contributions:

- Employer: Determined by the Board. Employer contributions were 16.84% and 16.68% of earnings for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Member: 7% of compensation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a pension liability (asset) of \$100,921 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total projected contributions of the State that have joined, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.6567 percent, which was an increase of 0.0331 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS, the Town recognized pension expense of \$98,704 for the year ended December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Delaware County And Municipal Police/Firefighter Pension Plan (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)

	Deferred Resources				
Description		Outflows		Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	100,411	\$	31, 799	
Changes of assumptions		37,262		15,246	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-0-		71,551	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Change in proportion and differences between Town		45,505		-0-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,235		4,236	
Totals	\$	187,413	<u>\$</u>	122,832	

The \$45,505 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021	\$ (20,784)
2022	(6,437)
2023	8,533
2024	(2,430)
2025	12,633
Thereafter	 27,561
	\$ 19,076

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability (asset) for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Description	Percentages
Inflation	2.5%
Projected salary increases	2.5% + merit, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation rate of 2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)</u>

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 considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return	Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	28.5%
International equity	5.7%	15.2%
Fixed income	2.0%	28.8%
Alternative investments	7.8%	23.0%
Cash and equivalents	0.0%	4.5%

Discount Rate: The discount rate for the Plan 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity Of The Town's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) To Changes In The Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
Plan		Decrease (6.0%)		Discount ate (7.0%)	19	% Increase (8.0%)
Municipal Police of Clayton	\$	561,748	\$	100,921	<u>\$</u>	(275,197)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)</u>

State Employees' Pension Plan

The Town's pension plan is part of the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan) which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending the Plan's provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the Board). The management of the Plan is the responsibility of the Board, which is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two exofficio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of the Delaware Office of Pensions. Although most of the assets of the Plan are commingled with other plans for investment purposes, the Plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The following is a brief description of the Plan in effect at December 31, 2020. For a more complete description, refer to the Delaware Public Employee's Retirement System (DPERS) CAFR.

Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from the Delaware Office of Pensions at: McArdel Building, Suite 1; 860 Silver Lake Boulevard; Dover, DE 19904.

General Information About The Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility: The County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan covers employees of counties or municipalities that have joined the Plan.

Service Benefits: 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation.

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

Retirement: Age 62 with 5 years of service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service.

Disability Benefits: Same as Service Benefits. The employee must have 5 years of credited service.

Survivor Benefits: If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at 62.

Contributions:

- Employer: Determined by the Board. Employer contributions were 7.29% and 7.3% of earnings for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- Member: 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)

General Information About The Plan (cont'd)

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a pension liability (asset) of \$25,038 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total projected contributions of participating counties or municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 1.1791 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0259 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS, the Town recognized pension expense of \$37,369 for the year ended December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS:

Description		Deferred Resources			
		utflows		inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	17,490	\$	17,665	
Changes of assumptions		14,751		-0-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-0-		18,726	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		17,832		-0-	
Change in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-0-	•••••	5,253	
Totals	\$	50,073	\$	41,644	

The \$17,832 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2021	\$	(7,949)
2022		(2,857)
2023		3,008
2024		(336)
2025		(873)
Thereafter		(396)
	\$	(9,403)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2020, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Description	Percentages Percentages	
Inflation	2.5%	
Projected salary increases	2.5% + merit, including inflation	
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation rate of 2.5%	
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	

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 considerations relevant to making this determination include the historical pattern of granting the changes and the consistency in the amounts of the changes.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate Of Return	Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	28.5%
International equity	5.7%	15.2%
Fixed income	2.0%	28.8%
Alternative investments	7.8%	23.0%
Cash and equivalents	0.0%	4.5%

Discount Rate: The discount rate for the Plan 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources, And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions (cont'd)</u>

Sensitivity Of The Town's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) To Changes In The Discount Rate: The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Pian	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)	
County & Municipal Other Employees of Clayton	\$ 152,069	\$ 25,038	\$ (79,212)	

NOTE 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description And Eligibility: The Town's post-employment healthcare plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides medical, dental, and pharmacy benefits to eligible retirees. The Mayor and Council have the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions through the collective bargaining process with members of the professional and support staff, an agreement with administrative employees and individual employment contracts with certain employees. The plan does not issue any financial report and is not included in the report of any public employee retirement system or any other entity.

Participant data consisted of the following at January 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Participants		
Active	14	
Retired	1	
Total	15	

Retirement from active service after the completion of 20 years of service.

Contributions: The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with any additional amount to prefund as determined annually by the Town Council. For December 31 2020, the Town contributed \$50,000 to the plan for current and future premiums.

Post-employment retirement benefits paid for the year ended December 31, 2020, totaled \$5,280, or approximately 85 percent of total premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$932, or approximately 15 percent of total premiums, through their required monthly contributions. The Annual OPEB Cost (AOC) was \$165,391 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$1,908,915 for its net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$80,049. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deterred Resources				
Description		Outflows		Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	-0- 332,963	\$	248,299 197,592	
OPEB plan investments		8,711	****	13,391	
Totals	\$	341,674	\$	459,282	

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

2021	\$ (19,852)
2022	(18,998)
2023	(23,354)
2024	(20,728)
2025	(19,563)
Thereafter	 (15,113)
	\$ (117,608)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. This actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Timing	Full actuarial valuations are performed biennially as of January 1, 2019, with interim valuations reflecting asset performance and any significant events performed in the "other" years.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Amortization: The amortization period is
	30 years on an open basis.
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Salary Increases	3.00% per year
Investment Rate Of Return	3.25%
Other Assumptions	See Appendicies to this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB (cont'd)

Due to the size of the Town, no formal experience study has been conducted. As such, various actuarial assumptions are based on the assumptions used in the Delaware County & Municipal Employees' Pension Plan as of June 30, 2019, Delaware County & Municipal Police/Firefighters Pension Plan as of June 30, 2019, and Postretirement Health Plan Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2019, adjusted to reflect the Town's anticipated experience based on the actuary's judgment.

Discount Rate: 2.74% per annum as of the January 1, 2019, actuarial evaluation, and 2.12% per annum as of December 31, 2020, reflecting the applicable Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index of 2.74% per annum as of January 1, 2019, actuarial evaluation, and 2.12% per annum as of December 31, 2020.

Expected Long-Term Rate Of Return On Investments: 3.25% per year.

Salary Scale: 3.0% per year.

Expected Inflation Rate: 2.2% per year.

Health Cost Trend: The healthcare trend assumption is based on the Society of Actuaries-Getzen Model version 2020.2 utilizing the baseline assumptions included in the model. Adjustments are applied based on percentage of costs associated with administrative expenses, aging factors and healthcare reform provisions including changes due to H.R. 1865 (December 2019). H.R. 1865 eliminated any potential excise taxes and the following table displays the trends with and without the excise tax:

	% With H.R. 1865		
	Pre-65	Post-65	
Valuation Year	Trend	Trend	
2021	6.0	5.1	
2022	5.2	5.2	
2023	5.1	5.1	
2028	4.6	4.6	
2038	4.7	4.7	
2048	4.8	4.8	
2058	4.5	4.5	
2068	4.1	4.1	
2078	3.7	3.7	

The health cost trend assumption for dental benefits and premiums is assumed to be 3.0% per year.

For purposes of applying the Entry Age Normal cost method, the healthcare trend prior to the valuation date is based on the ultimate rate, which is 3.7% for costs prior to 65 and 3.7% of costs at age 65 and later.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB (cont'd)

Monthly Per Capita Claims Cost: Age adjustments are required for valuing healthcare benefits due to a change in actuarial standards. Age adjustments reflect that health costs are typically higher for retirees under age 65 than an average active population and, upon reaching Medicare. Expected claim costs vary by age and gender. The claim costs shown below are from the State of Delaware Postretirement Health Plan Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2018, plus a provision for administrative expenses due to Risk Fee and Contract Charge applied to local municipalities.

Representative Ages	Male Members	Female Members	Admin. Load	Male Total	Female Total
40	481	813	42	523	855
45	633	863	42	675	905
50	824	998	42	866	1,040
55	1,055	1,211	42	1,097	1,253
60	1,325	1,423	42	1,367	1,465
64	1,569	1,471	42	1,611	1,513
65	372	354	26	398	380
70	430	382	26	456	408
75	459	405	26	485	431
80	473	422	26	499	448
85	479	432	26	505	458

The member costs shown in the above table include both medical and prescription costs. Amounts are interpolated for other ages. For the dental PPO plan, premiums are used as the claim costs.

Coverage Election Rates: 100% of current active Town members and 75% of current police officers are assumed to elect coverage if age and service requirements are met at retirement. Actual elections for current retirees are used.

Mortality: PUBG-2010 Mortality Table headcount weighted for general employees and PUBS-2010 Mortality Table, head count weighted for public safety employees for males and females with separate rates for employees, healthy annuitants and disabled annuitants, adjusted to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 from 2010 base year and projected forward on a generational basis to reflect mortality improvements both before and after the valuation date.

Actuarial Cost Method: In accordance with GASB 74/75, the Entry Age Normal cost method was used for determining service costs and the actuarial accrued liability. Costs are determined as a level percent of pay.

For determining the actuarial accrued liability, the employee's service as of the valuation date is the elapsed time from the provided date of hire with the County to the valuation date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 POST-EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB (cont'd)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate.

	1% 1% Decrease 1.12%	Current Discount Rate 2.12%	1% 1% Increase 3.12 %
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,841,000	\$ 2,291,000	\$ 1,872,000
Fiduciary net position	382,085	382,085	382,085
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,458,915	\$ 1,908,915	\$ 1,489,915

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

		Cullell	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,774,000	\$ 2,291,000	\$ 3,002,000
Fiduciary net position	382,085	382,085	382,085_
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,391,915	\$ 1,908,915	\$ 2,619,915

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Government Grants and Awards

The Town participates in state and county assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The Town is potentially liable for any expenditures which may be disallowed pursuant to the terms of these grant programs. Management is not aware of any material items of noncompliance which would result in the disallowance of program expenditures.

Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation

The Town is a member of the Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation ("DEMEC"). DEMEC is a public corporation constituted as a joint action agency and a wholesale electric utility. DEMEC was established in 1979 and represents nine municipal electric distribution utilities located in the State of Delaware. DEMEC provides full requirements wholesale electric power supply service to seven of the nine members, including the Town, through the operation of owned generation assets and various contractual wholesale supply contracts with external parties.

Participating members purchase 100 percent of their electric supply requirements from DEMEC under a long-term full requirements service contracts that became effective January 1, 2004, and which will remain in effect unless terminated upon one year's written notice by either party. The obligation of the participating members to purchase and pay for full requirements service, including its allocated costs under any then current forward contract for capacity and energy between DEMEC and a third party in effect as of the date of notice of termination, shall survive the termination of this agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)

<u>Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation</u> (cont'd)

Participating members have entered into a separate power sales agreement effective May 1, 2001, to purchase an interest in the capacity produced by Unit No. 1 of the Warren F. "Sam" Beasley Power Station located in Smyrna, Delaware, owned by DEMEC. The Town is entitled to a percentage of all power supply and ancillary products generated from the existing nominal 45 MW natural gas fired combustion turbine generator for the useful life of the facility.

Participating members have entered into separate power sales agreements effective May 1, 2011, to purchase an interest in the capacity produced by Unit #2 of the Warren F. "Sam" Beasley Power Station located in Smyrna, Delaware, owned by DEMEC. Unit #2 went into commercial operation June 1, 2012. Participating members are entitled to their contractual share of all power supply and ancillary products generated from the Unit #2 nominal 50 MW natural gas fired combustion turbine generator for the useful life of the facility.

Under the terms of the various agreements, DEMEC is authorized to act as agent for the Town in all matters relating to the acquisition and delivery of its wholesale power supply and management of energy cost risk on behalf of the Town in the deregulated energy markets.

Judgements And Claims

During 2020 a discrimination lawsuit was brought against the Town under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act by a former employee. The Town and their counsel believes that the allegations are without merit should be dismissed. At this time the Town is unable to provide an accurate estimation, if any, of the potential cost of this lawsuit.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage for risk of losses relating to general, automotive, police professional, public officials and crime. There have been no significant changes in coverage, and there have been no losses above insurance limits during the past year.

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

With the recent national outbreak of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), operations in various States have been disrupted due to Governors Stay At Home Orders. At this time neither the full duration nor scope of the disruption can be predicted.

The Town may experience delays in collecting charges for services and outstanding balances which may result in significant uncollectible balances as a result of the pandemic. The actual impact, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

The Town has evaluated all subsequent events through November 15, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



TOWN OF CLAYTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original and Final Appropriated Budget	and Final Amounts Appropriated (Budgetary		
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 585,500	\$ 584,788	\$ (712)	
Transfer taxes	236,375	325,045	88,670	
Public safety taxes	22,000	20,320	(1,680)	
Charges for services	464,500	509,487	44,987	
Intergovernmental	116,750	205,117	88,367	
Licenses and fees	6,300	8,575	2,275	
Fines and forfeits	59,600	36,766	(22,834)	
Franchise fees	47,600	58,543	10,943	
Investment income	-0-	22,367	22,367	
Miscellaneous	-0-	380	380	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,538,625	1,771,388	232,763	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works	671,003 1,203,030 604,696	634,449 1,159,182 531,863	36,554 43,848 72,833	
Licensing and inspection	50,374	37,529	12,845	
Debt service:	50,574	37,023	12,040	
Principal	-0-	24,774	(24,774)	
Interest	-0- -0-	1,126	(1,126)	
Capital outlay	36,000	81,551	(45,551)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,565,103	2,470,474	94,629	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,303,103	2,410,414	34,023	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,026,478)	(699,086)	327,392	
, ,				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	7,200	6,200	
Loan proceeds	-0-	25,942	25,942	
Transfers in	929,749	929,749	-0-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	930,749	962,891	32,142	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(95,729)	263,805	359,534	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,525,867	1,525,867	-0-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,430,138	\$ 1,789,672	\$ 359,534	

See Report Of Independent Auditor.

TOWN OF CLAYTON SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

	For The Year-Ended December 31	Actuarial Valuation Date	Portion Of Collective Net Pension Liability	Pro Tot	Proportion Of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Co	Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan's Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension Liability
	2020	6/30/2019	0.6567%	₩	100,921	↔	598,753	16.86%	%296
	2019	6/30/2019	0.6236%	↔	179,121	↔	551,277	32.49%	93.25%
	2018	6/30/2017	0.6764%	બ્ર	155,781	↔	561,751	27.73%	94.10%
County & Municipal Police	2017	6/30/2017	0.6694%	↔	67,481	69	548,775	12.30%	%00'.6
and Firefighters	2016	6/30/2015	0.6556%	↔	104,207	↔	513,043	20.31%	94.70%
	2015	6/30/2015	0.6542%	છ	(34,476)	↔	477,927	(7.21%)	101.97%
	2014	6/30/2014	0.6785%	બ્ર	(73,403)	G	450,155	(16.31%)	104.47%
	2013	6/30/2013	0.6804%	↔	68,765	€9	398,676	17.25%	95.30%
	2020	6/30/2019	1.1791%	↔	25,038	↔	577,106	4.34	96.92%
	2019	6/30/2019	1.2050%	↔	55,205	↔	534,562	10.33%	92.74%
	2018	6/30/2017	1.3099%	↔	41,221	↔	521,324	7.91%	94.41%
County & Municipal Other	2017	6/30/2017	1.3237%	↔	85,765	ક્ક	489,382	17.53%	87.62%
Employees	2016	6/30/2015	1.4013%	↔	86,822	ઝ	503,968	17.23%	86.38%
	2015	6/30/2015	1.5428%	49	658	()	459,923	0.14%	%68.66
	2014	6/30/2014	1.6400%	↔	(6,037)	↔	445,758	(1.36%)	101.07%
	2013	6/30/2013	1.8170%	69	46,322	↔	428,515	10.81%	91.58%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TOWN OF CLAYTON

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

					Z S S	Contributions Recognized In Relation To					
	For The Year-Ended	Actuarial Valuation	W	Required Employer	节型	The Required Employer	Contributions	v	Covere	Covered Employee	Contributions As A Percentage Of
	December 31	Date	ပိ	Contributions	ပိ	Contribution	Deficiency/(Excess	ess)	4	Payroll	Covered Payroll
	2020	6/30/2019	↔	100,830	69	100,830		¢	€9	598,753	16.84%
	2019	6/30/2019	G	91,953	↔	91,953	· •>	¢	ક્ક	551,277	16.68%
	2018	6/30/2017	69	64,152	ક્ર	64,152		¢	69	561,751	11.42%
County & Municipal Police	2017	6/30/2017	ક્ક	75,731	↔	75,731		¢	s,	548,775	13.80%
and Firefighters	2016	6/30/2015	€	71,313	↔	71,313		¢	↔	513,043	13.90%
	2015	6/30/2015	€	66,193	↔	66,193		¢	69	477,927	13.85%
	2014	6/30/2014	€	69.774	↔	69,774		¢	↔	450,155	15.50%
	2013	6/30/2013	€9	59,004	ક્ક	59,004		¢	&	398,676	14.80%
	2020	6/30/2019	↔	42,071	↔	42,071		¢	↔	577,106	7.29%
	2019	6/30/2019	↔	39,023	↔	39,023		¢	↔	534,562	7.30%
	2018	6/30/2017	s	37,014	↔	37,014		¢	↔	521,324	7.10%
County & Municipal Other	2017	6/30/2017	↔	33,278	↔	33,278		¢	s	489,382	%08'9
Employees	2016	6/30/2015	↔	31,246	↔	31,246		¢	↔	503,968	6.20%
-	2015	6/30/2015	49	29,895	ક્ક	29,895		¢	↔	459,923	6.50%
	2014	6/30/2014	s	29,354	છ	29,354		¢	↔	444,758	%09'9
	2013	6/30/2013	↔	29,139	↔	29,139		¢	↔	428,515	6.30%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TOWN OF CLAYTON SCHEDULE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total OPEB Liability	16.68% 17.06% 14.06% 13.31%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered-Employee Payroll	198.76% 161.58% 175.98% 184.37% 154.23%
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	960,388 960,388 971,825 971,825
ပိ	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	2,291,000 1,871,000 1,990,000 2,067,000 1,744,096
	0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
OPEB Net Liability	1,908,915 1,551,794 1,710,238 1,791,779 1,498,805
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/2019 1/1/2019 1/1/2017 1/1/2017
For The Year-Ended December 31	2020 2019 2018 2017 2016

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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TOWN OF CLAYTON SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	5.21%	2.08%	7.06%	2.06%	A/N	A/N
overed Employee Payroll	960,388	960,388	971,825	971,825	N/A	A/A
Cove	↔	↔	છ	↔		
Contributions leficiency/(Excess)	115,391	124,282	192,396	179,135	91,708	(104,507)
Col	↔	s)	↔	↔	↔	છ
Contributions Recognized in Relation To The Required Employer	50,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	220,230
28 = = □	↔	↔	69	69	↔	69
Required Employer Contributions	165,391	144,282	212,396	199,135	111,708	115,723
- u 3	↔	ક્ક	બ	မာ	69	↔
Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	1/1/2017	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015
For The Year-Ended December 31	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

TOWN OF CLAYTON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For The Year-Ended December 31

			<u> </u>	GIIIL	/G1 V !		
	2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability	 ***************************************	*******	***************************************				
Service cost	\$ 108,079	\$	98,277	\$	136,474	\$	119,849
Interest on total OPEB liability	54,154		85,518		75,938		70,377
Changes of benefit terms	-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(9,953)		(295,820)		(4,618)		(1,070)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	273,000		(2,000)		(280,000)		138,000
Benefit payments	 (5,280)		(4,975)		(4,794)		(4,252)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 420,000		(119,000)		(77,000)		322,904
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,871,000		1,990,000		2,067,000		1,744,096
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	 2,291,000		1,871,000		1,990,000		2,067,000
Fiduciary Net Position							
Employer contributions	50,000		20,000		20,000		20,000
Net investment income	18,159		24,419		(10,665)		14,182
Benefit payments	(5,280)		(4,975)		(4,794)		(4,252)
Administrative expenses	-0-		-0-		-0-	***************************************	-0-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	62,879		39,444		4,541		29,930
Fiduciary net position, beginning	319,206		279,762		275,221		245,291
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 382,085		319,206	*******	279,762		275,221
Net OPEB liability, ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ 1,908,915	<u>\$</u>	1,551,794	\$	1,710,238	\$	1,791,779
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	16.68%		17.06%		14.06%		13.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 960,388	\$	960,388	\$	971,825	\$	971,825
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	198.76%		161.58%		175.98%		184.37%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Report Of Independent Auditor.

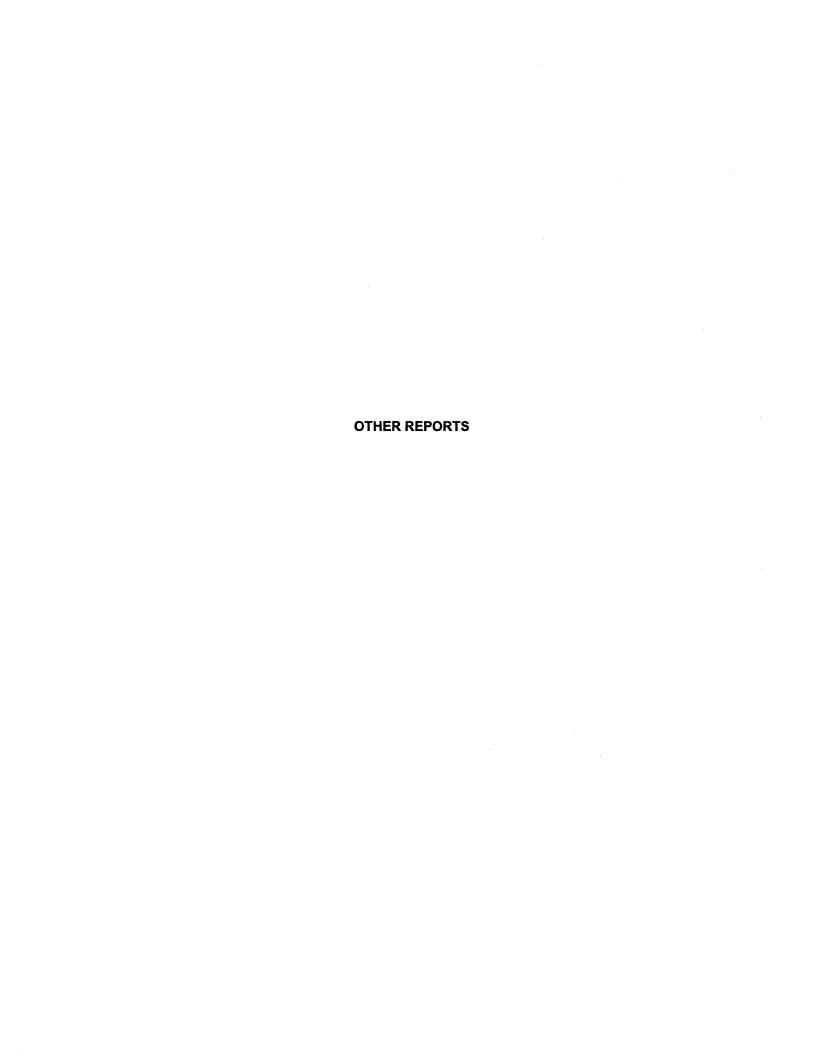
COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS		
COMBINING NORMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS		
	•	

TOWN OF CLAYTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Municipal Street Aid Fund	S.A.L.L.E. Fund	E.I.D.E. Fund	Total
\$ 167,154	\$ 4,631	\$ 6,466	\$ 178,251
167,154	4,631	6,466	178,251
-0- -0-	-0-	1,600 1,600	1,600 1,600
-0- 167,154 \$ 167 154	4,631 -0- \$ 4,631	4,866 -0- \$ 4,866	9,497 167,154 \$ 176,651
	\$ 167,154 167,154 -0- -0-	Street Aid Fund S.A.L.L.E. Fund \$ 167,154 \$ 4,631 167,154 4,631 -00- -00- -0- 167,154 -00-	Street Aid Fund S.A.L.L.E. Fund E.I.D.E. Fund \$ 167,154 \$ 4,631 \$ 6,466 167,154 4,631 6,466 -00- 1,600 -0- 1,600 -0- 4,631 4,866 167,154 -00-

TOWN OF CLAYTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Municipal Street Aid Fund			A.L.L.E. Fund		.I.D.E. Fund		Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	70,089	\$	4,631	\$	3,842	\$	78,562
Interest income	Ψ	573	Ψ	-0-	Ψ	-0-	Ψ	573
TOTAL REVENUES		70,662		4,631		3,842		79,135
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		-0-		4,686		2,726		7,412
Public works		6,005		-0-		-0-		6,005
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,005		4,686		2,726		13,417
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		64,657		(55)		1,116		65,718
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF								
YEAR		102,497		4,686		3,750		110,933
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	167,154	\$	4,631	\$	4,866	\$	176,651



Papaleo, Rosen & Chelf, P.A.

CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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

November 15, 2021

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Clayton, Delaware, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Clayton, Delaware's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Clayton, 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 Clayton, Delaware's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Clayton, 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 may exist that have not been identified.

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Clayton November 15, 2021

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Clayton, 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*.

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.

PAPALEO, ROSEN & CHELF, PA

Papaleo, Rosen & Chelf, PH