Resolution 2024-21

A Resolution to Approve the FY-2023 Financial Audit

WHEREAS, the firm of Whisman Giordano & Associates completed the FY2023 Financial Audit, and their representative has reviewed the draft Audit with City Council at a Public Meeting held on Tuesday, June 11, 2024.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council hereby approves the Fiscal Year 2023 Financial Audit.

PASSED this 11th day of June 2024. Supannel Souder	
Suzanne Souder, Council President	Joseph F. Day, III, Councilperson
71	Andrew Zeltt Councilnorgen
Nermin Zubaca, Councilperson	Andrew Zeltt, Councilperson
Brian Ma Haviou	Attest:
	Courtage Tay
	Courtaney Taylor, City Clerk



Building Extraordinary Relationships

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

CITY OF NEW CASTLE

New Castle, Delaware

Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report of Independent Auditor
Basic Financial Statements Section
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statements of Net Position4
Statements of Activities5-6
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheets-Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheets of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Net Position8
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds9
Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities10
Notes to Financial Statements11-32
Required Supplementary Information [RSI] Section
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-General Fund33-34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability of the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP)35
Schedule of Pension Contributions of the County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP)36
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability of the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP)
Schedule of Pension Contributions of the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP)
Supplementary Information Section
Combining Balance Sheet-Special Revenue Fund with Comparative Totals39-43
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Special Revenue Fund with Comparative Totals44-48
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs51-52



Building Extraordinary Relationships

Report of Independent Auditor

Mayor and City Council City of New Castle
New Castle, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Castle (the "City" and primary government), Delaware, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the primary government financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the primary government financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Castle, Delaware as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the years 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 City 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 City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the primary government financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of primary government financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the primary government financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the primary government financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the primary government financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the primary government 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 primary government 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 primary government financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the primary government financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 budgetary comparison information, presented on pages 33 to 34, along with schedules of net pension liability and schedules of pension contributions, presented on pages 35 to 38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements of the primary government. 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. Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis section that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements of the primary government is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of the primary government that collectively comprise the City of New Castle, Delaware's financial statements. The supplementary information, reported on pages 39 through 48, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements of the primary government as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

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

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Mayor and members of City Council, others within the City, the Office of the Governor, the Office of Controller General, Office of Attorney General, Office of Management and Budget, Secretary of Finance, Office of Auditor of Accounts, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Whisman Giordano & Associates, LLC

Newark, Delaware June 3,2024



	Primary Government			
		l Activities		
	2023	2022		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,575,112	\$ 9,755,097		
Cash and equivalents-restricted	128,517	163,440		
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Property taxes	260,465	244,450		
Accounts	50,137	49,040		
Other	16,060	210,497		
Due from other governments	96,901	78,890		
Total current assets	11,127,192	10,501,414		
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets, net of depreciation:				
Nondepreciable	30,490,546	30,290,546		
Depreciable	4,830,132	4,345,841		
Net pension asset	122,186	1,937,293		
Total noncurrent assets	35,442,864	36,573,680		
TOTAL ASSETS	46,570,056	47,075,094		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred contributions and changes in				
proportion related to pension activity	468,182	283,109		
Deferred investment earnings of pension activity	326,434	203,103		
Total deferred outflows of resources	794,616	283,109		
Total deletted ductions of resources	7,71,010			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other	270,820	166,687		
Accrued wages and related taxes	164,116	200,174		
Current portion of debt obligation	291,548	276,881		
Unearned revenues	42,870	23,800		
Refundable advances	1,270,926	973,626		
Total current liabilities	2,040,280	1,641,168		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Long-term portion:				
Compensated absences liability	449,504	424,831		
Debt obligation, net of current portion	1,025,427	1,323,622		
Net pension liability	· · · · -	_		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,474,931	1,748,453		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,515,211	3,389,621		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred investment earnings of pension activity	-	1,397,176		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	258,763	217,432		
Unavailable revenue-fees and assessments	50,137	49,040		
Total deferred inflows of resources	308,900	1,663,648		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	34,003,703	33,035,884		
Restricted for specific programs	371,699	239,984		
Unrestricted	9,165,159	9,029,066		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,540,561	\$ 42,304,934		

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

								Change In Net Position
				Program Revenues				Primary Government
Functions	Expenses		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and cributions	Gı	Capital rants and tributions	Total Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government:								
City Administration	\$ 1,029,116	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (1,029,116)
Board of Adjustments	-	-	_	*	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance	_		_		-		_	_
Insurance costs	_		_		_		_	_
Outside professional services	_		-		-		-	_
Public safety	2,388,651		107,173		80,848		-	(2,200,630)
Public services	1,251,202		580,124		836,875		-	165,797
Parks and recreation	247,063		_		-		_	(247,063)
Committees and commissions	80,796		_		_		_	(80,796)
Interest on long-term debt obligations	67,419		-		_		225,000	157,581
Depreciation-unallocated	350,421							(350,421)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,414,668	\$	687,297	\$	917,723	\$	225,000	(3,584,648)
	GENERAL REVENU	ES						
	Property taxe	s lev	ied for ger	neral j	purposes			3,599,022
	Franchise taxes levied for general purposes							112,145
	Federal fundi	ng no	t restricte	ed for	a specific	func	tion	98,242
	Investment ea	rning	s and rents	5				238,857
	Gain (loss) f	rom s	ale of capi	ital a	ssets			3,000
	Miscellaneous	reve	nues (exper	nditur	es)			98,800
	Component uni	t app	ropriations	3				670,209
	Total gener	ral re	evenues					4,820,275
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION							1,235,627
	NET POSITION							
	Beginning of	year						42,304,934
	End of year							\$ 43,540,561

Net (Expense) Revenues and

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Revenues and Change In Net Position
			Program 1	Revenues	1	Primary Government
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Opera Grant Contrib	s and	Capital Grants and Contributio	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
General government:						
City Administration	\$ 777,328	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$ (777,328)
Board of Adjustments	-	-		-		
Building maintenance	-	-		-		
Insurance costs	-	-		-		
Outside professional services	-	-		-		
Public safety	2,041,696	110,356	14	7,107		- (1,784,233)
Public services	929,727	687,896	42	15,295		- 183,464
Parks and recreation	253,688	-		-		- (253,688)
Committees and commissions	36,352	-		-		- (36,352)
Interest on long-term debt obligations	60,780	-		-	225,00	
Depreciation-unallocated	439,942		_			- (439,942)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,539,513	\$ 798,252	\$ 57	2,402	\$ 225,00	0 (2,943,859)
	GENERAL REVENU	ES				
	Property taxe	s levied for ge	eneral purp	poses		3,751,450
		es levied for g				112,552
		ng not restrict		specific	function	2,812,800
		rnings and rent				86,177
		rom sale of car		cs		325
		revenues (expe				47,747
	_	t appropriation	ıs			655,494
	Total gener	ral revenues				7,466,545
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					4,522,686	
	NET POSITION					
	Beginning of	year				37,782,248
Accompanying notes	are Emnd inftygæral	part of these	financia	l state	ments	\$ 42,304,934

Net (Expense)

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

BALANCE SHEETS-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

2023	2022
------	------

			123		Governmental Fund Types				
			l Fund Types						
		Special	Capital			Special	Capital		
	General	Revenue	Projects	Totals	General	Revenue	Projects	Totals	
ASSETS									
ASSETS									
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,978,056	\$ 472,056	125,000	\$10,575,112	9,278,749	\$ 351,348	125,000	\$ 9,755,097	
Cash and equivalents-restricted	128,517	-	-	128,517	163,440	-	-	163,440	
Receivables, net of allowance:									
Property taxes	260,465	-	-	260,465	244,450	-	-	244,450	
Accounts	50,137	-	-	50,137	49,040	-	-	49,040	
Other	16,060	-	-	16,060	210,497	-	-	210,497	
Due from other governments	-	96,901	-	96,901	78,890	-	-	78,890	
Interfund receivable (payable)	80,677	(80,677)			(54,593)	54,593			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$10,513,912	\$ 488,280	\$ 125,000	11,127,192	\$ 9,970,473	\$ 405,941	\$ 125,000	\$10,501,414	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other	\$ 223,325	\$ 47,495	\$ -	\$ 270,820	\$ 85,688	\$ 80,999	\$ -	\$ 166,687	
Accrued wages and related taxes	164,116	_	_	164,116	200,174	_	_	200,174	
Unearned revenues	9,263	33,607	_	42,870	6,258	17,542	_	23,800	
Refundable advances	1,270,926	_	_	1,270,926	973,281	345	-	973,626	
Total liabilities	1,667,630	81,102	_	1,748,732	1,265,401	98,886		1,364,287	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	258,763	_	-	258,763	217,432	_	_	217,432	
Unavailable revenue-fees/assessments	50,137	-	_	50,137	49,040	-	-	49,040	
Total deferred inflows of resources	308,900	_	_	308,900	266,472	_	_	266,472	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for specific programs		371,699	-	371,699	-	239,984	-	239,984	
Committed by Council	128,517	-	125,000	253,517	163,440	-	125,000	288,440	
Assigned-encumbrances and other	-	35,479	-	35,479	-	67,071	-	67,071	
Unassigned	8,408,865	-	-	8,408,865	8,275,160	-	-	8,275,160	
Total fund balances	8,537,382	407,178	125,000	9,069,560	8,438,600	307,055	125,000	8,870,655	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$10,513,912	\$ 488,280	\$ 125,000	\$11,127,192	\$ 9,970,473	\$ 405,941	\$ 125,000	\$10,501,414	

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total fund balances-governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is \$44,482,721 and \$43,448,009 and the related accumulated depreciation is \$9,162,043 and \$8,811,042 for the periods presented. Long-term obligations are not due and payable within the current period and, therefore, not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund types. Long-Term Debt Obligations 2023 2022 Current portion \$ 291,548 \$ 276,881				Governmen	tal Funds
Total fund balances-governmental funds \$ 9,069,560 \$ 8,870,655 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is \$44,482,721 and \$43,448,009 and the related accumulated depreciation is \$9,162,043 and \$8,811,042 for the periods presented. 35,320,678 34,636,387 Long-term obligations are not due and payable within the current period and, therefore, not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund types. Long-Term Debt Obligations 2023 2022 Current portion \$ 291,548 \$ 276,881 Net of current portion \$ 291,548 \$ 276,881 Net of current portion \$ 1,025,427 \$ 1,323,622 \$ (1,316,975) \$ (1,600,503) \$ (1,600,5				2023	2022
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of capital assets is \$44,482,721 and \$43,448,009 and the related accumulated depreciation is \$9,162,043 and \$8,811,042 for the periods presented. Long-term obligations are not due and payable within the current period and, therefore, not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund types. Long-Term Debt Obligations 2023 2022 Current portion \$291,548 \$276,881 Net of current portion \$291,548 \$276,881 Net of current portion \$1,025,427 \$1,323,622 \$(1,316,975) \$(1,600,503)\$ Compensated absences not due and payable within the period presented are not reported in the governmental funds. (449,504) (424,831) Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements: Net pension (liability) asset Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pension activity are applicable to future periods and, therefore, not reported in the fund financial statements: Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activity of \$283,109 and \$335,667 consists of \$45,827 and \$85,703 of deferred outflows of resources pension expense and \$238,282 and \$249,964 of deferred outflows of 2023 and 2022 employer contributions related to the pension activity. 468,182 283,109					
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	\$283,109 and \$335,667 consists of \$45 deferred outflows of resources pension	,827 and \$85, n expense and	703 of \$238,282 and		
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pension acti326,434(1,397,176)	contributions related to the pension a	activity.		468,182	283,109
	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resource	ces related t	o pension acti	326,434	(1,397,176)
Total net position-governmental activities \$43,540,561 \$42,304,934	Total net position-governmental activities	5		\$43,540,561	\$42,304,934

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

			2022					
		Governmenta	l Fund Types		Governmental Fund Types			
		Special	Capital			Special	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Projects	Totals	General	Revenue	Projects	Totals
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 3,155,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,155,125	\$3,128,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,128,304
Property transfer taxes	443,897	-	=-	443,897	623,146	=	=	623,146
Cable franchise taxes	112,145	-	-	112,145	112,552	_	-	112,552
Licenses and permits	569,809	_	-	569,809	675,196	-	-	675,196
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal funding	98,242	23,296	-	121,538	2,812,800	37,761	-	2,850,561
State funding	57,552	836,875	-	894,427	109,346	425,295	-	534,641
Trustees of New Castle Common	=	225,000	=	225,000	=	225,000	=	225,000
Police fines and court fees	35,192	-	=-	35,192	31,517	-	-	31,517
Charges for services	82,296	-	_	82,296	91,539	_	_	91,539
Interest and rents	224,632	14,225	-	238,857	85,829	348	_	86,177
Miscellaneous revenues	64,237	18,620	_	82,857	3,358	28,137	=	31,495
Total revenues	4,843,127	1,118,016		5,961,143	7,673,587	716,541		8,390,128
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
City Administration	1,086,802	_	=	1,086,802	964,147	_	_	964,147
Board of Adjustments		_	_	-	-	_	_	501,117
Building maintenance								
Insurance costs								
Outside professional services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	2,259,665	64,072	=	2,323,737	1,979,892	80,586	=	2,060,478
Public salety Public services	1,233,011	106,887	=			115,007	=	
Public services Parks and recreation		•	_	1,339,898	1,197,818		-	1,312,825
	149,174	97,889	-	247,063	143,154	110,534	=	253,688
Committees and commissions	80,796		-	80,796	36,352	-	=	36,352
Capital outlay	498,102	524,045	_	1,022,147	421,676	65,124	_	486,800
Debt service:								
Principal	97,309	186,219	=	283,528	118,311	179,316	=	297,627
Interest and other fees	28,638	38,781		67,419	15,096	45,684	=	60,780
Total expenditures	5,433,497	1,017,893		6,451,390	4,876,446	596,251	=	5,472,697
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(590,370)	100,123		(490,247)	2,797,141	120,290		2,917,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from new financing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,000	_	_	3,000	325	_	_	325
Refund prior years (revenues)/expenditures	15,943			15,943	16,252			16,252
Annual appropriation:	15,545	_	_	15,943	10,232	_	_	10,252
Municipal Services Commission	670,209	=	=	670,209	655 404			655,494
	670,209	=	=	670,209	655,494	=	=	055,494
Operating transfers (out) in Total other financing sources (uses)	689,152			689,152	672,071			672,071
		-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	98,782	100,123	=	198,905	3,469,212	120,290	=	3,589,502
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	8,438,600	307,055	125,000	8,870,655	4,969,388	186,765	125,000	5,281,153
End of year	\$ 8,537,382	\$ 407,178	\$ 125,000	\$ 9,069,560	\$8,438,600	\$ 307,055	\$ 125,000	\$8,870,655

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

RECONCILATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmen	tal Funds
	2023	2022
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ 198,905	\$3,589,502
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in government-wide statements, assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following represents the amount by which capital outlay exceeds or is less than depreciation expense for the periods presented.		
Description 2023 2022		
Capital assets \$ 1,034,712 \$ 93,230 Depreciation expense (350,421) (439,942)	684,291	(346,712)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Description 2023 2022		
Sale and/or disposal of capital assets: Proceeds received \$ 3,000 \$ 325 Loss (gain) recognized	(3,000)	(325)
Governmental funds report loan proceeds as other financing sources, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds when due. However, in the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of differences in treatment of long-term obligation and related items is as follows:		
Description 2023 2022		
Financing proceeds received \$ - \$ - Principal payments made 283,528 297,627	283,528	297,627
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses such as compensated absences are measured by amounts earned for the period. In governmental funds; however, expenditures for these items are measured by		
between the amount used versus the amount earned for periods presented.	(24,673)	102,748
Governmental funds report City pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Description 2023 2022		
City pension contributions for the fiscal years 2023 and 2022 \$ 198,388 \$ 238,282 Cost of benefits earned net of		
contributions [pension expense] 439,294 641,564	637,682	879,846
Change in net position-governmental activities	\$ 1,235,627	\$4,522,686

Accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The primary government financial statements of the City of New Castle, Delaware, (the "City") and primary government have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units, hereafter referred to as GAAP. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City of New Castle is a municipal corporation governed by a six-member governing body consisting of the Mayor and President of Council who are elected at large. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. According to GASB, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an entity's governing board and [1] it can impose its will on the entity or [2] there is a potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City. Additionally, the statement requires the City to consider other entities for which the nature and significance of the relationship are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The city has only one entity meeting the above criteria and has elected not to include the following component unit:

• Municipal Services Commission (MSC).

Component Unit

The City has elected not to include the component unit as part of the City's financial statements; however, the component unit issues separate audited financial statements, copies of which are available for review at the City's administrative offices. The Municipal Services Commission (MSC) was organized on March 11, 1921 for purposes of providing water and electric service to City residents. MSC adopted a reporting period of April 1 to March 31.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's financial statements consist of the following primary government presentation:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements consist of two statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. As a general rule, the effects of any interfund balances have been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges for services (business-type activities). The City's primary government financial statements do not present business-type activities. The governmental activities of the city include the general government, public safety, public services (streets and sanitation), parks and recreation, and other general administrative support services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: [1] charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, and [2] grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, component unit appropriations, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and the proprietary funds when present. The City presents only governmental funds, of which the major individual funds are reported as separate columns, in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, or, for property taxes, in the period for which they are levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the respective period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the respective period. For this purpose, the city considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the respective reporting period.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims which are recognized when payment is due.

Charges for services, property taxes, grants and similar items, and interest associated with the reporting period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when received.

The City reports the following major governmental fund types:

- The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted in other funds.
- The *special revenue fund* accounts for resources and payment of activities derived from earmarked revenue sources. When such needs arise, separate self-balancing funds are established to account for each restricted special revenue source. The special revenue fund consists of grant award funding and other restricted activities.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources reserved by City Council for the construction of capital assets, the purchase of equipment and improvements, or for emergency goods and services.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and/or expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Accounting

The Council shall, on or before the first Monday of July, meet and ascertain, as near as may be, the amount necessary to cover the net expenditures of the City government for the current fiscal year, including, but not limited to, the maintenance of streets, police assessment, collection of taxes and cost of trash collection; and shall make up a budget containing the items and estimated amounts necessary to cover every branch and item of the City government. And immediately after the assessment and valuation shall have been finally settled and adjusted under the provisions of the Act, Council shall proceed to levy a tax on real property, thus valued and assessed, in just and equal portions and rates, sufficient to cover the aggregate of the budget. Unexpended budgeted items lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgets for special revenue funds pertaining to grant awards are approved on a programby-program basis by funding agencies and the City government reports the awards as part of the grant budget.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Equivalents

Demand deposits and highly liquid unrestricted investments with an initial maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Receivable-Property Taxes

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the property taxes receivable is reflected net of an estimated uncollectible allowance of \$0. The allowance is based on historical data established according to experience and other factors which in the judgment of City officials deserves recognition in estimating future possible losses. Management believes it has adequately provided for such losses.

Receivable-Accounts

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the accounts receivable is reflected net of the estimated uncollectible allowance of \$0. The allowance is based on historical data established according to experience and other factors which in the judgment of City officials deserve recognition in estimating future possible losses. Management believes it has adequately provided for such losses.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between the funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivable or interfund payable" (current) or "advances from/to other funds" (noncurrent).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by an assigned fund balance account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that the advances are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The city reported no such activity for the years presented.

Prepayments and Other Assets

Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond the current period are recorded as prepayments and other assets using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the period in which the goods and services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is classified as non-spendable as the amount is not available for appropriation. The city reported no such activity for the years presented.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets consist of property, furnishings, equipment, and infrastructure assets [such as roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, streetlights, and similar items], and are reported in the applicable governmental activity column of the government-wide financial statements. The city defines capital assets as assets having an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost [or estimated historical cost] if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of the donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of a capital asset or materially extends its life is not capitalized. The major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets, for governmental-type activities, is not included as part of the capitalized value of the capital asset constructed. No interest costs were capitalized for the years presented. Capital assets of the city are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Years
Buildings and improvements	15 to 50
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 50
Machinery and equipment, including vehicles	3 to 10
Furniture and office equipment	3 to 10
Infrastructure assets	25 to 50

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent funding received in advance which will be recognized in future periods when the revenue recognition criteria are met.

Refundable Advances

The City records as refundable advances grant awards which are accounted for as exchange transactions. Refundable advances are not recognized as revenues until the services are performed or the goods are purchased.

Compensated Absences Policy

Employees can accumulate a certain number of vacation and personal days. The city accrues compensated absences that meet the following criteria:

- The obligation related to employee's right to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to the services already rendered.
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- The payment of the compensation is probable.
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation and personal pay, which has been earned but not taken by City employees, on the government-wide financial statements. As for the governmental funds, the long-term liability of the compensated absences is reflected only when the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources of the general fund.

To fund the compensated absences liability, the City passed Resolution No. 2005-15 establishing an escrow account. (Refer to Note 8 for more detail).

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The city has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is deferred contributions and changes in proportion related to pension activity. This amount is reported in the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources and the changes in proportion are amortized over ten (CMPFPP) and eight (CMOEPP) years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: [1] deferred investment earnings related to pension activity, [2] unavailable property taxes, and [3] unavailable fees and assessments. Item one is the only item not reflected in the balance sheet of the fund financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows from resources in the period the amounts become available.

Long-Term Debt Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligation is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, when present, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts and related issuance costs in the current period.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance consists of Council-committed reserves to fund future accrued compensated absences, capital projects, or for emergency goods and services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since encumbrances do not constitute expenditures but serve as authorization for expenditures in the subsequent period. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the city has encumbrances outstanding of \$35,479 and \$67,071, respectively.

Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three separate categories. The net position invested in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of the related debt and does not include unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by outside parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governmental units) and may include certain unspent grant award funds. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

- Non-spendable fund balance-Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. The classification includes prepayments and other assets, inventory, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.
- Restricted fund balance-Constraints placed on the use of these amounts are either externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), contributors, grantors, or other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance-Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action [resolution or ordinance] by the City's highest level of decision-making authority: City Council.
- Assigned fund balance-Amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by City Council, or by an official to whom that authority has been given. Except for the general fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive fund balances.
- Unassigned fund balance-This is the residual classification of the general fund. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative fund balance in this classification, as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes assessed within the City limits for fiscal year 2023 are \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation and for fiscal year 2022 are \$1.20 per \$100 of assessed valuation as levied by City Council resolution. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Delinquent property taxes are liened by the City. The schedule of property taxes levied is as follows:

July 1 - Levy Date

July 1-August 31 - 2% Discount Period September 1-September 30 - Face Payment Period

October 1- - 6% Penalty plus 11/2% delinquency fee for each month

NOTE 3 - CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

The City's policy is to invest deposits under its control principally in money market accounts with FDIC insured financial institutions. The City's deposits (cash and equivalents are categorized to give an indication of the level of assumed risk. The categories of risk are described below:

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

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

Category 3 - Uncollateralized and uninsured deposits.

At June 30, the primary government's deposits categorized by level of risk are:

	20:	23	2022			
Category	Book Bank		Book	Bank		
1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		
2	10,202,529	10,037,021	9,418,237	9,480,530		
3	1,100		300	_		
Total deposits	\$10,703,629	\$10,537,021	\$ 9,918,537	\$ 9,980,530		

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the primary government's deposits are held primarily by one financial institution and are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by the financial institution. Deposits totaling \$10,537,021 and \$9,980,530 held by the financial institution are in excess (or non-coverage) of the FDIC insurance limits in the amount of \$10,037,021 and \$9,480,530, respectively. Deposits that are in excess of FDIC limits are either collateralized with U.S. Government securities held by the financial institution in the City's name or backed by U.S. Treasuries. Category 3 deposits are subject to custodial credit risk and consist of cash on hand. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, deposits may not be returned to the City.

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Due from other governments represents reimbursements and grant awards received from other governmental units. In the government-wide financial statements grant revenues are recognized when expenditures have been incurred for purposes of the grant award, and so long as it meets the measurable and available criteria, they are also recognized in the governmental fund financial statements. At June 30, the intergovernmental receivables are due from the following government agencies:

Description		2023		2022
Passed through the State of Delaware:				
Delaware Criminal Justice Council [CJC]	\$	6,889	\$	1,723
Delaware Office of Highway Safety		1,530		2,330
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control		68,485		35,558
Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)		4,062		35,529
State Aid to Local Law Enforcement (SALLE)		172		-
Emergency Illegal Drug Enforcement (EIDE)		390		-
Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs [HCA]		-		3,750
Delaware Division of Family Services (DFS)		4,940		-
Fund to Combat Violent Crime (FCVC)		10,433		
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$	96,901	\$	78,890

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Municipal Services Commission (MSC), a component unit of the City, appropriated \$670,209 and \$655,494 to the Mayor and Council of the City for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In addition, the City leases real property to MSC.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Total, net depreciation

Net capital assets

The following tables summarize changes to the capital assets of governmental activities:

	As of and Year Ended June 30, 2023						
	Beginning					Ending	
Asset Category	Balances	Add	litions	Dele	etions	Balances	
Capital assets, not depreciated:							
Land	\$ 2,313,504	\$	-	\$		\$ 2,313,504	
Streets and Roads	25,719,408		200,000			25,919,408	
Construction in progress:							
Streets and sidewalks	2,257,634		-			2,257,634	
Total, not depreciated	30,290,546		200,000	-	-	30,490,546	
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Buildings and improvements	2,806,641		409,059		-	3,215,700	
Furniture and equipment	731,465		27,819			759,284	
Vehicles	1,755,732		347,834			2,103,566	
Streets and sidewalks	6,429,852		50,000			6,479,852	
Trees, trails and landscape	1,433,773		-		-	1,433,773	
Total depreciable	13,157,463		834,712		=	13,992,175	
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	1,687,004		70,062			1,757,066	
Furniture and equipment	600,788		20,406		-	621,194	
Vehicles	1,062,187		186,265			1,248,452	
Streets and sidewalks	5,067,355		2,000			5,069,355	
Trees, trails and landscape	394,288		71,688			465,976	
Total accumulated depr.	8,811,622		350,421		-	9,162,043	

4,345,841

\$34,636,387

484,291

684,291

\$

\$

4,830,132

\$35,320,678

	As of and Year Ended June 30, 2022					
	Beginning			Ending		
Asset Category	Balances	Additions	Deletions	Balances		
Capital assets, not depreciated:		-				
Land	\$ 2,313,504	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,313,504		
Streets and Roads	25,719,408	=	-	25,719,408		
Construction in progress:						
Streets and sidewalks	2,228,355	29,279	-	2,257,634		
Total, not depreciated	30,261,267	29,279	-	30,290,546		
Capital assets, depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements	2,785,405	21,236	-	2,806,641		
Furniture and equipment	731,465	=		731,465		
Vehicles	1,713,017	42,715	-	1,755,732		
Streets and sidewalks	6,429,852	-	-	6,429,852		
Trees, trails and landscape	1,433,773	-	-	1,433,773		
Total depreciable	13,093,512	63,951		13,157,463		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	1,622,919	64,085	-	1,687,004		
Furniture and equipment	581,029	19,759		600,788		
Vehicles	897,280	164,907	-	1,062,187		
Streets and sidewalks	4,947,853	119,502	-	5,067,355		
Trees, trails and landscape	322,599	71,689	-	394,288		
Total accumulated depr.	8,371,680	439,942	-	8,811,622		
Total, net depreciation	4,721,832	(375,991)		4,345,841		
Net capital assets	\$34,983,099	\$ (346,712)	\$ -	\$34,636,387		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases commercial insurance policies in response to risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Premium payments for the insurance policies are recorded as expenditures/expenses and insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the years presented.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The following table summarizes the annual changes to long-term debt obligations:

As of and Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-			Ending Balances		
Description	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Long-term Portion	Due Within One Year	
Accrued employee benefits	\$ 424,831	\$ 24,673	\$ -	\$ 449,504	\$ -	
Note payable-PNC Bank	159,623	-	26,603	106,416	26,604	
Note payable-PNC Bank	111,602	-	33,083	44,138	34,381	
Note payable-Enterprise	113,395	-	28,349	56,697	28,349	
Note payable-Enterprise	35,292	-	9,274	16,744	9,274	
General Obligation Bonds	1,180,591		186,219	801,432	192,940	
Total debt obligations	\$2,025,334	\$ 24,673	\$ 283,528	\$1,474,931	\$ 291,548	

Accrued Employee Benefits

On July 12, 2005, the City passed Resolution No. 2005-15 establishing an escrow account to fund accrued employee benefits. In accordance with the resolution, employees can sell back to the City earned sick and vacation time upon separation of employment. Accrued employee benefits balance at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is reflected above. To fund the accrued employee benefits liability, the City established a separate bank account which reflects a balance of \$128,517 and \$163,440 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note Payable-PNC Bank

On August 10, 2020, the city entered into a borrowing arrangement with PNC Bank for \$186,227 to purchase a Western Star Trash Truck. The note to PNC Bank calls for annual principal payments of \$26,604 plus interest with the first payment beginning August 10, 2022. The note carries a fixed rate of interest of 2.34% and matures on August 10, 2027. Total interest paid on the note is \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the repayment schedule is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2024	\$	26,604	\$	4,394	\$ 30,998
2025		26,604		3,173	29,777
2026		26,604		2,490	29,094
2027		26,604		1,868	28,472
2028		26,604		1,245	27,849
Total required payments	\$	133,020	\$	13,170	\$ 146,190

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable-PNC Bank

On December 6, 2018, the city entered into a borrowing arrangement with PNC Bank for \$226,000 to purchase a TYMCO Model 600 Regenerative Air Sweeper. The note to PNC Bank calls for 84 monthly payments of \$3,058 [principal and interest] with the first payment due January 6, 2019. The note carries a fixed rate of interest of 3.70% and matures on October 6, 2025. Total interest paid on the note is \$8,075 and \$7,089 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The city took advantage of the deferred payment program available to borrowers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The accrued interest of \$8,075 was added to the note principal balance. At June 30, 2023, the repayment schedule is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Pr	Principal		iterest	Total	
2024	\$	34,381	\$	2,316	\$	36,697
2025		35,675		1,022		36,697
2026		8,463		48		8,511
Total required payments	\$	78,519	\$	3,386	\$	81,905

Note Payable-PNC Bank

On April 7, 2020, the city entered into a borrowing arrangement with PNC Bank for \$56,700 to purchase a 2020 Ram 4500 Dump Truck. The note to PNC Bank calls for three annual installments of \$18,900 with the first due May 15, 2020. The note matures on May 15, 2022 and carries a fixed interest rate of 2.10%. Total interest paid on the note is \$1,100 and \$1,100 for years ended June 30, 2022 and 2022, respectively. The city prepaid \$20,000 of additional principal during the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the note was paid-in full.

Note Payable-Enterprise FM Trust

On June 3, 2022, the city entered into four arrangements with Enterprise FM Trust totaling \$141,744 (\$99,839 and \$41,905) to purchase four 2022 Ford Police Interceptors. The arrangements are all for a term of sixty-months and call for monthly payments of \$673 for three interceptors (principal of \$555 and interest of \$118) and \$814 for one interceptor (principal of \$699 and interest of \$115). The arrangements all mature on June 3, 2026 and carry a fixed monthly interest amount. Total interest paid is \$5,656 for the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the repayment schedule is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	28,349	\$	5,656	\$	34,005
2025		28,349		5,656		34,005
2026		28,348		5,656		34,004
Total required payments	\$	85,046	\$	16,968	\$	102,014

Note Payable-Enterprise FM Trust

On April 21, 2022, the city entered into two arrangements with Enterprise FM Trust totaling \$46,368 to purchase two 2022 Chevy Volts. The arrangements are both for terms of sixty-months and call for monthly payments \$482 (principal of \$386 and interest of \$96). The arrangements all mature on March 21, 2026 and carry a fixed monthly interest amount. Total interest paid is \$2,924 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Note Payable-Enterprise FM Trust (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the repayment schedule is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal Interest Total		Total
2024	\$	9,274	\$	2,294	\$	11,568	
2025		9,274		2,294		11,568	
2026		7,470		1,850		9,320	
Total required payments	\$	26,018	\$	6,438	\$	32,456	

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (original amount of \$1,894,330) carry a maturity date of May 1, 2028. The proceeds of the general obligation bonds were used to finance multiple capital improvement projects related to City streets and roads. The bonds carry a fixed rate of interest of 3.52% and are payable in monthly installments of \$18,750 (principal and interest) commencing June 1, 2018. The June 1, 2018 payment was made on July 1, 2018 with lender approval since the City had not budgeted the payment for fiscal year 2018. Total interest paid is \$51,326 and \$57,397 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the repayment schedule is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal	Principal Interest	
2024	\$ 192,940	\$ 32,060	\$ 225,000
2025	199,842	25,158	225,000
2026	206,990	18,010	225,000
2027	214,396	10,604	225,000
2028	180,204	3,000	206,250
Total required payments	\$ 994,372	\$ 88,832	\$ 1,106,250

On April 10, 2018, the Trustees of New Castle Common approved a grant to pay [and are paying] the principal and interest of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 with limits to \$56,250 per quarter and for 40 consecutive quarters beginning October of 2018.

The following table summarizes future maturities of principal and interest payments:

Years Ending	General Obl	gation Bonds Notes P			Payak	ole	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal		I	Interest	Totals
2024	192,940	32,060	\$	98,608	\$	46,720	370,328
2025	199,842	25,158	\$	99,902	\$	37,303	362,205
2026	206,990	18,010	\$	70,885	\$	28,054	323,939
2027	214,396	10,604	\$	26,604	\$	12,472	264,076
2028	180,204	3,000	\$	26,604	\$	4,245	214,053
Totals	\$ 994,372	\$ 88,832	\$	322,603	\$	128,794	\$1,534,601

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The following tables summarize the financial information of the two defined-benefit pension plans sponsored by the City:

At June 30, 2023

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred	Resources
Plan	(Asset)	Outflows	Inflows
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan proportionate share (CMPFPP) County & Municipal Other Employees'	\$ (112,262)	\$ 372,997	\$ (244,549)
Pension Plan proportionate share (CMOEPP)	(9,924)	95,185	(81,885)
Totals	\$ (122,186)	\$ 468,182	\$ (326,434)

At June 30, 2022

	Net Pension		
	Liability	Deferred	Resources
Plan	(Asset)	Outflows	Inflows
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters'			
Pension Plan proportionate share (CMPFPP)	\$ (1,568,450)	\$ 233,121	\$1,144,474
County & Municipal Other Employees'			
Pension Plan proportionate share (CMOEPP)	(368,843)	49,988	252,702
Totals	\$ (1,937,293)	\$ 283,109	\$1,397,176

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP)

The City's first defined-benefit pension plan is part of the "County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan" (CMPFPP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The State of Delaware's General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending the plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees [the Board]. Plan management is the responsibility of the Board, which is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex-officio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of Delaware Office of Pensions. Although most of the Plan assets are commingled with other plans for investment purposes, the Plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the Plan members in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The following is a brief description of the Plan in effect at June 30, 2022 and 2022. For a more complete Plan description, refer to Delaware Public Employee's Retirement System (DPERS) CAFR.

Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from Delaware pension office at: McArdle Building, Suite 1; 860 Silver Lake Boulevard; Dover, Delaware 19904.

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility: The Plan covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or a municipality of the State of Delaware that have joined the Plan, such as the City of New Castle.

Service Benefits: 2.50% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.50% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For the Plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation (excluding overtime and special pay).

Vesting: Five years of credited service.

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP) (continued)

General Information About the Plan (continued)

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

Disability Benefits:

- Duty-Total Disability: 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents.
- Duty-Partial Disability: Calculated the same as Service Benefits, subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation.
- Non-Duty: Same as Service Benefits. Total disability subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% for each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

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

Contributions:

- Employer: Determined by Board of Pension Trustees. Employer contributions were 16.59% and 16.84% of employee earnings for fiscal 2022 and 2020, respectively.
- Member: 7% of compensation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City reported a pension asset of \$1,568,450 and a pension liability of \$184,229, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2020, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of the contributions to the pension plan relative to the total projected contributions of the State and all participating Counties and municipalities within the State of Delaware, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2020, the City's proportion was 1.1398% and 1.1988%, which was a decrease of 0.059% and a decrease of 0.0019% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

As a result of its requirement to contribute to the DPERS, the City recognized pension expense of \$217,609 and \$195,210 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the city reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources resulting from its requirement to contribute to DPERS:

	Deferred Resources								
Description		2023				2022			
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		inflows	
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	\$	83,560	\$	1,889	\$	60,120	\$	20,660	
Changes of assumptions		(5,275)		49,612		12,271		81,805	
Net difference between projected									
and actual earnings on pension									
plan investments		148,139		(303,709)		(14,042)	1	,029,022	
Contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date		144,927		-		178,154		-	
Change in proportion and differences									
between City contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		1,646		7,659		(3,382)		12,987	
Totals	\$	372,997	\$	(244,549)	\$	233,121	\$1	,144,474	

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$225,328 and \$183,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2023, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amounts
2023	\$ 58,567
2024	46,863
2025	73,650
2026	316,635
2027	5,240
2028 and thereafter	 (28,336)
Totals	\$ 472,619

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension asset/liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions noted below, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Description	2022	2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	2.50% plus Merit, including inflation	2.50% plus Merit, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of expenses	7.00%, net of expenses

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. 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 on future financial statements.

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

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

County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Long-Term	${\tt Expected}$
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	Real Rate	of Return	Asset Allocations		
Asset Class	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Domestic equity	5.70%	5.70%	31.80%	32.30%	
International equity	5.70%	5.70%	15.00%	18.10%	
Fixed income	2.00%	2.00%	23.60%	20.60%	
Alternative investments	7.80%	7.80%	21.50%	24.20%	

Discount rate: The discount rate for the Plan used to measure total pension liability was 7.00% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, respectively, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	[6.00%]	[7.00%]	[8.00%]
Police Officers of City of New Castle's County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP):			
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 746,910	\$ (112,262)	(812,306)
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	[6.00%]	[7.00%]	[8.00%]
Police Officers of City of New Castle's County & Municipal			
Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan (CMPFPP):			
Fiscal year 2021	\$ (724,081)	\$ (1,568,450)	\$ (2,257,351)

County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP)

The City's second defined-benefit pension plan is part of the "County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan" (CMOEPP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan established in the Delaware Code. The State of Delaware's General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending the plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the "Board"). Plan management is the responsibility of the Board, which is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex-officio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of the Delaware Office of Pensions. Although most of the Plan assets are commingled with other plans for investment purposes, the Plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the Plan members in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The following is a brief description of the Plan in effect at June 30, 2022 and 2020. For a more complete Plan description, refer to the Delaware Public Employee's Retirement System (DPERS) CAFR.

Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from Delaware pension office at: McArdle Building, Suite 1; 860 Silver Lake Boulevard; Dover, Delaware 19904.

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description and Eligibility: The Plan covers employees [other than police officers or firefighters] of counties or municipalities of the State of Delaware that have joined the Plan, such as the City of New Castle.

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

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

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

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

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

Contributions:

- Employer: Determined by Board of Pension Trustees. Employer contributions were 7.06% and 7.27% of employee earnings for fiscal years 2022 and 2020, respectively.
- Member: 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City reported a pension asset of \$368,843 and pension liability \$40,067, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2020, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the total projected contributions of the State and all participating Counties and municipalities within the State of Delaware, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and 2020, the City's proportion was 1.7610% and 1.8870% which was a decrease of 0.126% and a decrease of 0.1425 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

As a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS, the City recognized pension expense of \$38,484 and \$54,575 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources as a result of its requirement to contribute to DPERS:

	Deferred Resources							
	2023				2022			
Description		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	10,890	\$	(7,697)	\$	(2,452)	\$	4,483
Changes of assumptions		(11,836)		5,798		(3,779)		9,881
Net difference between projected								
and actual earnings on pension								
plan investments		35,649		(71,563)		(4,048)		243,736
Contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		53,461		-		60,128		-
Change in proportion and differences								
between City contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		7,021		(8,423)		139		(5,398)
Totals	\$	95,185	\$	(81,885)	\$	49,988	\$	252,702

\$38,675 and \$66,587 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2023, respectively. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amounts
2023	\$ 18,050
2024	14,570
2025	13,990
2026	69,936
2027	402
2028 and thereafter	6,661
Totals	\$ 123,609

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 and 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Description	2022	2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	2.50% plus Merit, including inflation	2.50% plus Merit, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of expenses	7.00%, net of expenses

County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP) (continued)

 $\frac{\text{Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)}{}$

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. 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 on future financial statements.

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

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

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

Long-Term	Expected
-----------	----------

	Real Rate	of Return	Asset Allocations		
Asset Class	2022 2021		2022	2021	
Domestic equity	5.70%	5.70%	31.80%	32.30%	
International equity	5.70%	5.70%	15.00%	18.10%	
Fixed income	2.00%	2.00%	23.60%	20.60%	
Alternative investments	7.80%	7.80%	21.50%	24.20%	

Discount rate: The discount rate for the Plan used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP) (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, respectively, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	[6.00%]	[7.00%]	[8.00%]
Other Employees of City of New Castle's County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP):			
Fiscal year 2022	\$ 187,509	\$ (9,924)	\$ (171,262)
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	[6.00%]	[7.00%]	[8.00%]
Other Employees of City of New Castle's County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (CMOEPP):			
Fiscal year 2021	\$ (159,529)	\$ (368,843)	\$ (578,189)

NOTE 10 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS AS LESSEE

The city leases office equipment under operating leasing arrangements expiring at various dates listed below. The following table summarizes the City's leasing arrangements:

	Monthly		
Description	Rentals	Expiration Date	
Cannon Model IRC 5535i II Copier System	\$ 283	August, 2022	
Cannon Model IRC 5535i II Copier System	\$ 283	September, 2022	

At June 30, 2023, the minimum future payments required under non-cancelable operating leasing arrangements having remaining terms in excess of one year in the aggregate are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amo	ount
2024	-	
Total minimum future payments required	\$	

Total leasing costs are \$6,792 and \$6,792 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 11 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS AS LESSOR

The City is the lessor of certain property under non-cancelable operating leasing arrangements expiring at various dates. The following table summarizes the property held for lease at June 30, 2023:

	Purpose	Co	st
Property Under Lease	of Rental	Basis	
Certain real property	Land Lease	\$	_
Air rights to certain real property	Mobile Antennae		_

Certain leasing arrangements are generally based on a percentage of lessee collections and as such rental revenue is not estimated for future years. Total rental revenue received is \$97,606 and \$84,580 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

On June 22, 2016, the City entered into three thirty (30) year leasing arrangements, commencing on the date of the leases, and terminating on June 30, 2046 with tenant option to renew for three successive increments of ten (10) years not to exceed a maximum possible term of sixty (60) years with the Municipal Services Commission [MSC] for the following three real properties. The three lease arrangements carry an annual rental of \$1 and consist of the following locations:

- Gray Street Tank Facility located at 1008 Gray Street, City of New Castle, Delaware.
- Land and Improvements located at 216 Chestnut Street, City of New Castle, Delaware.
- Land and Improvements located at 100 Municipal Boulevard, City of New Castle, Delaware.

NOTE 12 - OTHER RISKS

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) has spread throughout the United States as of the date of the auditor's report. Multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. have declared various levels of States of Emergency. The potential impact cannot be reasonably predicted as of the date of the auditor's report.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are outstanding various commitments and contingent liabilities in addition to the normal encumbrances for the purchase of goods and services. The City does not anticipate any losses as a result of these transactions.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

The city is operating under a collective bargaining agreement with the Wilmington Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge No. 1. The agreement covers all uniformed police officers for the four-year period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2022, and the agreement was extended for an additional three-year period from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2024.

The city is also operating under a three-year agreement with Council 81 AFSCME AFL-CIO for its nonsupervisory employees in Public Works, Building and Administration Departments for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018, and the agreement was extended for an additional four-year period from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2022.

Government Grant Awards

The city participates in certain federally and state assisted grant awards. These grant awards are subject to compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the City's compliance with the applicable requirements will be established at a future date. The expenditures, if any, not already disclosed which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts to be immaterial to the financial statements.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the City may become involved in litigation; any losses from such litigation are generally covered by insurance. At June 30, 2023, the City is involved in certain disputes which the City solicitor anticipates will not result in significant financial liability to the City.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Leasing Arrangements

The City has leasing arrangements for certain office equipment. These arrangements are usually for a period of three or more years and are generally not significant to the basic financial statements.

The City also has certain leasing arrangements in the capacity of lessor for certain rental activity highlighted in Note 10. These leasing arrangements did not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87.

Construction Commitment

At June 30, 2023, the city has the following construction commitment:

Description	Total	Expended	Remaining
Street and infrastructure improvements	\$ 375,932	\$ 29,279	\$ 346,653

Funding for this project is being provided by the Trustees of New Castle Common in the amount of \$1,894,330, payable in monthly installments over a 10-year period.

NOTE 14 - GASB STATEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

In June of 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. Implementation is required for periods beginning after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The objective of the Statement is to better meet the informational needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Implementation of the statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In June of 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. Implementation is required for periods beginning after December 15, 2020; however, the Statement should be applied prospectively. The Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of the construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for the financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the business-type activity or enterprise fund. The statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. Such interest includes all interest that was previously accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. Implementation of the statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In May of 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Implementation is required for periods beginning after December 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objectives of the Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with [1] commitments extended by issuers, [2] arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and [3] related note disclosures. The Statement achieves the objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

NOTE 15 - GASB STATEMENT IMPLEMENTATION (continued)

In January of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. Implementation for requirements related to Statement No. 87 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Implementation for requirements related to Statements 73, 74, and 84 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The primary objective of the Statement is to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Implementation is required for periods ending after December 31, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The Statement objective is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Implementation is required for periods ending after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that enter into PPPs and APAs and by enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about PPPs and APAs. Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Implementation is required for periods ending after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by [1] establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAS; [2] improving the comparability of the statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and [3] enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In June of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Implementation is required for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objectives of the Statement are to [1] increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; [2] mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit [OPEB] plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans [other employee benefit plans] as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and [3] enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code [IRC] Section 457 deferred compensation plans [Section 457 plans] that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In October 2021, The GASB issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Implementation is required for periods ending after December 31, 2022, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objective of the Statement is to replace the term comprehensive annual financial report with annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). Implementation of the Statement had no significant impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 15 - PENDING GASB STATEMENT

The City has not completed the various analyses required to estimate the future impact of the following new pronouncements on its financial statements. Generally, the City does not early implement GASB statements and pronouncements.

In June 2022, The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Implementation is required for periods ending after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 - PENDING GASB STATEMENT (continued)

In June 2022, The GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Implementation is required for periods ending after December 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No.102, Certain Risk Disclosures. Implementation is required for periods ending after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosure will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

NOTE 16 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

NOTE 17 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, the date on which the primary government financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that no additional disclosures or adjustments are necessary to the primary government financial statements.



CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 3,080,000	\$	3,080,000	\$	3,155,125	\$	75,125
Property transfer taxes	200,000		200,000		443,897		243,897 1
Cable franchise taxes	125,000		125,000		112,145		(12,855)
Licenses and permits	287,500		287,500		569,809		282,309 2
Intergovernmental revenues	70,000		70,000		155,794		85,794 3
Police fines and court fees	61,000		61,000		35,192		(25,808) 4
Charges for services	59,750		59,750		82,296		22,546 4
Interest and rents	81,000		81,000		224,632		143,632
Miscellaneous revenues	36,000		36,000		64,237		28,237 4
Total revenues	4,000,250		4,000,250		4,843,127		842,877
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,169,449		1,169,449		1,086,802		82,647
Public safety	2,159,837		2,159,837		2,259,665		(99,828)
Public services	1,220,070		1,220,070		1,233,011		(12,941)
Parks and recreation	137,750		137,750		149,174		(11,424)
Committees and commissions	31,400		31,400		80,796		(49,396) 5
Capital outlay	365,500		365,500		498,102		(132,602) 6
Debt service	148,300		148,300		125,947		22,353 7
Total expenditures	5,232,306		5,232,306		5,433,497		(201,191)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,232,056)		(1,232,056)		(590,370)		641,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from new financing	-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500		500		3,000		2,500
Refunds of prior years' revenues	-		-		15,943		15,943
Annual appropriation:							
Municipal Services Commission	669,600		669,600		670,209		609
Operating transfers (out) in	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	670,100		670,100		689,152		19,052
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(561,956)		(561,956)		98,782		660,738
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year	561,956		561,956		8,438,600		7,876,644
End of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,537,382		\$ 8,537,382	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City annually adopts a budget for the general fund. The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. The budgets for governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the modified accrual basis consistent with the legally adopted budget as amended. The unexpended appropriations on the annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budget Variances in Excess of 10% of budget

- 1. Favorable variance in property transfer taxes is due to the sale of a high value property.
- 2. Favorable variance in licenses and permits is due to an increase in property development within the city limits, demand for services, and the general economic environment
- 3. Intergovernmental revenues are generally reported in the special revenue fund. The favorable variance is primarily due to the receipt of ARPA funding.
- 4. Police fines and court fees, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue are budgeted consistent with recent historical trends; however, these sources of revenue are difficult to predict.
- 5. Due to the increase of Historic Area Commission applications. The city's architect performed more services than expected.
- 6. The City was able to complete more projects than anticipated from funds carried forward from the prior year.
- 7. The City's debt payments were less than actually budgeted during the year.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CMPFPP) As of and Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	1.0677%	1.1398%	1.1988%	1.2007%	1.3754%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (112,262)	\$ (1,568,450)	\$ 184,229	\$ 344,872	\$ 316,759
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,114,374	\$ 1,105,348	\$1,093,015	\$1,061,436	\$1,151,657
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.07%	-141.90%	16.86%	32.49%	27.50%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	101.95%	128.19%	96.67%	93.25%	94.10%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	1.3018%	1.3312%	1.7091%	1.6378%	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 131,244	\$ 211,602	\$ (90,077)	\$ (177,172)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,069,639	\$ 1,058,392	\$1,126,936	\$1,085,123	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll					
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	12.27%	19.99%	-7.99%	-16.33%	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97.00%	94.71%	101.97%	104.47%	

Note to Schedule:

The amounts presented above are determined at June 30 of the preceding year.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

OF THE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN (CMPFPP) Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 144,927	\$ 178,154	\$ 183,377	\$ 184,064	\$ 177,043
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	144,927	178,154	183,377	184,064	177,043
Annual contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered-employee payroll	\$1,278,012	\$1,114,374	\$1,105,348	\$1,093,015	\$1,061,436
Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.34%	15.99%	16.59%	16.84%	16.68%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 134,242	\$ 147,290	\$ 146,588	\$ 159,800	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	134,242	147,290	146,588	159,800	
Annual contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City covered-employee payroll	\$1,151,657	\$1,069,639	\$1,058,392	\$1,126,936	
Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.66%	13.77%			

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (CMOEPP) As of and Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	1.4624%	1.7610%	1.8870%	2.0295%	2.2062%
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,924)	\$ (368,843)	\$ 40,067	\$ 92,973	\$ 69,427
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 886,838	\$ 943,160	\$ 924,795	\$ 901,508	\$ 878,846
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-1.12%	-39.11%	4.33%	10.31%	7.90%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	100.79%	127.56%	96.95%	92.74%	94.41%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of net pension liability (asset)	2.6415%	2.5386%	3.5470%	3.5643%	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 171,148	\$ 157,286	\$ 1,513	\$ (13,121)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 902,442	\$ 923,387	\$ 980,414	\$ 963,705	
City's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.96%	17.03%	0.15%	-1.36%	
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability	87.62%	86.38%	99.89%	101.07%	

Note to Schedule:

The amounts presented above are determined at June 30 of the preceding year.

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

OF THE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL OTHER EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN (CMOEPP) Years Ended June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,461	\$ 60,128	\$ 66,587	\$ 67,236	\$ 65,721
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	53,461	60,128	66,587	67,236	65,721
Annual contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City covered-employee payroll	\$ 963,260	\$ 886,838	\$ 943,160	\$ 924,795	\$ 901,518
Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.55%	6.78%	7.06%	7.27%	7.29%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 62,342	\$ 66,409	\$ 57,342	\$ 63,531	
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	62,342	66,409	57,342	63,531	
Annual contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City covered-employee payroll	\$ 878,846	\$ 902,442	\$ 923,387	\$ 980,414	
Contributions as percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.09%	7.36%	6.21%	6.48%	



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

City

		Spe	cial Revenue	Totals			
				Trust	tees of	Special Re	evenue Fund
	Fe	deral	State	New	Castle	[Memoran	dum Only]
	Fu	nding	Funding	Co	mmon	2023	2022
ASSETS	[See	Pg 40]	[See Pg 43]				
ASSETS							
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$ 472,056	\$	-	\$ 472,056	\$ 351,348
Accounts receivable		-	-		-	-	-
Due from other governments		8,419	88,482		-	96,901	-
Interfund receivable (payable)		(8,419)	(72,258)			(80,677)	54,593
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$ 488,280	\$		\$ 488,280	\$ 405,941
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other	\$	-	\$ 47,495	\$	-	\$ 47,495	\$ 80,999
Unearned revenues		-	33,607		-	33,607	17,542
Refundable advances		-	-		-	-	345
Total liabilities		-	81,102		_	81,102	98,886
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for specific programs		-	371,699		_	371,699	239,984
Assigned		-	35,479		-	35,479	67,071
Total fund balances		-	407,178		_	407,178	307,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	_	\$ 488,280	\$	_	\$ 488,280	\$ 405,941

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

		Federal	Fundi					
	Cri	minal	Off	ice of	To	tal Feder	al Funding	
	Ju	stice	Hi	ghway	[Carried '		To Page 39]	
	Co	uncil	Sa	fety	2023		2022	
ASSETS								
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		6,889		1,530		8,419		-
Interfund receivable (payable)		(6,889)		(1,530)		(8,419)		6,738
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	6,738
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other	\$		ė		\$		\$	6 720
Unearned revenues	Ş	_	\$	_	Ą	_	Ą	6,738
Refundable advances		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities				_		_		6,738
								<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for specific programs		-		-		-		-
Assigned								
Total fund balances								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,738

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

					State 1	Funding	3				Total Stat	te Funding
	Municipal	Po	olice					Sep	paration		[Carried T	o Page 42]
	Street Aid	Pe	nsion	:	SALLE	Ι	EIDE		Day	FCVC	2023	2022
ASSETS												
ASSETS												
Cash and equivalents	\$ 371,699	\$	-	\$	5,611	\$	452	\$	66,750	\$ 27,544	\$ 472,056	351,348
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-		-		172		390		-	10,433	10,995	-
Interfund receivable (payable)			-		(172)		(390)		16,224	 (10,433)	5,229	(5,260)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 371,699	\$	_	\$	5,611	\$	452	\$	82,974	\$ 27,544	\$ 488,280	\$ 346,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other Unearned revenues Refundable advances Total liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 5,611 - 5,611	\$	- 452 - 452	\$	47,495 - - 47,495	\$ - 27,544 - 27,544	\$ 47,495 33,607 - 81,102	\$ 21,491 17,542 - 39,033
FUND BALANCES Restricted for specific programs Assigned Total fund balances	371,699 - 371,699		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 35,479 35,479	- - -	371,699 35,479 407,178	239,984 67,071 307,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 371,699	\$	-	\$	5,611	\$	452	\$	82,974	\$ 27,544	\$ 488,280	\$ 346,088

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

					State	e Funding	ſ				Total Stat	e Funding
	Total Carried	i				Cert	cified	DFS	Urban		[Carried T	o Page 43]
	From Page 39]	DI	ELDOT	S	LEAF	Local	l Gov't	Fo	restry	DEMA	2023	2022
ASSETS												
ASSETS												
Cash and equivalents	\$ 472,056	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 472,056	351,348
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		-		-	-	_	-
Due from other governments	10,995		-		-		-		4,940	4,062	19,997	-
Interfund receivable (payable)	5,229		-		-	_	-		(4,940)	 (4,062)	(3,773)	47,855
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 488,280	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 488,280	\$ 399,203
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and other	\$ 47,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 47,495	\$ 74,261
Unearned revenues	33,607		-		-		-		-	-	33,607	17,542
Refundable advances	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	345
Total liabilities	81,102		-		-		-		-	-	81,102	92,148
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted for specific programs	371,699		_		_		_		_	_	371,699	239,984
Assigned	35,479		_		-		_		_	_	35,479	67,071
Total fund balances	407,178		-		-		_			-	407,178	307,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 488,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$ _	\$ 488,280	\$ 399,203

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND As of June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

		State	Func	ling		Total State Funding					
	[Tot	al Carried				[Carried T	o Pa	Page 39]			
	From	m Page 42]		DNREC		2023		2022			
ASSETS											
ASSETS											
Cash and equivalents	\$	472,056	\$	_	\$	472,056		351,348			
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-			
Due from other governments		19,997		68,485		88,482		-			
Interfund receivable (payable)		(3,773)		(68,485)		(72,258)		47,855			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	488,280	\$	-	\$	488,280	\$	399,203			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other	\$	47,495	۲.		\$	47,495	\$	74,261			
Unearned revenues	Ą	33,607	\$	_	Ą	33,607	Þ	17,542			
Refundable advances		33,007		_		33,007		345			
Total liabilities		81,102	_	_		81,102		92,148			
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted for specific programs		371,699		-		371,699		239,984			
Assigned		35,479		_		35,479		67,071			
Total fund balances		407,178		-		407,178		307,055			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	488,280	\$	-	\$	488,280	\$	399,203			

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

	Spe	cial Revenue I	Totals			
			Trustees of	Special Re	venue Fund	
	Federal	State	New Castle	[Memorano	dum Only]	
	Funding	Funding	Common	2023	2022	
	[See Pg 45]	[See Pg 48]				
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal funding	\$ 23,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,296	\$ 37,761	
State funding	-	836,875	-	836,875	425,295	
Trustees of New Castle Common	-	-	225,000	225,000	225,000	
Interest revenue	-	14,225	-	14,225	348	
Program fees and other		18,620		18,620	28,137	
Total revenues	23,296	869,720	225,000	1,118,016	716,541	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	22,889	41,183	-	64,072	80,586	
Public services	-	106,887	-	106,887	115,007	
Parks and recreation	-	97,889	-	97,889	110,534	
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	375,000	-	375,000	42,514	
Public safety	407	3,900	-	4,307	8,462	
Public services	-	_	-	-	_	
Parks and recreation	-	144,738	-	144,738	14,148	
Debt service:		•		•	•	
Principal	_	_	186,219	186,219	179,316	
Interest and other fees	_	_	38,781	38,781	45,684	
Total expenditures	23,296	769,597	225,000	1,017,893	596,251	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	100,123	-	100,123	120,290	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Refund of prior year revenues	_	_	_	_	_	
Operating transfers in (out)	_	_	_	_	_	
Total other financing		-	-		-	
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	100,123	-	100,123	120,290	
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year		307,055		307,055	186,765	
End of year	\$ -	\$ 407,178	\$ -	\$ 407,178	\$ 307,055	

CITY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

	Federal Funding								
	Criminal		Ofi	fice of	Total Federal Funding				
	Ju	stice	H:	ighway		[Carried T	o Pag	re 44]	
	Co	ouncil	S	afety		2023		2022	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues:									
Federal funding	\$	14,346	\$	8,950	\$	23,296	\$	37,761	
State funding	·	_	·	_		-	·	, -	
Trustees of New Castle Common		_		_		_		_	
Interest revenue		_		_		_		_	
Program fees and other		_		_		_		_	
Total revenues		14,346		8,950		23,296		37,761	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		_		_		_		_	
Public safety		13,939		8,950		22,889		29,299	
Public services		_		-		_		, -	
Parks and recreation		_		_		_		_	
Capital outlay:						_			
General government		-		-		_		-	
Public safety		407		-		407		8,462	
Public services		-		-		-		-	
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:						-			
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and other fees		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		14,346		8,950		23,296		37,761	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				-		_		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Refund of prior year revenues		-		-		-		-	
Operating transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)				-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Beginning of year		_		_		_		_	
End of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

		State Funding									Total State Funding				
	Municipal	Police					Separation						[Carried To Page 47]		
	Street Aid	Pen	sion		SALLE		EIDE		Day		FCVC	20)23	2022	
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental revenues:															
Federal funding	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
State funding	118,071		-		5,999		3,835		36,050		31,349	19	5,304	195,879	
Trustees of New Castle Common	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	_	
Interest revenue	13,644		-		-		-		581		-	1	4,225	348	
Program fees and other			-		-		-		18,620		_	1	.8,620	28,137	
Total revenues	131,715		=		5,999		3,835		55,251		31,349	22	28,149	224,364	
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General government	-		_		-		-		-		-		-	_	
Public safety	-		-		5,999		3,835		-		31,349	4	1,183	40,373	
Public services	-		_		-		-		-		-		-	_	
Parks and recreation	_		_		_		-		86,843		-	8	86,843	63,701	
Capital outlay:															
General government	_		_		_		-		-		-		-	_	
Public safety	_		_		_		-		-		-		-	_	
Public services	_		_		_		-		-		-		-	_	
Parks and recreation	-		_		-		-		-		-		-	_	
Debt service:															
Principal	_		_		_		-		_		_		-	_	
Interest and other fees	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	_	
Total expenditures	_		-		5,999		3,835		86,843		31,349	12	28,026	104,074	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER															
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	131,715		-				_		(31,592)		_	10	00,123	120,290	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Refund of prior year revenues	_		_		-		-		_		_		-	_	
Operating transfers in (out)	_		_		_		-		-		-		-	_	
Total other financing		-													
sources (uses)			-		-		-		-		-		-	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	131,715		-		-		-		(31,592)		-	10	00,123	120,290	
FUND BALANCES															
Beginning of year	239,984		-		-		-		67,071			30	7,055	186,765	
End of year	\$ 371,699			\$		Ś		\$	35,479	_		\$ 40	100	\$ 307,055	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

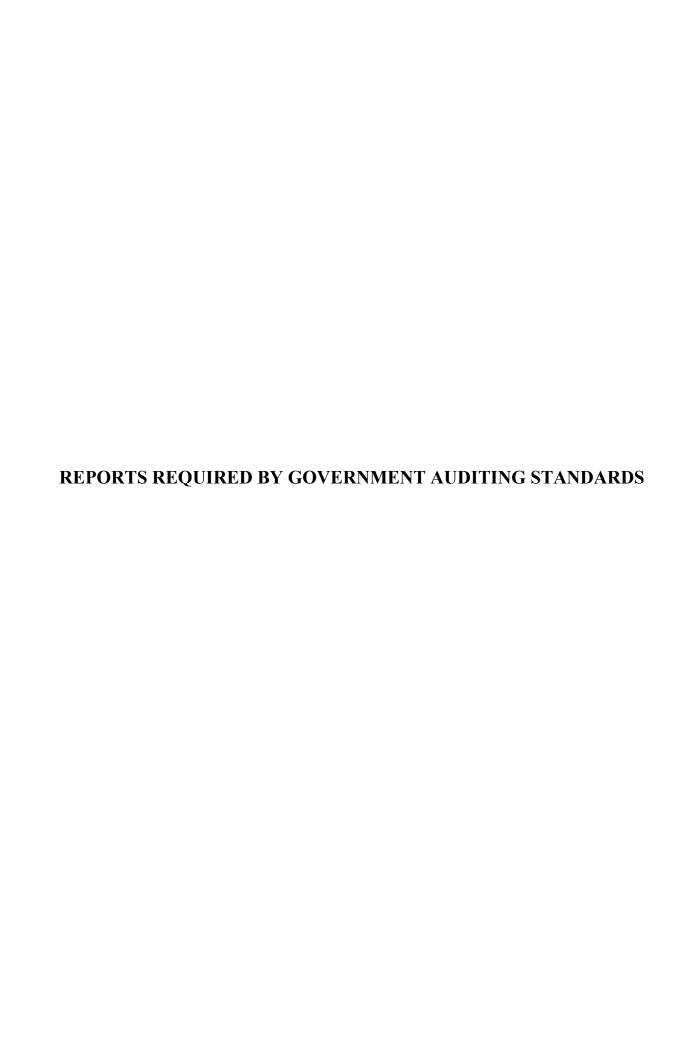
Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

		State Funding								Total State Funding				
	[Total Carried					Certified		DFS Urban				[Carried To Page 48]		
	From Page 46]	DE	LDOT	S	LEAF	Local	L Gov't	For	restry		DEMA	2023	2022	
REVENUES														
Intergovernmental revenues:														
Federal funding	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$ -	\$ -	
State funding	195,304		-		-		-		4,940		38,402	238,646	292,771	
Trustees of New Castle Common	_		-		-		-		-		_	_	_	
Interest revenue	14,225		-		-		-		-		-	14,225	348	
Program fees and other	18,620		_		-		-		-		_	18,620	28,137	
Total revenues	228,149								4,940		38,402	271,491	321,256	
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government	-		-		-		-		-		-	=	=	
Public safety	41,183		-		-		-		-		-	41,183	51,287	
Public services	-		-		-		-		-		38,402	38,402	66,832	
Parks and recreation	86,843		-		-		-		4,940		_	91,783	68,699	
Capital outlay:														
General government	_		_		-		-		-		_	_	_	
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-		_	_	-	
Public services	_		-		-		-		-		_	_	_	
Parks and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		_	_	14,148	
Debt service:														
Principal	-		-		-		-		-		-	_	-	
Interest and other fees	-		-		-		-		-		-	=	=	
Total expenditures	128,026				-		-		4,940		38,402	171,368	200,966	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER														
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	100,123				-		_		_		_	100,123	120,290	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Refund of prior year revenues	_		-				-		-		_	_	_	
Operating transfers in (out)	_		-		-		_		-		_	_	_	
Total other financing														
sources (uses)			-											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	100,123		_		_				_		_	100,123	120,290	
	100,123											100,125	120,200	
FUND BALANCES														
Beginning of year	307,055											307,055	186,765	
End of year	\$ 407,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 407,178	\$ 307,055	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

Year Ended June 30, 2023 With Comparati	.ve locals for 2022 State F	undina	Total State Funding				
	Total Carried		[Carried To Page 44]				
	From Page 47]	DNREC	2023	2022			
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
State funding	238,646	598,229	836,875	425,295			
Trustees of New Castle Common	_	· -	· -	=			
Interest revenue	14,225	_	14,225	348			
Program fees and other	18,620	_	18,620	28,137			
Total revenues	271,491	598,229	869,720	453,780			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	_	_	_	_			
Public safety	41,183	_	41,183	51,287			
Public services	38,402	68,485	106,887	115,007			
Parks and recreation	91,783	6,106	97,889	110,534			
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	375,000	375,000	42,514			
Public safety	_	3,900	3,900	_			
Public services	-	_	=	=			
Parks and recreation	-	144,738	144,738	14,148			
Debt service:		_					
Principal	_	_	_	_			
Interest and other fees	_	_	_	_			
Total expenditures	171,368	598,229	769,597	333,490			
EXCESS REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	100,123		100,123	120,290			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Refund of prior year revenues	_	_	_	_			
Operating transfers in (out)				=			
Total other financing							
sources (uses)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	100,123	-	100,123	120,290			
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year	307,055		307,055	186,765			
End of year	\$ 407,178	\$ -	\$ 407,178	\$ 307,055			





Building Extraordinary Relationships

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Mayor and City Council City of New Castle
New Castle, 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 governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of New Castle (the "City and Primary government as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying [include the title of the schedule in which the findings are reported (e.g., schedule of findings and responses or schedule of findings and questioned costs)], we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-01 to be a material weakness.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs)] as items 2022-02, 2022-03 and 2022-04 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs) The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Mayor and members of City Council, others within the City, the Office of the Governor, the Office of Controller General, Office of Attorney General, Office of Management and Budget, Secretary of Finance, Office of Auditor of Accounts, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a public record, and its distribution is not limited.

Whisman Giordano & Associates, LLC

Newark, Delaware June 3, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

Current Year Findings

None reported.

Prior Year Findings

2022-001 Post Audit Entries to General Ledger

During the 2002 audit, we noted that the City's management did not post the prior year's adjusting journal entries to their general ledger. Failure to post the prior year's adjusting entries will cause the City's opening balance to be different than the audited balances. In addition, this will cause extra time and complications in the subsequent year's audit.

Recommendation

We recommended that the City's management post all adjusting entries in the future and ensure that the opening balances for the new audit year agree with the ending audit balances of the prior audit year.

Status

During the 2023 audit, we noted that the City could not post the adjustments because the prior year audit was completed after the closing the general edger for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

City's Management Response

The City was unable to post prior year's adjustments to do the format the auditor provided the adjustment Edmunds would not allow the transactions. Moving forward the City plans to meet with the auditor to make sure the recommended adjustments are properly entered into Edmunds.

2022-002 Property and Equipment Schedules

During the 2022 audit, procedures regarding the property and equipment revealed that the City did not update the schedule of capital assets.

Recommendation

We recommended that the City's management maintain and update on a regular basis the property and equipment schedules.

Status

During the 2023 audit, we noted no change.

City's Management Response

The City maintains this information in various spreadsheets which is not in Edmunds. Moving forward the information will now be entered into Edmunds.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

Prior Year Findings (Continued)

2022-003 Maintenance of Account Groups/Funds in Edmunds Accounting System

During the 2022 audit, procedures revealed that the city does not maintain the General Fixed Assets and the General Long-Term Debt Account Groups in Edmunds accounting system now that it has completely converted to the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Recommendation

We recommended that the City's management include the General Fixed Assets and the General Long-Term Debt Account Groups in the Edmunds accounting system and record the transactions impacting them.

Status

During the 2023 audit, we noted no change.

City's Management Response

The City will implement recording the fixed assets and the general long-term debt account in Edmunds.

2022-004 Reconcile the Due From/To Account Balances Between The Funds

During the 2022 audit, we noted that the City's management does not reconcile the due from/to account balances between the funds. Failure to reconcile the due from/to account balances may result in incorrect recording of transactions between the funds.

Recommendation

We recommended that the City's management reconcile the due from/to account balances on a monthly basis to ensure transactions are recorded properly between the funds.

Status

During the 2023 audit, we noted no change.

City's Management Response

The City experiences a timing issue due to when funds are received. The City has to expense funds and wait to receive the reimbursements of these funds. The City will continue to reconcile these funds on a monthly basis and investigate any variances.