FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Georgetown (the Town), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town, as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in their financial position, and, where applicable, their cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal controls. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the Town's schedules of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions for the County & Municipal other employees pension plan and County & Municipal police and firefighters pension plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of general fund revenues and other financing sources – budget and actual, schedule of general fund expenditures- budget and actual (collectively, budget and actual schedules) and property assessments are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying budget and actual schedules and property assessments are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 accompanying budget and actual schedules and property assessments are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal controls over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls 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's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Owings Mills, Maryland November 15, 2024

SB + Company, SfC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the report gives an overview and analysis of the financial activity of the Town of Georgetown (the Town) for the year ended April 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, is also included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2024, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$51,126,364 Of this amount, the Town had unrestricted assets of \$5,010,329. The Town's total net position increased by \$2,571,149 during the year. The net increase is comprised of an increase in grant funding, building permits and transfer taxes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of April 30, 2024, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$10,995,185. This increased by \$623,235 from the preceding year and was approximately 11% of budgeted expenditures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. This Government-wide Financial Reporting includes two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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 an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Georgetown is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will not impact cash flows until future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities account separately for governmental activities and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Governmental activities include General Administration, Public Safety, Planning and Zoning, and Streets and Grounds. These activities are mostly supported by taxes, user fees and operating grants.

Business-type activities include water and sewer services, funded primarily by user fees, connection fees, and impact fees.

The Government-wide Financial Statements in this report immediately follow this MD&A report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The next group of financial statements is Fund Financial Statements. These statements provide additional information.

A fund is an accounting category used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These help us comply with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds are divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds account for essentially the same functions as Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements do focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is for the current period, it is useful to compare this information with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Readers may then better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance include reconciliations to the Government-wide Statements. The basic financial statements include a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund. The Town of Georgetown adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The Town's Proprietary Funds are solely enterprise funds that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Town uses Enterprise Funds for the water and sewer systems, which separates operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. The operating expenses include the cost of service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

The Town does not have non-major funds. All activities are classified as Major Funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a reader's complete understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The required supplementary information contains information related to our participation in two defined benefit plans for our employees.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information contains detailed information regarding the General Fund budget versus actual revenues and expenditures and historical property assessments.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table is a summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

	Government	overnmental Activities Business-type Activities			Total Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$11,704,107	\$11,948,903	\$ 5,224,025	\$ 4,640,254	\$16,928,132	\$16,589,157		
Capital assets	7,942,662	8,122,443	32,998,352	32,970,932	40,941,014	41,093,375		
Total Assets	19,646,769	20,071,346	38,222,377	37,611,186	57,869,146	57,682,532		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,056,482	822,963	138,574	121,278	1,195,056	944,241		
Current and other liabilities	683,337	1,407,006	608,982	613,713	1,292,319	2,020,719		
Long-term liabilities	2,346,624	2,178,667	4,144,223	5,669,799	6,490,847	7,848,466		
Total Liabilities	3,029,961	3,585,673	4,753,205	6,283,512	7,783,166	9,869,185		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	138,914	185,491	15,758	16,882	154,672	202,373		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	6,208,598	6,342,403	28,977,957	27,392,998	35,186,555	33,735,401		
Restricted	7,115,749	7,063,940	3,813,731	3,267,006	10,929,480	10,330,946		
Unrestricted	4,210,029	3,716,802	800,300	772,066	5,010,329	4,488,868		
Total Net Position	\$17,534,376	\$17,123,145	\$ 33,591,988	\$31,432,070	\$51,126,364	\$48,555,215		

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION As of April 30, 2024 and 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position is made up of cash, taxes receivable, restricted cash, other receivables, land improvements and other capital assets. Restricted net position consists of cash and investments, which are restricted as to their use by outside agencies and the Town ordinances. In the Business-type Activities, 86% of the net position is invested in the water and sewer systems. Restricted net position consists of cash and investments held by the Town for infrastructure outlays and debt service.

The following schedule reflects the breakdown of changes in net position for Governmental and Business-type Activities for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total Government		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,288,409	\$ 2,383,630	\$ 4,381,136	\$ 5,371,940	\$ 5,669,545	\$ 7,755,570	
Operating grants and contributions	964,876	3,018,288	-	-	964,876	3,018,288	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	500,000	-	500,000	-	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes and penalties	1,952,943	1,850,028	-	-	1,952,943	1,850,028	
Realty transfer taxes	384,774	379,820	-	-	384,774	379,820	
Lodging taxes	165,509	189,509	-	-	165,509	189,509	
Other taxes	1,344,110	782,009	-	-	1,344,110	782,009	
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	1,208,700	481,206	-	-	1,208,700	481,206	
Total Revenues	7,309,321	9,084,490	4,881,136	5,371,940	12,190,457	14,456,430	
Program Expenses							
General administration	762,939	1,026,485	-	-	762,939	1,026,485	
Public safety	3,589,680	3,232,650	-	-	3,589,680	3,232,650	
Planning and zoning	209,315	213,413	-	-	209,315	213,413	
Streets and grounds	2,090,361	1,640,240	-	-	2,090,361	1,640,240	
Sewer facility	-	-	2,710,792	2,674,652	2,710,792	2,674,652	
Water facility	-	-	1,511,221	1,287,093	1,511,221	1,287,093	
Total Expenses	6,652,295	6,112,788	4,222,013	3,961,745	10,874,308	10,074,533	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	657,026	2,971,702	659,123	1,410,195	1,316,149	4,381,897	
Gain on forgiveness of debt	-	-	1,255,000	-	1,255,000	-	
Transfers	(245,795)	398,078	245,795	(398,078)	-	-	
Total Increase (decrease) in net position	411,231	3,369,780	2,159,918	1,012,117	2,571,149	4,381,897	
Net position - beginning	17,123,145	13,753,365	31,432,070	30,419,953	48,555,215	44,173,318	
Net position - ending	\$17,534,376	\$17,123,145	\$ 33,591,988	\$31,432,070	\$ 51,126,364	\$48,555,215	

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION As of April 30, 2024 and 2023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

In the Governmental Activities, revenues increased from the prior year due to the Town receiving more service revenue related to permits, variances, planning and zoning fees. Operating Grants and Contributions increased from prior year due to American Rescue Plan Act grant.

In the Business-type Activities, Charges for Services revenue increased from the prior year due to an increase in impact fees collected, which was caused by a boost in commercial and residential activity.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

In the General Fund, on the fund basis, the actual revenues were over budget for taxes and fees by \$1,049,200, intergovernmental grants by \$592,956 and charges for services by \$342,625. Expenditures consist of General Administration, Planning and Zoning, Public Safety, and Streets and Grounds. Administration spent \$154,281 more than was budgeted. However, a large portion was offset from the American Rescue Plan Act grant which is available for those expenditures. The capital outlay budget for General Administration did not include costs for new Public Safety equipment purchases and building remodel or street rehabilitation in Streets and Grounds. As a result, the total capital outlay for the General Fund was \$141,500 over budget. Most of the capital outlay expenses were off-set by multiple State and Federal grants. The Town's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Land and parks	\$ 431,586	\$ 431,586	\$ 1,071,128	\$ 1,071,128	\$ 1,502,714	\$ 1,502,714		
Construction in progress	-	-	1,150,195	1,506,820	1,150,195	1,506,820		
Buildings and improvements	2,013,980	2,078,098	-	-	2,013,980	2,078,098		
Plant equipment and extensions	-	-	30,777,029	30,392,984	30,777,029	30,392,984		
Equipment	169,842	117,434	-	-	169,842	117,434		
Streets and storm drains	5,327,254	5,495,325	-	-	5,327,254	5,495,325		
Total	\$7,942,662	\$ 8,122,443	\$ 32,998,352	\$32,970,932	\$ 40,941,014	\$41,093,375		

The Town's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$40,941,014 and \$41,093,375 as of April 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and parks, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, plant equipment and extensions and streets and storm drains. Additional information can be found in Note C.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$7,126,856 in general obligation bonds.

	Governmental Activities		 Business-type Activities			Total			
	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,734,064	\$ 1,780,040	\$ 3,683,932	\$	5,346,816	\$	5,417,996	\$	7,126,856

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt is located in Note E.

OTHER FACTORS

Commercial development along the DuPont Boulevard (US 113) corridor remains constant, both in terms of new and redevelopment projects. New businesses opened include a Royal Farms convenience store with gasoline, Sherwin-Williams Warehouse, and the J B Wagamon Professional Building. There are several other projects currently under construction. Construction of the new Sussex County Family Court Facility is progressing well.

Single family and multi-family housing continue to be the most prevalent in terms of large-scale housing projects. The Village of College Park residential phase (single and multi-family) is moving along. Admiral's Landing has begun construction of townhomes, and several infill projects are in various phases of review and approval. Revitalization of the Kimmeytown neighborhood continues with single family (owner occupied) home construction on infill lots.

The Delaware Department of Transportation is in the process of finalizing design for the US 113 at SR 18/404 Grade Separated Intersection. Construction will start Spring 2025 and continue through Fall 2027.

Our final American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) funded project; rehabilitation of sewer pump stations will be awarded in November 2024.

Sussex County is nearing completion of a court ordered property reassessment. The Town will adopt the new assessment values for our FY 2026 budget.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2024

	Primary Government				
	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	^	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,537,656	\$ -	\$ 6,537,656		
Receivables:	0 755		0 755		
Taxes	8,755	-	8,755		
Trash	121,884	-	121,884		
Service water and sewer	-	834,990	834,990		
Miscellaneous	179,729	5,068	184,797		
Prepaid items	41,447	30,663	72,110		
Due from other government agencies Restricted assets:	151,360	-	151,360		
	1662 276	1 122 547	9 706 922		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,663,276	4,133,547	8,796,823		
Investments Receivables	-	27,357	27,357		
	-	192,400	192,400		
Capital assets:	121 596	2 221 222	2 652 000		
Land and construction in progress	431,586	2,221,323	2,652,909		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,511,076	30,777,029	38,288,105		
TOTAL ASSETS	19,646,769	38,222,377	57,869,146		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,056,482	122,838	1,179,320		
Deferred amounts on refunding	1,050,402	15,736	15,736		
Deterred uniounts on returning		13,750	13,750		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	1,056,482	138,574	1,195,056		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	121,368	188,572	309,940		
Accrued liabilities	111,286	53,952	165,238		
Construction project deposit	249,863		249,863		
Unearned revenue	200,820	383,085	583,905		
Long-term liabilities:	200,020	202,002	000,500		
Due within one year	478,023	530,466	1,008,489		
Due in more than one year	1,868,601	3,597,130	5,465,731		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,029,961	4,753,205	7,783,166		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	138,914	15,758	154,672		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6,208,598	28,977,957	35,186,555		
Restricted for:		2 012 721	2 012 721		
Construction and debt service	- 7 115 740	3,813,731	3,813,731		
Grants, emergency services, recreation and transfer tax Unrestricted	7,115,749	- 800.200	7,115,749		
UIIIesuicieu	4,210,029	800,300	5,010,329		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 17,534,376	\$ 33,591,988	\$ 51,126,364		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

			0	am Revenues			xpense) and Change	
				perating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for		rants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	¢ 7(0,000	¢ 200.502	¢	252.000	¢	ф (101 057)	¢	¢ (101.057)
General administration	\$ 762,939 2 580 (80	\$ 388,582 215,040	\$	253,000	\$ -	\$ (121,357)	\$ -	\$ (121,357)
Public safety	3,589,680	215,940		494,510	-	(2,879,230)	-	(2,879,230)
Streets and grounds Planning and zoning	2,090,361	436,554		217,366	-	(1,436,441)	-	(1,436,441)
Planning and Zoning	209,315	247,333		-		38,018		38,018
TOTAL GOVERNMENTA	L							
ACTIVITIES	6,652,295	1,288,409		964,876		(4,399,010)		(4,399,010)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Sewer facility	2,710,792	2,702,669		-	-	-	(8,123)	(8,123)
Water facility	1,511,221	1,678,467		-	500,000	-	667,246	667,246
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE								
ACTIVITIES	4,222,013	4,381,136		-	500,000		659,123	659,123
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 10,874,308	\$ 5,669,545	\$	964,876	\$ 500,000	(4,399,010)	659,123	(3,739,887)
	GENERAL REV	/ENUES						
	Taxes:	Property and pena	alties			1,952,943	-	1,952,943
		Realty transfer				384,774	-	384,774
		Lodging				165,509	-	165,509
		Other taxes				1,344,110	-	1,344,110
	Miscell					1,208,700	-	1,208,700
	Gain on	forgiveness of debt				-	1,255,000	1,255,000
	TRANSFERS					(245,795)	245,795	
	Т	OTAL GENERAL	REVE	ENUES AND				
	_	TRANSFERS				4,810,241	1,500,795	6,311,036
	(CHANGE IN NET I	POSIT	ION		411,231	2,159,918	2,571,149
	Ν	NET POSITION - B	BEGIN	NING		17,123,145	31,432,070	48,555,215
	Ν	ET POSITION - E	NDIN	G		\$ 17,534,376	\$ 33,591,988	\$ 51,126,364

Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund As of April 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	\$ 6,537,656
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 6,537,656
Taxes	8,755
Trash	121,884
Miscellaneous	179,729
Prepaid items	41,447
Due from other government agencies	151,360
Restricted assets:	101,000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,663,276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,704,107
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 121,368
Accrued liabilities	111,286
Construction project deposit	249,863
Unearned revenue	200,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES	683,337
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues:	
Property taxes	8,755
Other	16,830
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,585
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	41,447
Restricted for:	
Emergency, police and recreation services	436,851
Grant funds	4,396,399
Realty transfer tax	2,282,499
Assigned for:	
Health benefits	21,200
Equitable sharing	13,834
Unassigned	3,802,955
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,995,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,704,107

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position As of April 30, 2024

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 10,995,185
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 governmental fund statements.	7,942,662
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and theref	ore
are reported as unavailable in the governmental funds.	25,585
Long-term liabilities for notes payable (\$1,780,040), accrued compensated absence	S
(\$398,627), are not due and payable in the current	
period, and accordingly, are not reported in the governmental fund financial	
statements. Interest and fees on long-term debt are not accrued in governmenta	1
funds, but rather are recognized as an expenditure when due.	(2,164,699)
Increases and decreases to the net pension asset that were not included in	
pension expense are classified as deferred outflows and deferred inflows	
of resources. Those items are not reported on the governmental fund	
financial statements.	735,643
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,534,376

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Taxes and fees	\$ 3,849,998
Intergovernmental	964,876
Charges for services	1,174,525
Fines and parking	113,884
Miscellaneous	1,208,700
TOTAL REVENUES	7,311,983
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General administration	775,698
Planning and zoning	209,315
Public safety	3,497,489
Streets and grounds	1,673,463
Debt service	94,488
Capital outlay	192,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,442,953
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURE	869,030
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Transfers out	(245,795)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	623,235
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	10,371,950
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 10,995,185

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 623,235
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 and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation (\$606,348)	
exceeded capital outlay (\$426,567) in the current period.	(179,781)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	(17),701)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The	
net change is as follows.	(2,662)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	45,976
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in the governmental funds. The net changes are as follows:	
Compensated absences (32,008)	(75, 527)
Pension expenses (43,529)	 (75,537)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL	
ACTIVITIES	\$ 411,231

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final Actual		Variance with Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Taxes and fees	\$ 2,800,798	\$	3,849,998	\$ 1,049,200	
Intergovernmental	371,920		964,876	592,956	
Charges for services	831,900		1,174,525	342,625	
Fines and parking	91,000	113,884		22,884	
Miscellaneous	218,653		1,208,700	990,047	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,314,271		7,311,983	2,997,712	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General administration	621,417		775,698	(154,281)	
Planning and zoning	288,005		209,315	78,690	
Public safety	3,277,087		3,497,489	(220,402)	
Streets and grounds	1,255,045		1,673,463	(418,418)	
Debt service	94,483		94,488	(5)	
Capital outlay	51,000		192,500	(141,500)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,587,037		6,442,953	(855,916)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,272,766)		869,030	2,141,796	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers (out) in	(149,000)		(245,795)	(96,795)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,421,766)		623,235	2,045,001	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	10,371,950		10,371,950		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,950,184	\$	10,995,185	\$ 2,045,001	

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds As of April 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Iotai	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts:				
Service charges	\$ 452,514	\$ 382,476	\$ 834,990	
Grants and loans	5,068		5,068	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	457,582	382,476	840,058	
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid items	27,662	3,001	30,663	
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,411,186	722,361	4,133,547	
Investments	27,357	-	27,357	
Receivables	192,400	-	192,400	
Capital assets:	1 126 150	1 005 172	2 221 222	
Land and construction in progress	1,126,150	1,095,173	2,221,323	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,133,018	11,644,011	30,777,029	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	23,917,773	13,464,546	37,382,319	
TOTAL ASSETS	24,375,355	13,847,022	38,222,377	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension	61,419	61,419	122,838	
Deferred amounts on refunding	6,609	9,127	15,736	
TOTAL DEPENDED OUTELOUGOE				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	68,028	70,546	138,574	
	, <u>,</u>			
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	170,201 18,371		188,572	
Accrued liabilities	39,412	14,540	53,952	
Unearned revenue		383,085 -		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	272,631	257,835	530,466	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	865,329	290,746	1,156,075	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, LESS CURRENT PORTION	3,549,165	47,965	3,597,130	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,414,494	338,711	4,753,205	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,879	7,879	15,758	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	16,504,131	12,473,826	28,977,957	
Restricted for:				
Construction and debt service	3,165,821	647,910	3,813,731	
Unrestricted	351,058	449,242	800,300	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,021,010	\$ 13,570,978	\$ 33,591,988	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer Water		•	
OPERATING REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Total	
Charges for services	\$ 2,241,789	\$ 1,497,706	\$ 3,739,495	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,241,789	1,497,706	3,739,495	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Chemicals	68,314	92,270	160,584	
Depreciation	899,950	451,731	1,351,681	
Employee benefits	202,556	130,217	332,773	
Gasoline and oil	8,233	2,672	10,905	
Insurance	33,726	18,629	52,355	
Lease expense	5,601	-	5,601	
Maintenance and repairs	113,824	200,017	313,841	
Payroll taxes	41,248	34,328	75,576	
Professional services	322,917	12,397	335,314	
Salaries	549,366	482,907	1,032,273	
Sludge and Disposal Fees	114,261	-	114,261	
Supplies	27,781	9,399	37,180	
Telephone	7,687	6,305	13,992	
Utilities	210,088	63,223	273,311	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,605,552	1,504,095	4,109,647	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(363,763)	(6,389)	(370,152)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Impact fees, net	374,810	151,533	526,343	
Investment income	10,503	3,530	14,033	
Penalties	26,824	22,638	49,462	
Interest expense	(105,240)	(7,126)	(112,366)	
Miscellaneous	48,743	3,060	51,803	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES, NET	355,640	173,635	529,275	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(8,123)	167,246	159,123	
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	-	500,000	500,000	
GAIN ON DEBT FORGIVENESS	-	1,255,000	1,255,000	
TRANSFERS IN	235,623	10,172	245,795	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	227,500	1,932,418	2,159,918	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	19,793,510	11,638,560	31,432,070	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 20,021,010	\$ 13,570,978	\$ 33,591,988	

Statement Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1 unu	I unu	Totui		
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,240,734	\$ 1,472,687	\$ 3,713,421		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(933,999)	(450,967)	(1,384,966)		
Payments to employees for services	(743,352)	(608,878)	(1,352,230)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	563,383	412,842	976,225		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	235,623	10,172	245,795		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of capital assets	(347,229)	(1,031,872)	(1,379,101)		
Retirement of bonds and related costs	(394,975)	(12,909)	(407,884)		
Impact fees	374,810	151,533	526,343		
Grants	21,615	626,636	648,251		
Interest paid	(105,240)	(7,126)	(112,366)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(451,019)	(273,738)	(724,757)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from investments	28,300	-	28,300		
Investment income and penalties	37,327	26,168	63,495		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES	65,627	26,168	91,795		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	413,614	175,444	589,058		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	3,024,929	546,917	3,571,846		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 3,438,543	\$ 722,361	\$ 4,160,904		

Statement Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (continued) **For the Year Ended April 30, 2024**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	•	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO						
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(363,763)	\$	(6,389)	\$	(370,152)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		899,950		451,731		1,351,681
Changes in non-cash operating assets, liabilities,						
and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:						
Receivables		(4,248)		(25,019)		(29,267)
Prepaid expenses		(412)		(335)		(747)
Accounts payable		20,093		(11,392)		8,701
Net change in pension liabilities		8,857		4,246		13,103
Net change in compensated absences		(287)		-		(287)
Unearned revenue		3,193		-		3,193
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	\$	563,383	\$	412,842	\$	976,225

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Georgetown, Delaware (the Town) was incorporated in 1791 under the provisions of the State of Delaware. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets and grounds, planning and zoning, water and sewer service and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying financial statements include police, streets, water and sewer service, recreation and general administrative services that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). The Town's financial reporting entity is required to consist of all organizations for which the Town is financially accountable or for which there is a significant relationship.

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

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's governmental activities consist of general administration, public safety, recreation and street maintenance. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest income, etc.).

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

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Proprietary funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Enterprise funds are used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to customers in the Town's Water and Sewer Districts. Activities of the enterprise funds include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for providing services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the above criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds of the financial reporting entity are further classified as major or nonmajor. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The Town does not have a nonmajor fund.

4. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services, which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, lodging taxes, annexation fees, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and all liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Restricted cash mainly consists of amounts held by the Town that are sourced from grant programs, retirement, health and impact fee funds.

6. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables of other than miscellaneous are reported at their gross value. All service and property tax receivables are considered fully collectible. Miscellaneous receivables are reported net of a reserve for bad debts of \$3,416.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Equipment purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more, and land improvements, buildings, storm drains and sewer and water infrastructure purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$25,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are reviewed on an ongoing basis for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Capital Assets (continued)

Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The Town has elected to only report infrastructure as capital assets if acquired after May 1, 2004. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years			
Sewer and water infrastructure	5-50 years			
Streets and storm drains	40 years			
Buildings and improvements	7-40 years			
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years			

8. Unearned Revenue

Unearned income represents monies held or currently owed to the Town that will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

9. <u>Investments</u>

All investments are stated at fair value. Fair values are determined by quoted market prices, where available. Restricted investments represent amounts held by the Town for construction and debt service.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government-wide statements for governmental activities saw an increase in its net pension liability that was not included in its pension expense as deferred outflows of resources. The government-wide statements of the business-type activities, on the other hand, saw a decrease in its net pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

Also, the Town's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. The business-type activities also include deferred outflows related to a prior year refunding of long-term debt.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has the following items that arise under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. For both governmental activities and business-type activities, the Town reported increases in its net pension liability that were not included in its pension expense as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from annexation fees, property taxes, grant revenue and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Equity Classifications

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Equity Classifications (continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are reported using five classifications based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form such as prepaid items or inventories; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications:

- a. Restricted fund balance This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Committed fund balance These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Town Council, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- c. Assigned fund balance This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Manager has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- d. Unassigned fund balance This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

Use of Restricted Resources

It is the Town's policy to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect it from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The Town's policy is to segregate restricted resources for both restricted and assigned funds. Town Council specifically authorizes expenditures from those restricted resources and they are approved on a transaction-bytransaction basis in accordance with the specified provisions imposed by those resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Equity Classifications – Continued

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both nonsegregated restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the policy of the Town to consider nonsegregated restricted net position to have been reduced first.

12. Property Assessment

The Town's property tax year runs from May 1 to April 30. Property taxes are recorded and attached as an enforceable lien on property on May 31, the date levied. Taxes are payable under the following terms: May 1 through May 31, face amount; after May 31, a 1.5% penalty per month is charged on the unpaid balance due. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the budget year for which they are levied.

13. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days. In the event of retirement, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days and dependent on years of service could be paid part or all of sick leave accumulated. The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Sick leave is only payable to an employee at retirement and is accrued once an employee attains ten years of Town service. The governmental funds compensated absences are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

14. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers and are not required to be repaid by the funds. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Transferred funds are used for operational purposes by the recipient fund. The general fund transferred \$245,795 to the sewer and water funds during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

15. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget in these financial statements is presented on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Final budgeted amounts are as amended at April 30, 2024. Unexpected appropriations lapse at year end.

Prior to March 1, the Town Manager, in conjunction with the Finance Officer, distributes budget request forms to each department.

These budgets are prepared by March 1. The Town Manager, with the assistance of the Finance Officer, then develops an annual operating budget, using these department budgets to evaluate the priority and costs of various services. The recommended annual operating budget is then presented to Council by the Town Manager.

The Council legally adopts an annual budget not later than April 30 for the subsequent year.

16. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

17. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS, which is an accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms within the government-wide statements. Investments are reported at fair value. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) is recognized to the extent the liability (asset) is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. As a result, net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense for government-wide balances represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Town employees who are non-police officers participate in DPERS' County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan. Town employees who are police officers participate in the DPERS' County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan. Both Plans are described in Note F.

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost. Transactions are made directly with the banks and securities dealers. As of April 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$15,361,836 and the bank balance was \$15,411,141. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance, \$9,887,199 was insured by pledged collateral and \$4,273,942 was uninsured and uncollateralized at year end. The Town's policy is to obtain additional collateral on balances held by financial institutions.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, custodial credit risk is in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy to address custodial credit risks for deposits and investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

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

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town stresses safety of principal as investments are made with judgment and care. U.S. government securities are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit risk is not disclosed. Mortgage investments have an AAA credit rating at year end.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The Town has no formal policy to address the concentration of credit risk attributed to a single issuer.

Fair Value Hierarchy - Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted by the United States of America (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Finally, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town's investments as detailed below totaling \$27,357 for U.S. Treasuries (\$21,186), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$3,499) and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$2,672) are classified as Level 2 inputs of the fair value hierarchy. These investments are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Town's custodian bank.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The Town has authorized the following investments:

Bonds or other obligations of which the faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged; obligations of federal governmental agencies issued pursuant to Acts of Congress; repurchase agreements that are secured by any bond or other obligation for the payment of which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged; certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit of financial institutions; money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist of dollar-denominated securities; and local government investment pools administered by the State of Delaware.

The Town had the following investments as of April 30, 2024:

]	Investment	Maturiti	es (in Yea	urs)		
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Les	ss than 1		1 - 5		6 -	10	Mo	re than 10
U.S. Treasuries	\$	21,186	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	21,186
Federal Home Loan Mortgage											
Corporation		3,499		3,499			-		-		-
Federal National Mortgage											
Association		2,672		2,672					-		-
Total Investments	\$	27,357	\$	6,171	\$		-	\$	-	\$	21,186

Reconciliation of cash and investments to the government-wide statement of net position:

Cash on hand	\$ 500
Carrying amount of deposits	15,337,200
Carrying amount of investments	 27,357
Total	\$ 15,365,057
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,537,728
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,799,972
Investments - restricted	 27,357
Total	\$ 15,365,057

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at April 30, 2023	Increases	Descreases	Balance at April 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and parks	\$ 431,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,586
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	3,529,626	12,700	-	3,542,326
Equipment	1,789,156	146,186	-	1,935,342
Streets and storm drains	9,569,150	267,681	-	9,836,831
Total other capital assets	14,887,932	426,567	-	15,314,499
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,451,528	76,818	-	1,528,346
Equipment	1,661,726	103,774		1,765,500
Streets and storm drains	4,083,821	425,756	-	4,509,577
Total accumulated depreciation	7,197,075	606,348	-	7,803,423
Other capital assets, net	7,690,857	(179,781)	-	7,511,076
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,122,443	\$ (179,781)	\$ -	\$ 7,942,662

	Balance at April			Balance at April
	30, 2023	Increases	Descreases	30, 2024
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,071,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,071,128
Contruction in progress	1,506,820	1,060,682	(1,417,307)	1,150,195
Total capital assts, not being depreciated	2,577,948	1,060,682	(1,417,307)	2,221,323
Other capital assets:				
Plant equipment and extensions	56,492,092	1,735,726	-	58,227,818
Less accumulated depreciation for other capital assets:	26,099,108	1,351,681	-	27,450,789
Other capital assets, net	30,392,984	384,045	-	30,777,029
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 32,970,932	\$ 1,444,727	\$ (1,417,307)	\$ 32,998,352
			-	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 97,259
Public safety	92,191
Streets and grounds	 416,898
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 606,348
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 899,950
Water	 451,731
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,351,681

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE D - PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on May 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 for increased property valuations to that date at one-half the tax rate. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes. The tax rate for the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$3.49 per \$100 of assessed valuation for all real property and improvements, except for utility poles and wires, which were assessed at \$3.69 per \$100 of assessed valuation, with a total taxable valuation of \$53,593,205. Real property and improvements that are exempt from taxation due to State, Town or other tax-exempt ownership total \$16,406,030.

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

As of April 30, 2024, business-type general obligation bonds and notes payable are direct borrowings and are as follows:

	Busi	ness-type
General Obligation Bonds, Series of 2021, issued May 6, 2021, interest ranges from 1% to 3%, variable semi-annual payments at June 1 and December 1 until 2031, general obligation of the Town.	\$	2,755,000
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2.66%, principal and interest payments of \$154,995 are payable semi-annually until 2026, general obligation of the Town.		744,988
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2.39%, semi-annual payments until 2027, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$556,500. Total advanced \$93,062, remaining funds not utilized.		23,225
Bond payable to the State of Delaware, interest at 2%, semi-annual payments until 2030, general obligation of the Town. Total bonds authorized were \$490,000. Total advanced \$398,795, remaining funds not utilized.		160,720
TOTAL		3,683,933
ADD: Unamortized bond premium		342,528
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS	\$	4,026,461

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

The total debt service payments for the ensuing years for business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-ty	Business-type Activities - General Obligation Bonds - Direct Borrowings					
Years Ending April 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2025	\$ 416,097	\$ 103,207	\$ 519,304				
2026	579,524	92,880	672,404				
2027	598,177	76,732	674,909				
2028	455,847	61,617	517,464				
2029	465,332	48,260	513,592				
2030-2034	1,168,955	60,182	1,229,137				
TOTAL	\$ 3,683,932	\$ 442,878	\$ 4,126,810				

As of April 30, 2024, governmental activities general obligation bond and notes payable are direct borrowings and are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Bond payable to USDA, interest at 2.75%; principal and interest payments of		
\$7,874 are paid monthly until 2049; general obligation of the Town.	\$	1,734,064

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

The total debt service payments for the ensuing years for governmental activities are as follows:

			Direct	t Borrowing	s	
Years Ending April 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	47,388	\$	47,100	\$	94,488
2026		48,708		45,780		94,488
2027		50,065		44,423		94,488
2028		51,342		43,146		94,488
2029		52,889		41,599		94,488
2030-2034		287,268		185,172		472,440
2035-2039		329,578		142,862		472,440
2040-2044		378,081		94,359		472,440
2045-2049		433,835		38,605		472,440
2050-2054		54,910		511		55,421
TOTAL	\$	1,734,064	\$	683,557	\$	2,417,621

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds -

Long-term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for governmental activities for the year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows:

	April 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	April 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental					
Activities:					
General obligation bond from direct borrowings	\$ 1,780,040	\$ -	\$ 45,976	\$ 1,734,064	\$ 47,388
Net pension liability	-	181,925	-	181,925	-
Compensated absences	398,627	380,839	348,831	430,635	430,635
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,178,667	\$ 562,764	\$ 394,807	\$ 2,346,624	\$ 478,023

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE E - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Long-term liability activity for business-type activities for the year ended April 30, 2024, was as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Ар	oril 30, 2023	In	creases	_1	Decreases	Ap	ril 30, 2024		e Within ne Year
General obligation bond from direct borrowings	¢	5,346,816	\$		¢	1.662.884	¢	3,683,932	¢	416,097
8	¢	-))	Ф	-	ф	1,002,004	Φ		φ	,
Unamortized bond premium		342,516		12		-		342,528		34,253
Total general obligation bonds from direct borrowings		5,689,332		12		1,662,884		4,026,460		450,350
Net pension laibility		-		21,020		-		21,020		-
Compensated absences		92,713		55,606		68,203		80,116		80,116
Total Business-type Activities:	\$	5,782,045	\$	76,638	\$	1,731,087	\$	4,127,596	\$	530,466

Compensated absences do not have a fixed repayment date, but are due to employees if they terminate employment and are reflected as a currently due liability on the statement of net position.

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Town currently participates in two State of Delaware administered multi-employer county and municipal pension plans, which are cost-sharing plans: (1) the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension plan, (Other Employees' Plan) and (2) the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (Police's Plan). The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions. The Board of Pension Trustees issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report can be accessed at http://auditor.delaware.gov/reports.shtml.

All full-time employees under the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plans. Benefits vest after five years of service for both plans. Non-police employees may retire if they have five years of credited service and are 62 years old, or they have fifteen years of credited service and are 60 years old or they have thirty years of credited service under the Other Employees' Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Plan Description - Continued

Police employees under the Police's Plan may retire when they have five years of credited service and are 62 years old, or their age plus credited service (but not less than ten years) equals 75 or they have twenty years of credited service. Pension benefits are based on average compensation over the credited service period. The Other Employees' Plan is based on the highest five years of compensation and the Police's Plan is based on the highest three consecutive years of compensation.

Disability benefits and survivor benefits are included in both pension plans. The details of both benefits are described below.

Disability Benefits	Other Employees' Plan	Police's Plan
Duty - Total Disability	Not applicable	75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents
Duty - Partial Disability	Not applicable	Same as Service Benefits calculation, subject to a minimum 50% of final average compensation
Non-Duty	Same as Service Benefits calculation. Must have 5 years of credited service	Total disability is the same as Service Benefits calculation, subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability is a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation
Survivor Benefits	Other Employees' Plan	Police's Plan
Employee receiving a pension	50% of the pension	50% of the pension
Employee is active	50% of the pension the employee would have received at age 62	75% of the pension the employee would have received at age 62
Employee becomes deceased in line of duty	Not applicable	75% of the employee's compensation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Contributions

Non-police employees of the Town are required to contribute 3% of their gross earnings over \$6,000 to the pension plan. Police employees are required to contribute 7% of their base pay to the police pension plan. The Town makes monthly contributions as required by State statutes. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Town was required to contribute 5.59% and 12.74% of its gross payroll to the Other Employees' Plan and Police's Plan, respectively. Those amounts contributed to the pension plan from the Town were \$96,329 for the Other Employees' Plan and \$179,913 for the Police's Plan for the year ended April 30, 2024.

The State periodically grants funds to municipalities to provide for police pensions. The Town uses these monies to fund the pension plan for police employees.

Pension Liabilities

For the Other Employees' Plan as of April 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$50,048 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that is allocated amongst the Town's funds. For the Police's Plan, the Town reported a liability of \$152,897 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities for both of these plans were measured as of June 30, 2023. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2023, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The Town's proportion for both of the plans were based on an election made by the Plans' Board of Pension Trustees to allocate the employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts based on the percentage of actual employer contributions. The Town's proportionate share was materially the same year over year.

Pension Expense

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$161,472 and \$194,386 for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of April 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

1 8		urces					
	Othe	r Employees'					
		Plan	Po	lice's Plan	Total		
Governmental Activities:							
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,336	\$	280,745	\$	320,081	
Changes of assumptions		6,073		30,174		36,247	
Changes in proportion		2,515		95,193		97,708	
Net difference between projected and actual investment							
earnings on pension plan investments		65,838		300,824		366,662	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		55,871		179,913		235,784	
Total Governmental Activities Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	\$	169,633	\$	886,849	\$	1,056,482	
Business-type Activities							
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,485	\$	-	\$	28,485	
Changes of assumptions		4,397		-		4,397	
Net difference between projected and actual investment		,				,	
earnings on pension plan investments		47,676		-		47,676	
Changes in proportion		1,822		-		1,822	
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		40,458		-		40,458	
Total Business-type Activities Deferred Outflows						,	
of Resources	\$	122,838	\$	-	\$	122,838	

The \$96,329 (\$55,871 for governmental activities and \$40,458 for business-type activities) and the \$179,913 total reported as part of the deferred outflows of resources for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively, are related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Other		
Years Ending April 30,	Employees' Plan	Police's Plan	Total
2025	\$ 8,764	\$ 35,500	\$ 44,264
2026	9,248	59,833	69,081
2027	112,667	360,307	472,974
2028	14,138	78,847	92,985
2029	5,399	13,470	18,869
Thereafter	8,410	41,826	50,236

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the June 30, 2023, measurement date that is being applied to the April 30, 2024, period for both Plans were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and as mentioned, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023.

These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions for both plans as detailed below:

	Other Employees'					
	Plan	Police's Plan				
Actuarial assumptions:						
Investment rate of return/Discount rate*	7.0%	7.0%				
Projected salary increases*	2.5% + Merit	2.5% + Merit				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs)	0.0%	0.0%				

*Inflation is included at 2.5% for both Plans.

For both Plans, the total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographic behavior in future years as a collective. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates, the larger the impact will be on the future financial statements.

Mortality assumptions for the June 30, 2023, reporting period are based on the RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version on MP-2015 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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

As of April 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred inflows related to pensions from the following sources:

		Def	erred In	flows of Resou	rces	
	Other	Employees'				
		Plan	Po	lice's Plan		Total
Governmental Activities:						
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,258	\$	35,968	\$	47,226
Changes in proportion		4,171		6,188		10,359
Changes of assumptions		6,331		74,998		81,329
Total Governmental Activities Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	\$	21,760	\$	117,154	\$	138,914
Business-type Activities						
Net differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,153	\$	-	\$	8,153
Changes in proportion		3,020				3,020
Change in assumptions		4,584		-		4,584
Total Business-type Activities Deferred Inflows				<u>.</u>		
of Resources	\$	15,757	\$	-	\$	15,757

The change in the employer proportionate share for both the deferred outflows of resources and the deferred inflows of resources are the amounts of the difference between the employer proportionate share of net pension liability in the prior year compared to the current year. This change in proportion is amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which are 8 years and 9 years for the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan, respectively.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

These ranges are combined to produce the longer-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 current and expected asset allocation are summarized in the following table for both Plans:

	Long-term Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	5.7%	33.8%
International equity	5.7	15.9
Domestic fixed income	2.0	24.3
International fixed income	2.0	0.9
Alternative investments	7.8	19.3
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5.8

Discount Rate

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u> 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% for both Plans, as well as what the Plans' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1% Increase				
		(6.0%)	Ra	te (7.0%)	(8.0%)				
Other Employees' Plan	\$	414,671	\$	50,048	\$	(247,679)			
Police's Plan		1,087,844		152,897		(611,662)			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE F - PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position for both the Other Employees' Plan and the Police's Plan are available as mentioned under the Plan Description of this Note from the Board of Pension Trustees governed by the State of Delaware General Assembly.

NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Town has been participating in the Delaware League of Local Governments, DeLea Founders Insurance Trust (DFIT) for municipal workers' compensation coverage. Starting in September 2014, DFIT began operations as a self-insurance worker's compensation program for municipalities within the State of Delaware. This is a risk-sharing pool arrangement by which the participating municipalities pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. The Town pays an annual premium to DFIT for its worker's compensation coverage that will be self-sustaining through those member premiums. DFIT purchases an aggregate excess workers' compensation insurance policy, which limits individual losses as a group to \$750,000 per occurrence and an additional \$2,000,000 dollar for dollar reimbursement to the group once the losses exceed the aggregate retention amount for the period of coverage. The pooling agreement allows the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. It is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments.

NOTE H - PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

During the year ended FY 2024, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements;* Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62;* which did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 101; *Compensated Absences*; *Certain Risk Disclosures*, and Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. The Town will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective dates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLAN

The Town is exposed to the risk of loss related to employee medical expenses. During fiscal year 2024, the Town maintained a self-insured plan for employee medical expenses in which expenses per employee were covered annually (\$60,000 and \$60,000 for the calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively). The employee health plan is administered by an outside agency.

Contributions from the Town and employee withholdings are deposited into a reserve fund to pay prior and current-year claims and premiums. Estimated risks and losses are based upon historical costs, financial analyses and estimated effects of plan changes. The claims liability reported in the general fund at April 30, 2024, is based on the requirements of GASBS No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability is included in the accrued liabilities total on the balance sheet. Changes in the Fund's claims liability during the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Premiur	ns, Claims and	Pre	emiums and	Balance at End of					
Year	Begin	ning of Year	Change	s in Estimates	Clair	ms Payments	Year			
2024	\$	121,436	\$	521,955	\$	(588,391)	\$	55,000		
2023		50,951		693,027		(622,542)		121,436		

NOTE J - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has established a Downtown Development District Incentives Program (the program) with an effective date of November 16, 2016 to November 15, 2026, to promote the renovation, utilization, development and re-development of parcels within the designated section (the Downtown Development District) of the Town in accordance with Ordinance 2016-11.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE J - TAX ABATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Applications for projects that meet the criteria for the Downtown Development District Incentives Program must be submitted and approved by the Town. The program is available to any project application that: 1) was filed within the effective date of the Ordinance, 2) has not obtained a certificate of occupancy and/or completion and finalization of the building permit prior to the effective date of the Ordinance, 3) the construction or renovation of the project has not commenced prior to the issuance of a building permit by the Town and 4) the beneficiary of the project is not delinquent on any obligations due to the Town. Once the eligibility criteria has been satisfied, the Town may revoke at any time the tax abatement and/or fee incentives from the beneficiary of the project upon delinquency on any Town obligations that become due.

The program lists the following tax abatements and fee incentives for eligible projects to construct, remodel or re-construct any buildings or structures or any portion of any of such buildings or structures that are within the boundaries of the designated section of the Town upon review of project application:

Property tax increase phase in - All eligible projects that will have a property tax assessment increase in connection with the construction or remodeling of any building within the Downtown Development District will have a phase in for that incremental property tax increase. The phase in will be ten percent (10%) in year one and will increase by an additional ten percent (10%) each year until year ten for that tax increase. Total property tax reductions were less than \$1,000 during the fiscal year.

Business license fee - The annual Town's business license fee will be waived for the first five (5) years in operation. This is offered only to new businesses that have formed and will be operating within the Downtown Development District within the effective date of the program. The total fees waived was \$1,662 during the fiscal year.

Building permit fee reduction - All eligible projects will be given a reduction in the building permit fee based on the value of the improvement. The reduction amount ranges from a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) to a maximum of seventy five percent (75%). The building permit fee reduction was less than \$2,000 during the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE J - TAX ABATEMENTS – CONTINUED

The reductions in fees are illustrated below:

Value of Improvement

0	Greater Than		eater Than But No More Than						
\$	300	\$	1,000,000	15%					
	1,000,000		2,000,000	30%					
	2,000,000		3,000,000	45%					
	3,000,000		4,000,000	60%					
	5,000,000		5,000,000	75%					

Emergency Services and Georgetown Recreation, Education and Arts Trust Fund Fee Reduction (GREAT Fund) - All eligible projects will be assessed a 50% reduction in fees for the emergency services and GREAT Fund fee for new construction. The fee is calculated using the value of the new construction and a sliding scale as described in the Town's Code. There were no grant applications during the year.

The reduction in fees is illustrated below:

	Emergency Services		
Value of Improvement	Fee	GREAT Fund Fee	Fee Waiver
Less than \$99,999	0.10%	0.10%	50%
\$100,000 to \$499,999	0.30%	0.30%	50%
Over \$500,000	0.50%	0.50%	50%

Impact Fee (Water and Sewer) Reduction - All eligible projects of a commercial nature will be assessed at a twenty percent (20%) reduction from the Town's adopted water and sewer impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. Projects that have a mixed-use nature (commercial / residential) will be assessed a thirty-five percent (35%) reduction from the adopted water and sewer impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. The fee calculation will be based on one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) per unit, with additional EDU's being calculated at the end of the first twelve months in operation. The sewer and water impact fees are described in the Town's Code. The impact fee reduction was less than \$1,000 during the fiscal year.

Sign, Façade and Awning Grant - All eligible projects can apply to participate in the Town of Georgetown Sign, Façade and Awning Grant program. This program is designed to provide funding towards the purchase and/or construction of signs, façade and awnings for any building that meets the eligibility requirements within the Downtown Development District. The Town will provide \$3,000 annually in order to fund a maximum of six matching grants of \$500 each year. There were no grant applications during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

NOTE K - CONTRACTS

The Town is obligated to pay benefits to certain employees who have entered into employment contracts with the Town in the case of involuntary termination without cause. As of April 30, 2024, no amount was owed under these contracts.

In September of 2021, The Town executed a new four-year agreement with the Georgetown Fraternal Order of Police Bargaining Unit that begins May 1, 2021, and ends April 30, 2025. The agreement provides for certain rights and benefits to the Town's police officers.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town made commitments to borrow funds from the State of Delaware that are from federal and state sources totaling \$1,255,000. The funds were used to rehabilitate the Town's water utility infrastructure along Market and Bedford Streets. The Town has incurred costs totaling \$1,255,000 related to the project and the total has been forgiven in the current fiscal year.

Information regarding the County Contract regarding the Coastal Business Park and Coastal Airport wastewater and the contract regarding Bio-Solids can stay.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan – A Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

(last 10 years*)

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.42%	2.46%	2.56%	2.68%	2.81%	2.99%	2.98%	3.39%	3.57%
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 50,048	\$ (16,672)	\$ (251,929)	\$ 56,853	\$ 128,827	\$ 94,095	\$ 192,916	\$ 210,123	\$ 1,522
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,602,960	\$ 1,438,474	\$ 1,364,741	\$1,329,281	\$1,236,149	\$1,178,122	\$1,105,145	\$1,101,304	\$1,074,479
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.12%	-1.16%	-18.46%	4.28%	10.42%	7.99%	17.46%	19.08%	0.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.85%	100.80%	127.56%	96.95%	92.74%	94.41%	87.62%	86.38%	99.89%

Notes to the Schedule:

1. Measurement date: The amounts presented are as of and for the prior pension plan year ended June 30.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – County & Municipal Police and Firefighers' Pension Plan – A Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.06%	1.26%	1.41%	1.45%	1.43%	1.44%	1.33%	1.48%	1.17%
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 152,897	\$ (132,030)	\$ (1,941,573)	\$ 223,466	\$ 411,428	\$ 331,784	\$ 133,619	\$ 234,611	\$ (61,460)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,199,355	\$ 1,281,042	\$ 1,364,741	\$1,342,232	\$1,261,348	\$1,184,825	\$1,072,927	\$1,024,631	\$ 38,243
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.75%	-10.31%	-142.27%	16.65%	32.62%	28.00%	12.45%	22.90%	7.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.58%	102.00%	128.19%	96.67%	93.25%	94.41%	97.00%	94.70%	101.97%

Notes to the Schedule:

2. Measurement date: The amounts presented are as of and for the prior pension plan year ended June 30.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

Schedule of Contributions – County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan – A Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan (last 10 years*) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		2024 2023		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017			2016
Statutorily required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$	96,329	\$	92,263	\$	97,086	\$	96,792	\$	95,034	\$	89,828	\$	84,513	\$	73,644	\$	68,823
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions		(96,329)		(92,263)		(97,086)		(96,792)		(95,034)		(89,828)		(84,513)		(73,644)		(68,823)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,602,960	\$	1,602,960	\$	1,438,474	\$1	,364,741	\$1	,329,281	\$1	,236,149	\$1	,178,122	\$1	,105,145	\$1	,101,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	l	6.01%		5.76%		6.75%		7.09%		7.15%		7.27%		7.17%		6.66%		6.25%

Notes to the Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are described in Note F.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven ears are shown.

Schedule of Contributions – County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan – A Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan (last 10 years*) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
Statutorily required contributions (actuarially determined)	\$ 179,913	\$ 146,342	\$ 227,001	\$ 228,892	\$ 221,682	\$	200,452	\$	142,741	\$ 147,891	\$ 142,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contributions	 (179,913)	 (146,342)	 (227,001)	 (228,892)	 (221,682)	<u>.</u>	(200,452)	. <u></u>	(142,741)	 (147,891)	 (142,361)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,199,355	\$ 1,199,355	\$ 1,281,042	\$ 1,376,644	\$ 1,342,232	\$	1,261,348	\$	1,184,825	\$ 1,072,927	\$ 1,024,631
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.00%	12.20%	17.72%	16.63%	16.52%		15.89%		12.05%	13.78%	13.89%

Notes to the Schedule:

1. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are described in Note F.

*Fiscal year April 30, 2016 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven ears are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of General Fund Revenues – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
TAXES AND FEES	• • • • • • •		
Courthouse municipality fees	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,279,870	\$ 679,870
Property and capitation taxes	1,873,298	1,909,915	36,617
Realty transfer tax	125,500	384,774	259,274
Lodging tax Penalties	185,000	165,509	(19,491)
Penalties	17,000	109,930	92,930
TOTAL TAXES AND FEES	2,800,798	3,849,998	1,049,200
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Street grants	193,920	668,725	474,805
Police grants	68,000	104,035	36,035
Police pension	110,000	192,116	82,116
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	371,920	964,876	592,956
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Trash pickup	475,000	436,554	(38,446)
Business and rental licenses	210,000	241,483	31,483
Permits and other	131,900	470,238	338,338
Planning and zoning fees	15,000	26,250	11,250
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	831,900	1,174,525	342,625
FINES AND PARKING			
Parking meters and fines	41,000	49,386	8,386
Court fines	50,000	64,498	14,498
TOTAL FINES AND PARKING	91,000	113,884	22,884
MISCELLANEOUS			
State and local in lieu of taxes	90,000	97,660	7,660
Franchise fees	61,000	58,314	(2,686)
Investment income	-	163,930	163,930
Miscellaneous	67,653	888,796	821,143
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	218,653	1,208,700	990,047
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,314,271	\$ 7,311,983	\$ 2,997,712

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures And Other Financing Uses – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	• • • • • • • • •	* 1 (2 0 0	(1.2 00)
Dues and donations	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,300	\$ (1,300)
Employee benefits	37,768	31,140	6,628
Gasoline and oil	1,000	1,194	(194)
Insurance	12,742	9,568	3,174
Lease expense	4,760	4,760	-
Meetings and conferences	3,500	6,626	(3,126)
Office	20,000	19,820	180
Payroll taxes	16,952	12,221	4,731
Pension expense Professional services	12,219	8,969	3,250
	152,900	211,016	(58,116)
Repairs and maintenance Salaries	10,000 221,588	22,336	(12,336)
	221,388	165,344 11,530	56,244 (11,530)
Special projects	- 94,488	228,715	(11,550) (134,227)
ARPA and other expenses Utilities	18,500		
ounties	18,300	26,159	(7,659)
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	621,417	775,698	(154,281)
PLANNING AND ZONING			
Employee benefits	12,938	28,880	(15,942)
Insurance	4,365	4,144	221
Office	9,000	10,405	(1,405)
Payroll taxes	6,938	6,640	298
Pension expense	5,070	4,983	87
Professional services	154,000	59,288	94,712
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-
Salaries	90,694	89,723	971
Utilities	5,000	5,252	(252)
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING	288,005	209,315	78,690
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Employee benefits	386,168	472,059	(85,891)
Gasoline and oil	50,000	52,989	(2,989)
Insurance	93,632	99,694	(6,062)
Lease expense	53,890	116,753	(62,863)
Maintenance, supplies and materials	208,000	78,137	129,863
Office	60,000	68,154	(8,154)
Payroll taxes	147,440	144,102	3,338
Pension expense	221,137	191,358	29,779
Professional services	100,000	295,338	(195,338)
Salaries	1,927,320	1,952,145	(24,825)
Utilities	29,500	26,760	2,740
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	3,277,087	3,497,489	(220,402)

Schedule of General Fund Expenditures And Other Financing Uses – Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)		
STREETS AND GROUNDS					
Employee benefits	\$ 70,620	\$ 109,522	\$ (38,902)		
Gasoline and oil	20,000	11,614	8,386		
Grant Distributions	-	181,026	(181,026)		
Insurance	26,578	26,471	107		
Lease expense	9,413	9,238	175		
Office	10,000	6,987	3,013		
Payroll taxes	19,384	20,190	(806)		
Pension expense	14,164	15,180	(1,016)		
Professional services	50,000	140,994	(90,994)		
Repairs and maintenance	88,500	235,308	(146,808)		
Salaries	253,386	254,275	(889)		
Special events	1,000	-	1,000		
Street lights	165,000	166,946	(1,946)		
Trash removal and fees	47,000	491,200	(444,200)		
Utilities	5,000	4,512	488		
TOTAL STREETS AND GROUNDS	780,045	1,673,463	(893,418)		
DEBT SERVICE	94,483	94,488	(5)		
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
General administration	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-		
Streets and grounds	51,000	192,500	(141,500)		
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	51,000	192,500	(141,500)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,112,037	6,442,953	(1,330,916)		
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out (in)	(149,000)	245,795	(394,795)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 4,963,037	\$ 6,688,748	\$ (1,725,711)		

PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS FOR THE MOST RECENT TEN YEARS

	Assessed Pro	perty Values				
Assessment Date	Taxable	Non-taxable				
May 1, 2014	\$ 46,575,180	\$ 15,107,468				
May 1, 2015	47,496,370	15,739,405				
May 1, 2016	48,119,764	15,502,881				
May 1, 2017	48,860,666	15,378,705				
May 1, 2018	49,632,369	15,215,742				
May 1, 2019	50,720,750	15,253,680				
May 1, 2020	52,567,936	15,442,170				
May 1, 2021	52,714,936	15,653,620				
May 1, 2022	53,410,710	15,929,530				
May 1, 2023	53,593,205	16,406,030				



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Town of Georgetown (the Town) as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal controls over financial reporting (internal controls) 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's internal controls. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal controls.

A *deficiency in internal controls* 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 controls, 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 controls that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Owings Mills, Maryland November 15, 2024

SB + Company, SfC