FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town Of Clayton

Kent County, Delaware

December 31, 2019

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Papaleo, Rosen & Chelf, P.A.

CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2018, 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 8, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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, Rusan & Chell, PH

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020, 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 20, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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, 2019, by \$8.0 million (net position). The Town's total net position increased by \$783 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 2019, property tax rates increased from \$0.75 to \$0.825 per \$100 of assessed value.

As of December 31, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.9 million, an increase of \$518 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 2019 from \$24.62 per month to \$26.09 per month.

As of December 31, 2019, the Town's proprietary funds reported a combined net position of \$2.9 million, an increase of \$265 thousand as compared to the prior year. During 2019, 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 remained the same for the first 2,000 gallons at \$16.50 but increased during 2019 for each additional 1,000 gallons from \$6.00 to \$6.50. Water billing rates remained the same at \$9.50 for 2,000 gallons but increased during 2019 for each additional 1,000 gallons from \$4.00 to \$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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019, and 2018:

Table 1 - Condensed Statement Of Net Position

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	To	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
ASSETS									
Current and other assets Capital assets, net and	\$ 5,028,471	\$ 4,689,991	\$ 817,428	\$ 803,621	\$ 5,845,899	\$ 5,493,612			
noncurrent assets	2,214,035	2,117,044	3,001,712	2,778,819	5,215,747	4,895,863			
TOTAL ASSETS	7,242,506	6,807,035	3,819,140	3,582,440	11,061,646	10,389,475			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES	353,384	412,483			353,384	412,483			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities	240,959	455,192	452,474	441,125	693,433	896,317			
Noncurrent liabilities	1,886,737	2,011,057	430,257	470,454	2,316,994	2,481,511			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,127,696	2,466,249_	882,731	911,579	3,010,427	3,377,828_			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	577,427	380,254	-0-	-0-	577,427	380,254			
J. 11200011020									
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	2,189,261	2,068,571	2,562,208	2,296,755	4,751,469	4,365,326			
Restricted	3,460,552	3,139,145	-0-	-0-	3,460,552	3,139,145			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(759,046)	(834,701)	374,201	374,106	(384,845)	(460,595)_			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,890,767	\$ 4,373,015	\$ 2,936,409	\$ 2,670,861	\$ 7,827,176	\$ 7,043,876			

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 debt 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, 2019

Table 2 - Changes In Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
REVENUES								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 862,087	\$ 898,276	\$ 3,930,574	\$ 3,913,236	\$ 4,792,661	\$ 4,811,512		
Operating grants and	047 000	000 400		_	047 000	200 400		
contributions	217,023	302,126	-0-	-0-	217,023	302,126		
Capital grants and	400.004	70.500	^	^	422.004	70 500		
contributions	133,004	79,508	-0-	-0-	133,004	79,508		
General revenues:	070 700	005 500		٥	070 700	005 500		
Taxes	973,798	895,583	-0-	-0-	973,798	895,583		
Franchise fees	51,881	63,357	-0-	-0-	51,881	63,357		
Investment earnings	70.000	(0.000)	E CE4	۸	70 550	(0.200)		
(losses) Miscellaneous	70,902 3.557	(9,299) 572	5,651 -0-	-0- -0-	76,553 3,557	(9,299) 572		
Transfers/Contributions	-1	984,892	-0- -0-	-0- -0-	824,006	984,892		
	824,006			***************************************				
TOTAL REVENUES	3,136,258	3,215,015	3,936,225	3,913,236	7,072,483	7,128,251		
EXPENSES								
General government	701,728	826,807	-0-	-0-	701,728	826,807		
Public safety	1,284,668	1,235,977	-0-	-0-	1,284,668	1,235,977		
Public works	587,511	574,019	-0-	-0-	587,511	574,019		
Licensing and inspection	44,599	41,850	-0-	-0-	44,599	41,850		
Electric operations	-0-	-0-	1,930,136	2,038,756	1,930,136	2,038,756		
Water/Sewer operations	-0-	-0-	916,535	952,294	916,535	952,294		
Transfers	-0-	-0-	824,006	984,892	824,006	984,892		
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,618,506	2,678,653	3,670,677	3,975,942	6,289,183	6,654,595		
INCREASE (DECREASE)								
IN NET POSITION	517,752	536,362	265,548	(62,706)	783,300	473,656		
NET BOOKEON								
NET POSITION,	4 070 045	0.000.050	0.070.004	0.700.507	7.040.070	6 570 000		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,373,015	3,836,653	2,670,861	2,733,567	7,043,876	6,570,220		
NET POSITION,								
END OF YEAR	\$ 4,890,767	\$ 4,373,015	\$ 2,936,409	\$ 2,670,861	\$ 7,827,176	\$ 7,043,876		

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities in 2019 was \$2.6 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Town taxes was \$974 thousand, or 37 percent. Other costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$862 thousand, or 33 percent) or by government agencies and organizations that subsidized funding with intergovernmental aid and contributions (\$1.3 million, or 50 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 \$24.62 to \$26.09. Increases in taxes relate primarily to the increase in property taxes from the prior year in the amount of \$66 thousand due to the increase in the property tax rate from \$0.750 to \$0.825. Also, there was an increase in transfer taxes from the prior year in the amount of \$12 thousand.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited (cont'd)
December 31, 2019

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 decreased by approximately 5 percent. Expense decreases are due primarily due to a decrease in supplies 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, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.8 million, which is an increase of approximately \$600 thousand compared to the prior year. The governmental funds increased mainly due to increases in taxes of approximately \$78 thousand, impact assessments of approximately \$282 thousand, and investment income by approximately \$80 thousand. Approximately 79 percent, or \$3.8 million, constitutes fund balance reserved for special purposes, leaving an unassigned portion of fund balance of \$1.0 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of December 31, 2019, the total of the General Fund was approximately \$1.5 million, of which \$1.0 million is unreserved and undesignated, \$319 thousand has been designated by the Town to fund future costs for post-employment benefits, \$99 thousand has been reserved for future public safety costs, \$200 thousand has been reserved for future public works costs, and \$17 thousand has been reserved for inventory and prepaid costs. The fund balance increased by \$200 thousand during the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2019

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 \$239 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 \$81 thousand more than budget due to increased permits and trash fees collected.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$217 thousand more than budget due to additional grant funding.
- Fines and forfeits revenues were \$30 thousand less than budget due to less fines issued.
- General government expenses were over budget by \$47 thousand due to an increase in expenses relating to insurance for property and worker's compensation.
- Public safety expenses were over budget by \$56 thousand due to increased pension and equipment expenses paid with grant proceeds for the public safety department.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounted to \$5.2 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 \$603 thousand exceeded depreciation expense of \$283 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, 2019, the Town paid approximately \$43 thousand to bring the total debt to approximately \$440 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, 2019

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 2020 in relation to 2019.

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, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

	Governmental Activities		Bu	siness-Type	Totals			
				Activities		2019		2018 *
<u>ASSETS</u>	***************************************							<u>.</u>
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,743,963	\$	627,901	\$	5,371,864	\$	4,916,806
Investments		158,561		-0-		158,561		135,184
Taxes receivable		14,828		-0-		14,828		12,824
Accounts receivable		9,163		87,368		96,531		84,210
Other receivables		56,794		15,324		72,118		85,667
Inventory		2,447		73,043		75,490		63,685
Prepaid expenses		38,483		6,172		44,655		44,680
Due from other fund		4,232		7,620		11,852		150,556
Total Current Assets		5,028,471		817,428		5,845,899		5,493,612
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital assets, net		2,214,035		3,001,712		5,215,747		4,895,863
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,214,035		3,001,712	**********	5,215,747		4,895,863
TOTAL ASSETS		7,242,506		3,819,140		11,061,646		10,389,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred contributions and changes in								
proportion related to pension activity		252,161		-0-		252,161		284,707
Deferred contributions and changes in								
proportion related to OPEB activity		101,223		0-		101,223		127,776
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES		353,384		-0-		353,384		412,483

TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 7,595,890	\$ 3,819,140_	<u>\$ 11,415,030</u>	\$ 10,801,958

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-Type	Totals				
	A	ctivities		Activities	2019			2018 *	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
LIABILITIES:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	11,725	\$	206,229	\$	217,954	\$	252,364	
Due to other fund		11,852		-0-		11,852		150,556	
Impact fee escrows		91,090		-0-		91,090		146,469	
Accrued salaries and benefits		44,522		10,272		54,794		51,362	
Accrued interest		967		4,938		5,905		7,309	
Loan payable		24,774		43,726		68,500		66,258	
Accrued compensated absences		56,029		22,374		78,403		63,774	
Utility deposits		-0-		164,935		164,935		158,225	
Total Current Liabilities		240,959		452,474		693,433		896,317	
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Accrued compensated absences		100,617		34,479		135,096		109,992	
Net pension liability		234,326		-0-		234,326		197,002	
Post-employment benefits		1,551,794		-0-		1,551,794		1,710,238	
Loan payable		-0-		395,778		395,778		464,279	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,886,737	************	430,257		2,316,994		2,481,511	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,127,696		882,731		3,010,427		3,377,828	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred investment earnings related to									
pension activity		81,524		-0-		81,524		123,222	
Deferred postemployment benefits		495,903		-0-		495,903		257,032	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES		577,427		-0-		577,427		380,254	
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net									
of related debt	:	2,189,261		2,562,208		4,751,469		4,365,326	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(759,046)		374,201		(384,845)		(460,595)	
Restricted for police		98,760		-0-		98,760		106,804	
Restricted for public works		200,167		-0-		200,167		174,936	
Restricted for future growth initiatives		3,161,625		-0-		3,161,625		2,857,405	
TOTAL NET POSITION		4,890,767		2,936,409		7,827,176	***************************************	7,043,876	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	7,595,890	\$	3,819,140	\$	11,415,030	\$	10,801,958	
				The second contraction of the second contrac	ELECTRIC STATE		***************************************		

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

osition		2018 *	\$ (744,135) (954,728) 261,191 38,929 (1,398,743)	921,474 712 922,186	(476,557)	429,018 466,565 63,357 (9,299) 572 -0- 950,213 473,656
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Totals	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
e) Revenue and (Business-	Activities	÷ ;	983,573 100,330 1,083,903	1,083,903	-0- -0- -0- -0- (824,006) (818,355) 265,548
Net (Expens	Governmental	Activities	\$ (586,002) (1,019,678) 166,881 32,407 (1,406,392)	٠ ٠ ٠	(1,406,392)	495,101 478,697 51,881 70,902 3,557 824,006 1,924,144 517,752
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	\$ 108,584 24,420 -0- 133,004	o o o	\$ 133,004	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 4,000 156,871 56,152 -0- 217,023	¢ ¢	\$ 217,023	AND TRANSFERS
аличения маниней невонала подовать подовать подовать подовать подовать подовать подовать подовать подовать под	Charges	Services	\$ 3,142 83,699 698,240 77,006 862,087	2,913,709 1,016,865 3,930,574	\$ 4,792,661	GENERAL REVENUE Real estate 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
		Expenses	\$ 701,728 1,284,668 587,511 44,599 2,618,506	1,930,136 916,535 2,846,671	\$ 5,465,177	GENERAL REVENUE Real estate taxes Real estate transfer taxes Franchise fees Investment income (losses) Miscellaneous TRANSFERS TOTAL GENERAL REVENU CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, BEGINNIN
		ONITHIN ACTIVITY	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Public works Licensing and inspection TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Electric Water/Sewer TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

								Tof	Totals	
	О	General Fund	<u>E</u>	Impact Fees Fund	Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2019		2018 *
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	69	1.376.083	G	3,252,715	€	115,165	69	4,743,963	s	4,288,682
Investments		158,561		ф		þ		158,561		135,184
Taxes receivable		14,828		¢		¢		14,828		12,824
Accounts receivable		9,163		¢		¢		9,163		7,922
Other receivables		56,794		¢		¢		56,794		65,157
Inventory		2,447		¢		¢		2,447		3,372
Prepaid expenses		38,483		o o		¢		38,483		39,382
Due from other funds		4,232		¢		-		4,232		137,468
TOTAL ASSETS		1,660,591		3,252,715		115,165		5,028,471		4,689,991
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:		11 70E		4		¢		11 725		47 009
Accounts payable		67/11		- C		\		22,11		47.000
Impact fee escrows		¢		91,090		-		91,090		146,469
Accrued salaries and benefits		44,522		¢		¢		44,522		42,426
Accrued compensated absences		56,029		¢		¢		56,029		43,141
Due to other funds		7,620		¢		4,232		11,852		150,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES		119,896		91,090		4,232		215,218		429,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		14.828		¢		Ļ		14 828		12 824
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ļ	14.828		9		-0-		14,828		12,824
FUND BALANCES: Unassigned Committed for: Post-employment benefits	·	1,001,392 319,206		ợ ợ ơ		ە 4 4 %		1,001,392 319,206		812,463 279,762
Restricted for nublic works		97,670		;		102.497		200,167		174,936
Restricted for future growth initiatives		ф <u>;</u>		3,161,625		φ (3,161,625		2,857,405
Nonspendable	e	17,275	e	-0-0-0	e	440 644	6	17,273	e	10,130
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	æ	1,525,867	هر	3,161,625	A	110,933	A	4,798,425	A	4,247,500

^{*} 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, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	4,798,425
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.		2,214,035
Some of the Town's assets are not available soon enough to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		14,828
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 \$ (967) Loans payable (24,774) Net pension asset (liability) (234,326) Post-employment benefits (1,551,794)		(1,811,861)
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.		(100,617)
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 \$252,161 consists of \$194,031 of deferred outflows of resources pension expense and \$58,130 of deferred outflow of 2019 employer contributions related to the pension.		252,161
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activity.		(81,524)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB activity of \$101,223 consists of \$101,223 of deferred outflows of resources OPEB expense and \$-0- of deferred outflow of 2019 employer contributions related to the OPEB.		101,223
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB activity.	-	(495,903)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,890,767

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		10000	<u> </u>	Tools Hoose	Non	Nonmajor		T	Totals	
		Fund		Fund	E T	Funds		2019		2018 *
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	↔	493,097	69	¢	69	¢	(/)	493,097	€9	429,545
Transfer taxes		478,697		¢		¢		478,697		466,565
Public safety taxes		20,940		¢		¢		20,940		20,930
Special assessment/impact fees		¢		282,000		٠,		282,000		353,000
Charges for services		504,412		¢		¢		504,412		463,401
Intergovernmental		306,603		¢		43,424		350,027		381,634
Licenses and fees		9,450		¢		¢		9,450		9,935
Fines and forfeits		45,273		¢		¢		45,273		51,010
Franchise fees		51,881		¢		¢		51,881		63,357
Investment income (loss)		30,466		39,697		739		70,902		(6,299)
Miscellaneous		1,015				¢		1,015	-	72
TOTAL REVENUES		1,941,834		321,697	***************************************	44,163		2,307,694		2,230,150
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General covernment		553.585		¢		ф		553,585		618.614
Public safety		1,180,269		ф		8.699		1,188,968		1.169,801
Dublic works		500 198		17.477		16.423		534 098		524.543
Ligansing and inspection		44.599		¢		þ		44,599		41.850
Deht Service:		!						•		-
Principal		23,698		¢		¢		23,698		24,723
nterest		2.201		¢		¢		2.201		1,520
Capital Cuttavs		236.246		¢		ф		236.246		152,807
		2 540 796		17 477		25 122		2 583 395		2 533 858
		2,070,1		171		27, 124		2,000,200		2,000,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(598,962)		304,220	The same of the sa	19,041		(275,701)		(303,708)
STUB SINANCING SOI IDCES										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2.554		ф		ф		2.554		200
l oan proceeds		¢		• ф		• ф		¢		48.473
Transfers in		824,006		¢		¢		824,006		984,892
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		826,560		-0-				826,560		1,033,865
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		227,598		304,220		19,041		550,859		730,157
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,298,269		2,857,405		91,892		4,247,566		3,517,409
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR * Restated for comparative purposes.	ь	1,525,867	€S	3,161,625	₩.	110,933	↔	4,798,425	↔	4,247,566

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 550,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$236,246) exceeds depreciation (\$139,255).	96,991
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.	2,004
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.	23,698
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 926 Compensated absences (21,575)	(20,649)
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.	(28,171)
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.	 (106,980)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 517,752

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for December 31, 2018)

		Electric	£	Water and Sewer		Totals				
		Fund	-	Fund		2019		2018 *		
ASSETS			***************************************							
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,174	\$	222,727	\$	627,901	\$	628,124		
Accounts receivable	Ψ	64.885	Ψ	22,483	Ψ	87,368	Ψ	76,288		
Other receivables		303		15,021		15,324		20,510		
Inventory		65.206		7.837		73,043		60,313		
Prepaid expenses		2,057		4,115		6,172		5,298		
Due from other funds		7,620		-0-		7,620		13,088		
Total Current Assets		545,245		272,183		817,428		803,621		
Noncurrent Assets:				•		······································				
Capital assets, net		1,299,507		1,702,205		3,001,712		2,778,819		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,844,752	\$	1,974,388	<u>\$</u>	3,819,140	\$	3,582,440		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION										
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	133,078	\$	73,151	\$	206,229	\$	205,355		
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	φ	3.424	Ψ	6,848	Ψ	10,272	Ψ	8,936		
Accrued interest		-0-		4,938		4,938		5,416		
Loan payable		-0-		43,726		43,726		42,560		
Accrued compensated absences		7,458		14,916		22,374		20,633		
Utility deposits		164,935		· -0-		164,935		158,225		
Total Current Liabilities		308,895		143,579		452,474		441,125		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		······································								
Accrued compensated absences		11,493		22,986		34,479		30,950		
Loan payable		-0-		395,778		395,778		439,504_		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		11,493		418,764		430,257		470,454		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		320,388		562,343		882,731		911,579		
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of										
related debt		1,299,507		1,262,701		2,562,208		2,296,755		
Unrestricted		224,857		149,344		374,201		374,106		
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,524,364		1,412,045		2,936,409		2,670,861		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,844,752	\$	1,974,388	\$	3,819,140	\$	3,582,440		

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Water		Totals			
	Electric Fund	and Sewer Fund	2019	2018 *		
OPERATING REVENUES						
User service charges	\$ 2,816,309	\$ 970,860	\$ 3,787,169	\$ 3,769,606		
Other operating revenue	97,400	46,005	143,405	143,630		
Total Operating Revenue	2,913,709	1,016,865	3,930,574	3,913,236		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Electric purchased	1,591,851	-0-	1,591,851	1,610,166		
Utility tax	8,597	-0-	8,597	8,474		
Sewer charges	-0-	361,715	361,715	344,196		
System upgrades and maintenance	79,534	117,142	196,676	281,853		
Salaries and wages	101,294	202,588	303,882	273,538		
Employee benefits	32,716	65,432	98,148	92,162		
Bad debt expense	-0-	-0-	-0-	69,435		
Depreciation	62,432	81,237	143,669	150,608		
Supplies	8,805	46,930	55,735	75,192		
Administration expenses	6,235	10,114	16,349	11,873		
Professional services	38,672	19,030	57,702	60,059		
Total Operating Expenses	1,930,136	904,188	2,834,324	2,977,556		
OPERATING INCOME	983,573	112,677	1,096,250	935,680		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	4,261	1,390	5,651	-0-		
Interest expense	-0-	(12,347)	(12,347)	(13,494)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	4,261	(10,957)	(6,696)	(13,494)		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS						
AND CONTRIBUTIONS	987,834	101,720	1,089,554	922,186		
Transfers in (out)	(969,609)	145,603	(824,006)	(984,892)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	18,225	247,323	265,548	(62,706)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,506,139	1,164,722	2,670,861	2,733,567		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,524,364	\$ 1,412,045	\$ 2,936,409	\$ 2,670,861		

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		Water	Totals			
	Electric Fund	and Sewer Fund	2019	2018 *		
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	\$ 2,909,188 (1,723,591) (132,100) 1,053,497	\$ 1,022,202 (576,890) (264,198) 181,114	\$ 3,931,390 (2,300,481) (396,298) 1,234,611	\$ 3,897,681 (2,379,064) (367,604) 1,151,013		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Received (Due) from other funds	5,468	-0- 145-002	5,468	(6,714)		
Transfers in (out) NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(969,609) (964,141)	145,603 145,603	(824,006)	(984,892)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Loan payment	(316,565)	(49,997) (42,560)	(366,562) (42,560)	(34,490) (41,425)		
Interest paid NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(316,565)	(12,825)	(12,825)	(89,874)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4,261 4,261	1,390 1,390	5,651 5,651	-0- -0-		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(222,948)	222,725	(223)	69,533		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	628,122	2	628,124	558,591		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 405,174	\$ 222,727	\$ 627,901	\$ 628,124		

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

TOWN OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(With Summarized Comparative Data for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

				Water		Totals		
		Electric Fund	ar —	nd Sewer Fund	•••••	2019		2018 *
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	983,573	\$	112,677	\$	1,096,250	\$	935,680
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:		00.400		04.007		4.40.000		450.000
Depreciation		62,432		81,237		143,669		150,608
Changes in assets and liabilities:						4		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		(10,928)		5,337		(5,591)		41,175
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables		(303)		-0-		(303)		(25)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory		(8,736)		(3,994)		(12,730)		28,540
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		(291)		(583)		(874)		(299)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		18,839		(17,965)		`874		(9,496)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued salaries and		·		, , ,				, ,
benefits		445		891		1,336		(1,476)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		1,756		3,514		5,270		` (129)
Increase (Decrease) in utility deposits		6,710		-0-		6,710		6,435
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,053,497	\$	181,114	\$	1234,611	\$	1,151,013

^{*} 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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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

Vehicles

Land improvements

Machinery and equipment

Infrastructure

7-40 years
5-10 years
7-10 years
7-10 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. 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 2019 was 0.825 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, 2018, 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 2019 there were no revisions to any legally adopted budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd)

Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following functions:

General government \$ 46,833 Public safety \$ 56,395 Debt service \$ 25,899 Capital outlays \$236,246

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,371,864 and the bank balance was \$5,414,119. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,164,119 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:

	2019	2018		
U.S. Treasury bills	\$ 7,618	\$	6,912	
Exchange traded funds	68,464		55,912	
Mutual funds	82,479		72,360	
	\$ 158,561	\$	135,184	

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, 2019 and 2018.

	Activo Identi	ed Prices in e Markets for cal Assets or ities (Level 1)	De	cember 31, 2019 Total	Activ Identi	ted Prices in e Markets for ical Assets or ities (Level 1)	De	cember 31, 2018 Total
Investments: U.S. Treasury bills Exchange traded funds Mutual funds	\$	7,618 68,464 82,479	\$	7,618 68,464 82,479	\$	6,912 55,912 72,360	\$	6,912 55,912 72,360
Total Assets At Fair Value	\$	158,561	\$	158,561	\$	135,184	\$	135,184

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, 2019, 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, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 433,916 433,916	\$ -0- -0-	\$ -0- -0-	\$ 433,916 433,916
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings, infrastructure, and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,751,457 857,643 386,988 2,996,088	236,246 -0- -0- 236,246	-0- 25,510 -0- 25,510	1,987,703 883,153 386,988 3,257,844
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings, infrastructure, and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	347,023 647,589 318,348 1,312,960	51,188 72,524 15,543 139,255	-0- 25,510 -0- 25,510	398,211 745,623 333,891 1,477,725
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,683,128	96,991		1,780,119
Governmental Activities Assets, Net	\$ 2,117,044	\$ 96,991	\$ -0-	\$ 2,214,035
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 4,923,825 259,517 168,013 5,351,355	\$ 316,565 49,997 -0- 366,562	\$ -0- -0- -0-	\$ 5,240,390 309,514 168,013 5,717,917
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Business-Type Activities Assets, Net	2,225,236 204,794 142,506 2,572,536 \$ 2,778,819	114,288 17,573 11,808 143,669 \$ 222,893	-0- -0- -0- -0- \$ -0-	2,339,524 222,367 154,314 2,716,205 \$ 3,001,712
Duditious Typo Adivided Aesots, Net	Ψ £,110,010	Ψ ΔΕΔ,000	<u> </u>	Ψ 0,001,11E

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	37,484
Public safety		49,856
Public works		51,915
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$	139,255

Business-Type Activities:		
Electric	\$	62,432
Water		81,237
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$	143,669

NOTE 5 CHANGES IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	eginning salance*	ln	crease	De	crease	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Accumulated compensated absences	\$ 122,183	\$	35,953	\$	1,490	\$ 156,646
Business-Type Activities: Accumulated compensated absences						
Electric Sewer	\$ 17,195 34,388	\$	1,861 3,722	\$	105 208	\$ 18,951 37,902
	\$ 51,583	\$	5,583	\$	313	\$ 56,853

^{*} Restated for comparative purposes.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Due To</u>	A	mount	<u>Due From</u>		mount
Electric Fund General Fund	\$	7,620 4,232	General Fund E.I.D.E. Fund	\$	7,620 4,232
Total	\$	11,852	Total	<u>\$</u>	11,852

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, 2019, was as follows:

	Tra	Transfer Out		
General Fund Electric Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$	824,006 -0- 145,603	\$	-0- 969,609 -0-
Total	\$	969,609	\$	969,609

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:

	Beginning Balance			ecrease	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: Loan payable – Ally Bank	\$	48,473	\$	23,699	\$	24,774

The loan payable between Ally Bank and the Town of Clayton Police Department is for two 2018 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 matures in February 2020.

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

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		terest	Total		
2020	\$	24,774	\$ 1,125	\$	25,899	

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

	E	leginning			Ending
		Balance	De	ecreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Loan payable	\$	482,064	\$	42,650	\$ 439,504

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

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

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	43,725	\$	11,659	\$	55,384
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 - 2028		208,571		12,965		221,536
	\$	439,504	\$	58,952	\$	498,456

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, 2019. 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).

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

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

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 16.68% and 11.42% of earnings for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Member: 7% of compensation.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town reported a pension liability (asset) of \$179,121 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.6236 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0528 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS, the Town recognized pension expense of \$119,384 for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	109,515	\$	35,029	
Changes of assumptions		41,283		17,374	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		1,723		-0-	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		41,048		-0-	
Change in proportion and differences between Town					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		594		4,823	
Totals	\$	194,163	\$	57,226	

The \$41,048 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, 2019. 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:

2020	\$	24,639
2021		(6,856)
2022		7,491
2023		22,461
2024		11,500
Thereafter		36,654
	<u>\$</u>	95,889

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability (asset) for the June 30, 2019, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2019. 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%	29.5%
International equity	5.7%	13.5%
Fixed income	2.0%	27.1%
Alternative investments	7.8%	22.4%
Cash and equivalents	0.0%	7.5%

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	19	6 Decrease (6.0%)		Discount late (7.0%)	1	% Increase (8.0%)
Municipal Police of Clayton	\$	588,385	<u>\$</u>	179,121	\$	(154,721)

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)

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, 2019. 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 7.3% and 7.1% of earnings for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019, the Town reported a pension liability (asset) of \$55,205 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 1.2050 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1049 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS, the Town recognized pension expense of \$42,419 for the year ended December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2019, 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					
		Outflows		Inflows			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	21,638	\$	18,202			
Changes of assumptions		18,363		-0-			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
pension plan investments		915		-0-			
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		17,082		-0-			
Change in proportion and differences between Town							
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-0-		6,096			
Totals	\$	57,998	\$	24,298			

The \$17,082 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, 2019. 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:

2020	\$ 6,069
2021	(3,407)
2022	1,685
2023	7,550
2024	4,208
Thereafter	 513
	\$ 16,618

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, 2019, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2019. 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.

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%	29.5%
International equity	5.7%	13.5%
Fixed income	2.0%	27.1%
Alternative investments	7.8%	22.4%
Cash and equivalents	0.0%	7.5%

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)

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

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:

Plan	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County & Municipal Other Employees of Clayton	\$ 173,086	\$ 55,201	\$ (41, 609)

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 2019, the Town contributed \$20,000 to the plan for current and future premiums.

Post-employment retirement benefits paid for the year ended December 31, 2019, totaled \$4,975, or approximately 85 percent of total premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$878, or approximately 15 percent of total premiums, through their required monthly contributions. The Annual OPEB Cost (AOC) was \$144,282 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,551,794 for its net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$106,980. At December 31, 2019, 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- 100,365	\$	270,107 225,796		
OPEB plan investments	*************	858		-0-		
Totals	_\$_	101,223	\$	495,903		

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

2020	\$ (45,526))
2021	(45,528)	,
2022	(44,674)	1
2023	(49,030)	1
2024	(46,404)	i
Thereafter	(163,518)	-
	\$ (394,680))

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019, 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, 2019. 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	3.75%		
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, 2018, 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 2.74% per annum as of December 31, 2019, 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 2.74% per annum as of December 31, 2019.

Expected Long-Term Rate Of Return On Investments: 3.75% 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:

	% Without H.R. 1865		% With I	H.R. 1865
	Pre-65	Post-65	Pre-65	Post-65
Valuation Year	Trend	Trend	Trend	Trend
2019	6.9	4.8	6.9	4.8
2020	6.9	5.0	6.9	5.0
2021	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.1
2022	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
2023	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
2028	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
2038	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
2048	5.3	5.9	4.8	4.8
2058	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.5
2068	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1
2078	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7

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

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
5 5	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 2.74%, 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 (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	1% Decrease 1.74%	Discount Rate 2.74%	1% Increase 3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,309,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 1,536,000
Fiduciary net position	319,206	319,206	319,206
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,989,794	\$ 1,551,794	\$ 1,216,794

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.

		Cullelit	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,871,000	\$ 2,422,000
Fiduciary net position	319,206_	319,206	319,206
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,148,794	\$ 1,551,794	\$ 2,102,794

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)

Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation (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 2019 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 20, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CLAYTON BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Actual and Final Amounts Appropriated (Budgetary Budget Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 472,382	\$ 493,097	\$ 20,715
Transfer taxes	240,000	478,697	238,697
Public safety taxes	22,000	20,940	(1,060)
Charges for services	423,180	504,412	81,232
Intergovernmental	90,000	306,603	216,603
Licenses and fees	6,300	9,450	3,150
Fines and forfeits	75,000	45,273	(29,727)
Franchise fees	49,798	51,881	2,083
Investment income (loss)	-0-	30,466	30,466
Miscellaneous	1,050	1,015	(35)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,379,710	1,941,834_	562,124
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	506,752	553,585	(46,833)
Public safety	1,123,874	1,180,269	(56,395)
Public works	561,086	500,198	60,888
Licensing and inspection	52,235	44,599	7,636
Debt service:	U <u>m,</u> m00	44,000	7,000
Principal	-0-	23,698	(23,698)
Interest	-0-	2,201	(2,201)
Capital outlay	-0-	236,246	(236,246)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,243,947	2,540,796	(296,849)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(864,237)	(598,962)	265,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	2,554	(2,446)
Transfers in	824,006	824,006	-0-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	829,006	826,560	(2,446)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,231)	227,598	262,829
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,298,269	1,298,269	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,263,038	\$ 1,525,867	\$ 262,829

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	Tot	Proportion Of Total Pension Liability (Asset)	Cov	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
	2019	6/30/2019	0.6236%	↔ ↔	179,121	↔ 6	551,277	32.49%	93.25%
	2017	6/30/2017	0.6694%	9 69	67,481	o 69	548,775	12.30%	94.10%
County & Municipal Police	2016	6/30/2015	0.6556%	₩	104,207	↔	513,043	20.31%	94.70%
and Fireigners	2015	6/30/2015	0.6542%	↔	(34,476)	↔	477,927	(7.21%)	101.97%
	2014	6/30/2014	0.6785%	ઝ	(73,403)	↔	450,155	(16.31%)	104.47%
	2013	6/30/2013	0.6804%	()	68,765	€	398,676	17.25%	95.30%
	2019	6/30/2019	1.2050%	↔	55,205	69	534,562	10.33%	92.74%
	2018	6/30/2017	1.3099%	↔	41,221	↔	521,324	7.91%	94.41%
(A)	2017	6/30/2017	1.3237%	↔	85,765	↔	489,382	17.53%	87.62%
County & Intrincipal Curer	2016	6/30/2015	1.4013%	↔	86,822	ક્ક	503,968	17.23%	86.38%
Employees	2015	6/30/2015	1.5428%	બ	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%	↔	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.

See Report Of Independent Auditor.

TOWN OF CLAYTON

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For The Vear-Ended Valuation Actuarial Valuation December 31 Date Date 2019 6/30/2017 2017 6/30/2017 2016 6/30/2017 2017 6/30/2017 2014 6/30/2015 2014 6/30/2014 2013 6/30/2014 2019 6/30/2017 2019 6/30/2017 2017 6/30/2017	uarial ratio Required Employer Employer Employer 1/2019 \$ 91,953 1/2017 \$ 64,152 1/2017 \$ 75,731 1/2015 \$ 64,152 1/2017 \$ 64,152 1/2017 \$ 71,313 1/2015 \$ 66,193 1/2014 \$ 69,774 1/2013 \$ 59,004 1/2017 \$ 33,023 1/2017 \$ 37,014 1/2017 \$ 33,278	Contraction See See See See See See See See See Se	Employer Contribution \$ 91,953 \$ 64,152 \$ 75,731 \$ 71,313 \$ 69,774 \$ 59,004 \$ 39,023	Contributions Deficiency/(Excess S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll 16.68% 11.42% 13.80% 13.85% 15.50% 14.80% 7.10% 6.80%
	ss (s	es es	33,278 31,246		A YA	489,382 503,968	
	÷ ↔	→	29,895		•••	459,923	
	. 6	₩;	29,354		G	444,758	%09'9
		•					

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

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

TOWN OF CLAYTON

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	2.08%	2.06%	2.06%	A/N	A/N
overed Employee Payroll	960,388	971,825	971,825	N/A	N/A
Cove	↔	↔	↔		
Contributions leficiency/(Excess)	124,282	192,396	179,135	91,708	(104,507)
Con	\$	ક્ક	69	↔	€9
Contributions Recognized In Relation To The Required Employer Contribution	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	220,230
	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Required Employer Contributions	144,282	212,396	199,135	111,708	115,723
- 8	↔	છ	s	↔	↔
Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/2019	1/1/2017	1/1/2017	1/1/2016	1/1/2015
For The Year-Ended December 31	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

			טי	ecemper 3 i		
		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	98,277	\$	136,474	\$	119,849
Interest on total OPEB liability	•	85,518	•	75,938	Ψ.	70,377
Changes of benefit terms		-0-		-0-		-0-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(295,820)		(4,618)		(1,070)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(2,000)		(280,000)		138,000
Benefit payments		(4,975)		` (4,794)		(4,252)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(119,000)	Makhashahada	(77,000)		322,904
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,990,000		2,067,000		1,744,096
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)		1,871,000		1,990,000		2,067,000
Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions		20,000		20,000		20,000
Net investment income		24,419		(10,665)		14,182
Benefit payments		(4,975)		(4,794)		(4,252)
Administrative expenses	***************************************	-0-		-0-		-0-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		39,444		4,541		29,930
Fiduciary net position, beginning		279,762		275,221		245,291
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		319,206		279,762		275,221
Net OPEB liability, ending = (a) – (b)	\$	1,551,794	\$	1,710,238	\$	1,791,779
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		17.06%		14.06%		13.31%
Covered payroll	\$	960,388	\$	971,825	\$	971,825
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		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

TOWN OF CLAYTON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Municipal treet Aid Fund	S.A.L.L.E. E.I.D.		.I.D.E. Fund	Total		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102,497	\$	4,686	\$	7,982	\$	115,165
TOTAL ASSETS		102,497		4,686		7,982		115,165
LIAIBILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES		-0- -0-		-0- -0-	***************************************	4,232 4,232		4,232 4,232
FUND BALANCES Reserved, designated for: Police expenditures Public works expenditures	<u>.</u>	-0- 102,497	<u> </u>	4,686 -0-	•	3,750 -0-	•	8,436 102,497
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	102,497	\$	4,686	\$	3,750	\$	110,933

TOWN OF CLAYTON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Street	Municipal Street Aid S.A.L.L.E. E.I.D.E. Fund Fund Fund			Total			
REVENUES					_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 35	229	\$	4,447	\$	3,748	\$	43,424
Interest income	***************************************	739		0-		-0-		739
TOTAL REVENUES	35	968		4,447		3,748		44,163
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Public works TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-0- .423 .423		4,373 -0- 4,373	######################################	4,326 -0- 4,326		8,699 16,423 25,122
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	19	545		74		(578)		19,041
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	82	952		4,612		4,328		91,892
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 102	497	\$	4,686	\$	3,750	\$	110,933

OTHER REPORTS

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 20, 2020

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, 2019, 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 20, 2020.

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 20, 2020

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, Rusen & Chelf, PH