Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of News 18, Delaware

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013



Prepared by the City of Newark Finance Department

Louis C. Vitola, Finance Director

Wilma T. Garriz, Assistant Finance Director James W. Smith, Accountant

CITY OF NEWARK Delaware

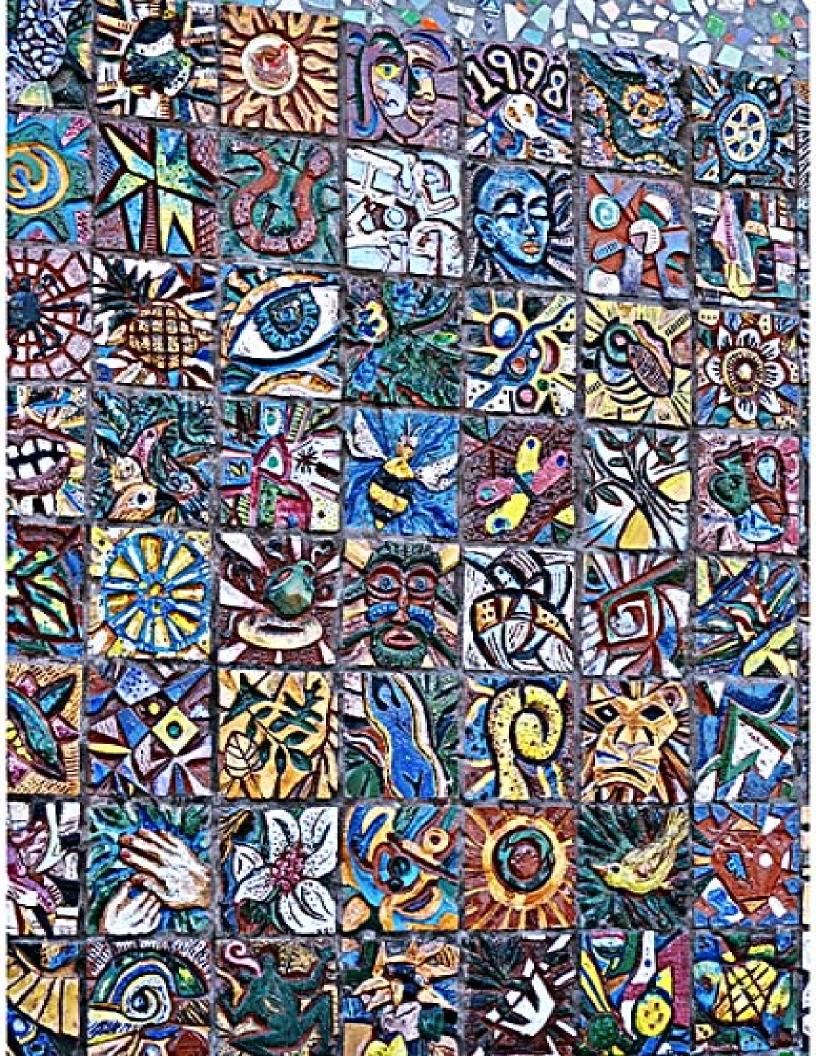
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF NEWARK

220 South Main St • Newark, Delaware 19711

(302) 366-7080 • Fax (302) 366-7169 • www.cityofnewarkde.us

June 30, 2014

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Newark,

I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Newark for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This report is published to comply with the provisions of Section 807 of the City Charter. It is also intended to provide financial data to the tax and utility payers, bond holders, trustees, lenders, depository institutions, federal and state agencies and the financial community at large.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The financial statements in this report have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, an independent firm of certified public accountants as required by Section 807 of the City Charter. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has provided an unqualified opinion on the City of Newark financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of our independent auditors.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Newark is located in the northwestern part of the state of Delaware. Pursuant to Title 22, Delaware Code, 1953, the City was granted the right to exercise all expressed and implied powers and authority of local self-government and home rule under a Charter governed by the Delaware Constitution.

The City employs a Council-City Manager form of government with a non-partisan Mayor and six members of Council. The Council members are elected from six separate districts for staggered terms of two years. The City Council has responsibility for all legislative matters, including the enactment of all ordinances and resolutions. Policy is formulated by the City Council and Mayor, with input from the professional staff, as well as our active citizenry and the resident volunteers who serve on the City's fourteen boards and committees.

THE ECONOMY

Newark is one of Delaware's principal economic, industrial and academic centers. The main campus of the University of Delaware is located within the City. The University is a leading scientific and research institution with a special focus on bio-technology, chemical engineering and composite materials. Approximately 22,000 full- and part-time undergraduate and graduate students attend the University in Newark. Newark's largest manufacturer had been the East Coast assembly plant for the Chrysler Corporation, which in recent years had produced a line of sport utility vehicles. However, Chrysler closed the plant in 2008 due to the well-publicized financial difficulties that crippled US auto makers at the time. The plant site has since been purchased by the University of Delaware, which has extensive plans for development of the site as a science and technology center in connection with Thomas Jefferson University, Christiana Care and Nemours through the Delaware Health Sciences Alliance (DHSA), the U.S. Army's Aberdeen Proving Grounds and Bloom Energy. E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company (agricultural research), Dow Chemical (silicone wafer polishing compounds), Gore (Gore-Tex), FMC (biopolymers) and other major international firms maintain large

facilities in and around the City. Newark is also the home of Delaware's premier high-tech industrial center – the Delaware Technology Park – located south of the College Square Shopping Center between Library Avenue and Marrows Road. The Bank of America, one of the nation's leading credit card banks, has purchased all of MBNA's corporate campuses in the Newark area. While Newark's industrial sector remains relatively healthy, the City works with area industrial park operators – including the Delaware Technology Park, the Greater Newark Network, the Greater Newark Economic Development Partnership, the State and New Castle County Chambers of Commerce and the Delaware Development Office – to bring new high quality, low impact manufacturing firms to Newark. The City offers several tax and related benefits as incentives for high quality industrial growth and recently expanded this program by offering targeted electric rate discounts for new or enlarged industrial facilities.

Our nation's main East Coast north-south roadway, Interstate 95, passes through the southern portion of the City. In addition, AMTRAK provides limited intercity passenger rail service up and down the eastern seaboard at the City owned, historic Newark Railroad Station. A nearby SEPTA commuter rail station provides daily service to Wilmington and Philadelphia, and future plans for Maryland Transportation Administration (MARC) service to Baltimore and DC are being developed. The CSX and Norfolk Southern freight lines pass through the community and provide freight rail connections to all major points along the eastern seaboard.

The City has, over the last 24 years, very successfully revitalized its traditional Main Street with an exciting and vibrant mixture of adaptively reused historic and new buildings occupied with street level commercial businesses and apartments on upper floors. The City has specifically targeted pedestrian rather than auto-oriented businesses to limit the traffic impact on Main Street and the demand for off-street parking. With this in mind, the City completed construction of the Pomeroy Trail in the summer of 2012, a cycling / pedestrian trail that bisects the Downtown corridor, connecting the University's Laird Campus with the already established Hall Trail, which parallels the AMTRAK rail tracks. These trails are a part of the East Coast Greenway.

The grand opening of the Embassy Suites on South College Avenue in March 2000 marked the arrival of the City's first luxury hotel. Since then, two additional hotels have been constructed – a Homewood Suites adjoining the Embassy Suites at the University's Athletic Complex and a Marriot Courtyard Hotel on the University's north campus – each of which contributed to the City's hotel inventory. At the opposite end of Main Street, the University Courtyard was opened in August 2001. This attractive garden apartment complex on a 22 acre abandoned brownfield factory site is the City's first privately financed "dormitory" intended to provide high quality apartment amenities for University of Delaware students seeking off-campus housing near University facilities and a short walk from downtown.

In 1999 and 2000, two facilities totaling 50,000 square feet were located at the Delaware Technology Park. Shortly thereafter, the City's last idle downtown industrial site – the old National Vulcanized Fiber plant on White Clay Creek – was successfully redeveloped with waterfront dining and shops, forty apartments and 107,000 square feet of commercial office space. The original mill at this location was constructed in the early eighteenth century and the current structure, built in 1853, operated as a woolen mill and later produced vulcanized fiber (a composite material) up to the early 1990s. Many of the historic structures on the site have been preserved and renovated. The City's creative and flexible approach to planning and zoning that made the project possible was highlighted in the November 11, 2000 Sunday edition of *The New York Times*.

In 2001, one of the City's most acclaimed historic landmarks, the Deer Park Hotel, was fully restored and reopened under new management as the Deer Park Tavern. The property was recorded in 1982 on the U.S. Department of the Interior National Register of Historic Places inventory; it has been operated continuously at its current location since 1851. The restored Deer Park Tavern, reviewed and approved through the City's strict historic preservation ordinance, has drawn large crowds since reopening in the fall of 2001. In addition to being one of the City's most notable landmarks and a popular local entertainment center, the Deer Park is a significant business anchor at the west end of Main Street near the edge of the University campus. It is rumored that Edgar Allen Poe used the site to conjure his musings into the macabre.

Construction of the Washington House, which consists of mixed-use condominiums and commercial development, received Council approval in 2005. The facility was completed in 2008 with occupancy beginning in early 2009. The project brought 54 up-scale condominium apartments, commercial space and parking availability to the site of the former Stone Balloon tavern. The significance of this project included the introduction of housing for "non-

students" in the Downtown neighborhood, reflecting a desire that exists today for a more diverse mix of residential housing. Newark continues to make efforts to bring owner-occupied or "post-college" professionals back downtown by encouraging development of one and two bedroom housing units. In addition, some of Newark's most recent development projects have been limited to adults, age fifty-five and older, as part of the City's effort to increase its available housing stock for more mature Newarkers.

The current redevelopment boom discussed in the following section notwithstanding, the diversity and size of the legacy businesses and industries in and around Newark serve to ensure relatively smooth and stable local economic growth. Newark's selection as the Small Business Association's Small Business Community of the Year in 2007 is a testament to the strength and stability of the local economy. More recently, Newark was named by *Business Weekly* as the best city for business start-ups in Delaware. Newark remains an industrial, commercial and service hub for New Castle County and nearby counties in Pennsylvania and Maryland, in addition to its status as the State's principal home for higher education.

While the City has a strong and diverse economic base, it has not been entirely immune to the effects of the national economic recession. The impact of the recession on the local housing market was especially significant, as the slowdown in housing sales reduced the City's real estate transfer tax revenues in several consecutive years. However, the City believes the worst of the negative effects are behind it, and that the recovery is underway and ongoing. While the construction of new stand-alone single family housing remains slow, the construction of apartments, primarily designed for the student population, is at an all-time high. Beginning in 2012, the City has approved 714 new rental units (representing an increase of 18%), many as part of mixed use development downtown. In addition, nearly 100 new apartment units are under development review for consideration. This development activity has been beneficial to the City's financial position over the last several years; more new apartment units were approved in 2013 than in the previous 12 years combined. Many of these developments contain commercial space on the first floor with upper story apartments clustered around the downtown corridors of East Main Street and Delaware Avenue, and now along South Main Street, which was recently renamed and dedicated as part of the downtown district to take advantage of the booming downtown economy.

The local Newark economy is considerably resilient in part due to the presence of the University of Delaware, which boasts an endowment in excess of \$1.1 billion, ranking it 70th among 849 colleges and universities surveyed nationwide by the National Association of College and University Business Officers in 2013. The University is also the City's single largest employer and electric customer. The City's December, 2013 unemployment rate fell to 5.9% from 6.5% the prior year, while the State unemployment rate was 6.7%. Each measure remains below the national unemployment rate of 7.4%. As previously mentioned, the University has acquired the dormant Chrysler assembly plant site and has produced a twenty-five year plan to revitalize the site into a science and technology campus with designs for renewable energy research / manufacturing and health sciences, as well as residential and other commercial activities and an intermodal transportation hub for rail service by AMTRAK, SEPTA and the Maryland Transit Administration. Bloom Energy Corporation was the first manufacturing facility to locate at the site. The manufacturer of solid oxide fuel cells marketed under the name Bloom Energy ServersTM has nearly completed the construction of its first East Coast facility, which is expected to bring hundreds of 21st century manufacturing jobs to Newark. The activity on the STAR campus is occurring in conjunction with continued construction on the University campus, including new science facilities.

DOWNTOWN NEWARK AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Beginning in the mid-1980s, Newark experienced a downtown development boom. In 1998, the City adopted the "Downtown Newark Economic Enhancement Strategy," which focuses primarily on downtown economic development efforts but also incorporates information applicable to the overall economic health of Newark. One of the key recommendations from the "Enhancement Strategy" was the establishment of the Downtown Newark Partnership, which has served to bring together the business and residential communities, the City and the University to continue the enhancement of Newark's Downtown. Formation of the Partnership has underscored an important aspect of the City's land use policy; that is, to continue to review annexation and related development requests on the City's fringes for possible negative impacts on downtown development. While not the exclusive home for all of our restaurants, retailers and offices, the Downtown area continues to embody the City's commercial heart and soul and represent what makes Newark especially unique.

As part of its efforts to plan for and promote economic development, the City has been participating in an informal network of business, academic and community leaders known as the "Greater Newark Network." The mission of the network is to foster the expansion of employment centers in the greater Newark area, as well as to establish the Newark community as a central point for innovation and a premier destination for advanced research and high-tech 21st Century jobs. The Greater Newark Network held regular meetings with members of the New Castle County Economic Development Council with the intent of identifying issues and opportunities as well as developing action plans in order to address their findings. As a result of these efforts, the City, the Greater Newark Network, the University of Delaware and the New Castle Chamber of Commerce conducted an economic development study in 2010 to develop plans to update the City's commercial and industrial economic development programs. The Wadley-Donovan Group was retained for the study, and the firm completed an analysis of marketable strength, product deficiencies that can be corrected cost-effectively, development opportunities, issues having an impact on the region's economic development future and obstacles to development. From this analysis, Wadley-Donovan developed a strategy of 11 initiatives to build upon Newark's strengths in economic development. The City, working with the University and the New Castle County Chamber of Commerce, has begun the implementation of Of particular note in this regard is the development of the Greater Newark Economic these initiatives. Development Partnership (GNEDP). With funding from the City, the University and in-kind contributions from the Chamber of Commerce, GNEDP's mission is to:

- Raise awareness of the Greater Newark area as a great location for innovative businesses
- Increase the number of businesses starting, moving to and staying in Greater Newark
- Create a thriving business community that benefits the entire region

As a result of the business community's confidence in Newark, new commercial development spans the entire length of Main Street, including the northernmost spur of the former Elkton Road, which has been rededicated as South Main Street. The City invested significant resources and worked closely with Delaware's Department of Transportation in an effort to develop the appropriate downtown streetscape and improve pedestrian and bicycle access for this newly expanded part of Downtown Newark. The State of Delaware also funded major upgrades to the remaining portion of Elkton Road south of the City to improve traffic flow, install bicycle lanes, and install landscaped traffic islands to beautify the entry into Newark's Downtown. The efforts are clearly bearing fruit, as the downtown area boasts successful new projects on every block of Main Street and has enjoyed nearly \$40 million in private investment and 31 net new businesses since the formation of the Downtown Newark Partnership. Over that same time period, Newark's Downtown has seen the construction of 11 new buildings, 24 successful building rehabilitation projects, and an improvement in the commercial vacancy rate from 11% to 5%. In fact, recognition of this success and confidence in the City's downtown efforts was recently evidenced with the National Trust for Historic Preservation's presentation of the "Great American Main Street Award," which has stimulated national interest in downtown mixed use development. . The Downtown Newark Partnership (DNP) was recognized for its "exceptional accomplishments in revitalizing" one of the nation's historic and traditional main street commercial districts by, "capitalizing on the city's business and tourism opportunities without losing its historic identity or small-city roots."

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The maintenance and enhancement of the City's physical infrastructure is a critical component supporting the vital civil services the City provides to its residents and visitors. In recent years, Newark has undertaken the following major initiatives to improve its network of infrastructure assets. The City relies heavily on the sale of utilities to its customer base, and management is aware of the need to maintain its utility systems and to carefully prepare for the growth of each system.

• The Electric utility has completed the construction of additional capacity at the Phillips Substation and is making plans to construct a new substation at the former Chrysler assembly plant. This 272-acre site will experience tremendous growth as the University's Science, Technology and Advanced Research Campus builds out, resulting in the need for expanded electrical service. The new substation will allow the City to meet new demand but also will provide a higher level of reliability and redundancy for customers situated throughout the City.

- The Water utility is addressing the need to reline all of the water mains in the City, which is underway and expected to be completed over the next ten years. With the City's reservoir now in its eighth year of operation, the utility has become self-sustaining and has not had to rely on water purchases from outside Newark's borders. The Curtis Mill Water Treatment Plant was expanded and upgraded, which resulted in a higher quality of water throughout the City's system.
- The Sewer utility has initiated a project to repair and replace the major sewer crossings over the Christina River and to repair or replace major sewer lines that transmit wastewater to the New Castle County sewer system in Wilmington.
- The Parking division has been exploring alternatives in an effort to increase the capacity of parking spaces in the Downtown area. The City's Parking Lot #1 between West Main Street and Delaware Avenue has been identified as a potential location for a parking structure, which would serve to mitigate the capacity shortfall in the Downtown area. The City is in the final stages of acquiring properties that make up its largest surface lot, which will reduce some of the barriers to the development of a parking structure.
- The City is concluding a project to install "smart meters" for all of its electric and water customers. The smart meters will provide instant electricity and water consumption data, the ability to remotely connect and disconnect meters, and allow for prompt billing of consumption. The City has partnered with Honeywell Corporation to ensure guaranteed service enhancements and annual savings that will fund the lease payments, resulting in a budget-neutral deployment of the infrastructure required for this project.

Within the City's other departments, major initiatives include various projects that will enhance the quality of life for our residents and to make the administration of government more proficient:

- A strong effort to improve the streets within the City with increased funding for street maintenance.
- The transformation of the former Curtis Mill Paper Mill from a "brownfield" into a passive recreational facility, including the receipt of \$1 million in brownfield remediation funds for its redevelopment.
- The continued enhancements to the City's information technology system that will improve the productivity and proficiency of our employees engaged in efforts to serve our customers, as well as enabling our customers to "self-serve" their needs through online or remote services.

In the spring of 2012, the City, in association with the other towns and cities that comprise the Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Delaware Governor Jack Markell to reduce electric rates. The Governor has held the belief that electric rates hindered economic development and that the member communities were relying too heavily on electric revenue to finance municipal operations. The May 10, 2012 agreement provided four provisions that were intended to further stimulate economic activity in Newark:

- 1. The member utilities shall reduce electric rates by not less than an average of 10% prior to December 31, 2014.
- 2. All member utilities will establish an economic development rate to incentivize job creation.
- 3. All member utilities will limit the transfers from the electric utility to the general fund at the amount established during the course of fiscal year 2012 and this limitation will be effective through 2016, with a review and resetting available prior to the start of the 2015 fiscal year.
- 4. The State of Delaware shall preserve the member utilities' exclusive right to provide electric power to its customer base without the limitation of retail choice.

The City has complied with all requirements to date and plans to adhere to all requirements through the term of the MOU and beyond. The retail electric rates were reduced by 9.5% by January 1, 2012 and completely reduced by a cumulative total of at least 10% by January 1, 2013 in an effort to comply with provision #1 ahead of the required deadline. The City complied with provision #2 after the introduction of a new rate structure precipitated by an independent rate study completed in July 2011, which included an economic development rate. The City had placed, effective for fiscal years 2012 and 2013, a cap on the amounts that may be transferred from the electric utility at 20% of gross receipts, which complies with provision #3. The preservation of the City's right to serve all residential and corporate citizens of Newark enables the utility to provide reliable power to all of its customers, to make investments for expanded development, and to guarantee a revenue stream that is critical to the City.

Management expects electricity sales revenue to grow organically as economic development initiatives and the growth of the University of Delaware continue to support growth in the utility's customer base.

Early in 2013, the City and the University agreed to the terms of a landmark 15-year electric service agreement after more than two years of discussions. The City was able to provide the University with rates comparable to regional market prices pursuant to an electric rate study commissioned by the City, rate stability, approval for a limited amount of self-generation, and limits to future rate increases. The City achieved the certainty of a stable, steadily growing revenue stream over the course of 15 years, an increase in the University's subvention payment, a guaranteed minimum delivery charge, and control of meter size and location distribution, while retaining the ability to raise rates if required in the future. The agreement was truly a win for both parties, and the partnership set the stage for coordinated efforts on important issues such as reliability and energy efficiency.

While management is proud of the City's accomplishments through 2013, we look forward with excitement toward the rest of 2014 and 2015. The City's motto is "Committed to Service Excellence," and Newark is indeed well positioned to continue delivering the highest quality of municipal services that the residents and businesses expect and deserve. From our CALEA-certified police department, through nationally recognized parks, trails and recreational facilities, to our high commitment to public works services, electric delivery and water / sewer services, Newark takes great pride in meeting the demands of our constituents. The City is moving toward easing the constraints of governmental interaction with more services available online. Newark is firmly committed to the use of technology to connect and communicate with our residents in a more comprehensive and efficient manner. The partnership that has been developed between government, the Downtown business community and our residents has fostered City-wide community activities such as the Memorial Day Parade, A New Night in Newark (an evening festival on a closed-off Main Street), the Food and Brew Fest, Wine & Dine Night, Taste of Newark and Winterfest, as well as the Spring Concert Series and many other joint activities that bring the community together and truly underscore the high-quality of life available to our residents. The City's relationship with the University is one of mutual benefit and has produced a culturally diverse community that offers an unparalleled variety of educational, social, and economic opportunities for all of our citizens. In Newark, whether residing here temporarily as a student or permanently rooted in the community, all of our residents share in the makeup of our social fabric, and the City will continue steadfastly in its endeavor to provide services with pride and excellence.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The compilation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in an accurate and timely manner was made possible by the professional and dedicated service of the City's entire financial staff. In particular, Deputy Finance Director Wilma Garriz, James Smith, Debi Keeley, and Jill Hollander deserve special appreciation for the extraordinary effort put forth to compile, prepare and format the various financial schedules and analyses highlighting this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis C. Vitola
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

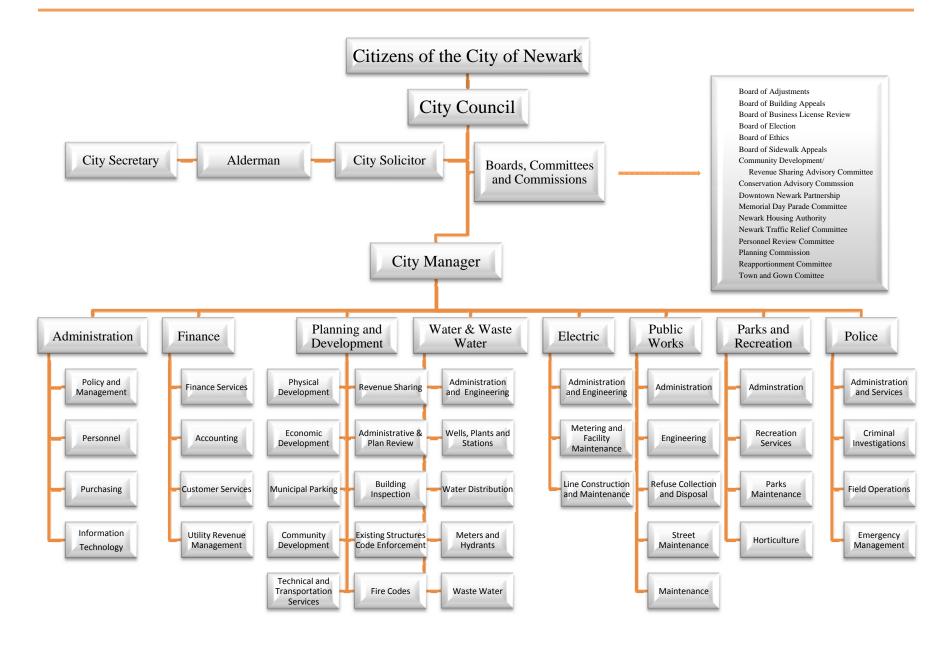
Presented to

City of Newark Delaware

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF NEWARK

Delaware

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2013

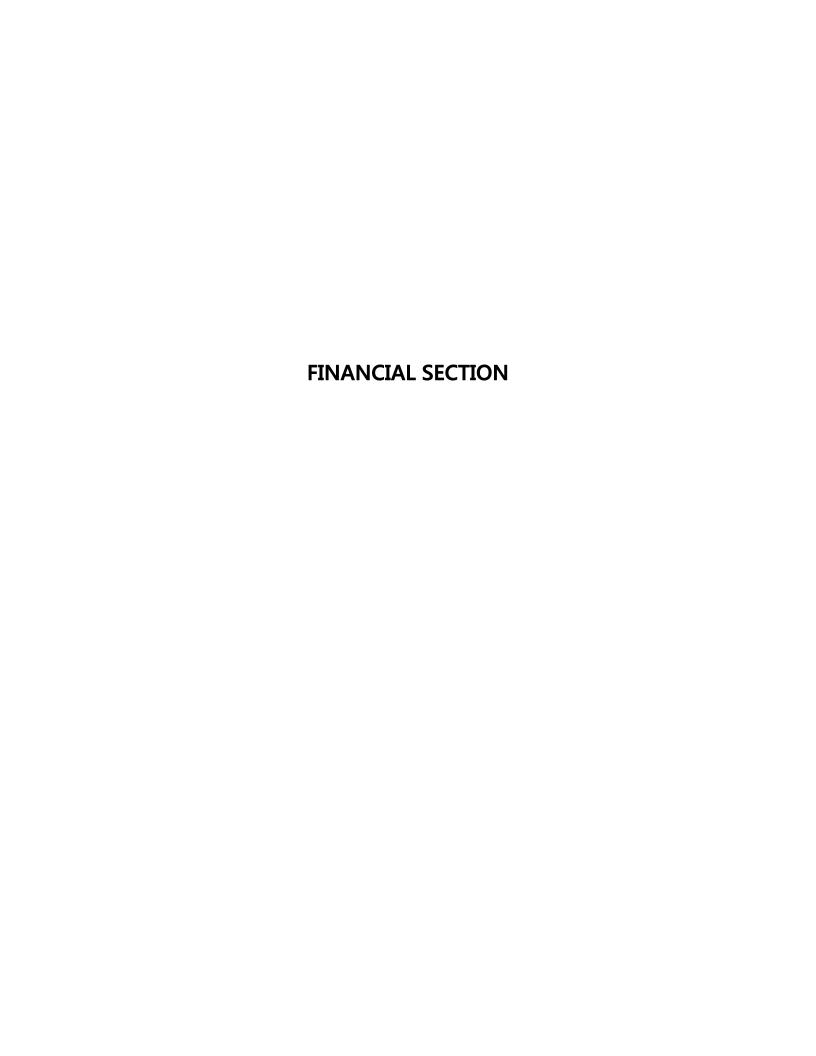
Elected Officials

Mayor	Polly A. Sierer
Council Member - District 1	Mark R. Morehead
Council Member - District 2	Jerry J. Clifton
Council Member - District 3	Doug F. Tuttle
Council Member - District 4	Margrit Hadden
Council Member - District 5	Luke R. Chapman
Council Member - District 6	Stu Markham

Appointed Officials

City Manager	Carol S. Houck
Deputy City Manager	Andrew S. Haines
City Secretary	Renee K. Bensley
Alderman	Lisa R. Hatfield
Deputy Alderman	Malcolm S. Cobin
City Solicitor	Bruce C. Herron
Deputy City Solicitor	Paul E. Bilodeau
Director of Finance	Louis C. Vitola
Director of Planning & Development	Maureen Feeney-Roser
Director of Public Works & Water Res	Roy A. Simonson
Director of Electric	Serafino H. Vitelli
Director of Parks & Recreation	Charles R. Emerson
Chief of Police	Paul M. Tiernan







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Member of City Council City of Newark, Delaware Newark, Delaware

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newark, Delaware (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, the budgetary comparison for the general fund and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newark, Delaware as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 12-24, and the pension and OPEB funding status and progress schedule of employer contributions and annual OPEB cost on pages 72-73, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Newark, Delaware's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund and combining fiduciary fund financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund and combining fiduciary fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund and combining fiduciary fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budgetary comparisons are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Newark, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Newark, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland June 25, 2014

Management's Discussion & Analysis

On behalf of the City of Newark, Delaware (the "City"), I am pleased to offer the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. I encourage all readers of the City's financial statements to consider that information in conjunction with the additional information presented in the following financial summaries, notes, and analyses, as well as in our letter of transmittal at the opening of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City of Newark exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$102.3 million (*representing its net position*). The net position is \$6.4 million higher than the prior year, as restated, and is attributable to increases in both governmental and business-type activities.
- The City's unrestricted net position increased by \$5.9 million in 2013 to \$26.2 million. This amount may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.5 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the prior year. Approximately \$4.3 million is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - a. Statement of Net Position: This statement presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the assets and liabilities reported as "net position." Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of an improving or deteriorating financial condition.
 - b. Statement of Activities: This statement presents information indicating how the City's net position changed during the reporting period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes or personnel leave earned but unused by employees).
 - c. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government administration, public safety, public works and recreation. The business-type activities of the City are electric, water, sewer and parking operations.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on Pages 25 through 26 of this report.

- 2. Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City may be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.
 - a. Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources

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available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may assist in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Thus, the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions becomes apparent. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Funds are classified as *major* and *nonmajor*. Data from major governmental funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, and may be found on Pages 27 and 29 of this report. Data from the nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each nonmajor governmental fund is provided in the form of *combining statements* and may be found on Pages 74 and 75 of this report.

Major funds include:

- General Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of general governmental operations such as administration, public safety, public works, community development and recreation
- ii. Capital Projects Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of expenditures on capital projects as per the City's Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Nonmajor funds include:

iii. Debt Service Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of principal and interest payments to service the City's outstanding debts.

The City utilizes *special revenue funds* to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Revenue sources for these funds include grants from outside sources as well as interest earnings. The following are *special revenue funds* in addition to being nonmajor funds:

- iv. Street Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the City's street maintenance program.
- Insurance Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of disability and medical claim payments made for job-related employee injuries and deductibles paid to insurance underwriters.
- vi. Community Development Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the City's Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) from the United States federal government.
- vii. Law Enforcement Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of grants and other funding designated for law enforcement operating expenditures.
- viii. Parks and Recreation Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of grants and other funding designated for the maintenance and beautification of the City's parks and the operation of the Recreation Department's programs.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and the Parking Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found on Pages 27 through 31 of this report.

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b. *Proprietary Funds*: The City maintains two different proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

The following are the City's enterprise funds:

- i. Electric Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the operations of the Electric Department.
- ii. Water Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the operations of the Water Department.
- iii. Sewer Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the operations of the Sewer Department.
- iv. Parking Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the operations of the Parking Department.

The following is the City's internal service fund:

v. Maintenance Fund: Funding, accounting and reporting of the operations of the Fleet Maintenance Department.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric, Water, Sewer and Parking operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements may be found on Pages 32 through 35 of this report.

c. Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources contained in these funds are not available to support the City's programs and operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

The following are the City's fiduciary funds:

- i. Pension Trust Fund: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by both the City and its employees, which are being held for the future payment of retirement annuities to qualified retirees.
- ii. OPEB Trust Fund: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by the City, which are being held for the future payment of post-employment benefits other than pension benefits.
- iii. Section 401A Retirement Fund: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by both the City and the City Manager, which are being held on behalf of the City Manager.
- iv. Section 401A Management Employees' Retirement Fund: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by both the City and management employees hired after January 1, 2012, which are being held on behalf of these employees.
- v. Retirement Health Savings Plan for Management Employees 2009: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by senior management employees hired prior to January 1, 2012, which are being held on behalf of these employees for post-employment medical expenditures.
- vi. Retirement Health Savings Plan for Management Employees 2012: The City, acting as trustee of the assets contributed by both the City and senior management employees hired after January 1, 2012, which are being held on behalf of these employees for postemployment medical expenditures.

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The fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on Pages 36 through 37 of this report.

3. Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on Pages 38 through 71 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the accompanying notes and this MD&A, this report also presents certain other *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its enrolled employees. Required supplementary information may be found on Pages 72 through 73 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's total activity.

The majority of the outstanding debt of the City was incurred in 2002 for the acquisition and construction of the City's water reservoir. The unrestricted net position balance of \$26.2 million at the close of 2013 may be used to meet the current and ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City maintains an "Aa2" rating from Moody's and an "AA+" rating from Fitch for its current debt issuances. These high investment-grade ratings reflect the City's strong financial operations characterized by substantial reserves, low reliance on debt, a robust residential and commercial base and stable employment in the healthcare and education sectors.

Table 1

CITY OF NEWARK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals					
		2013	201	2012 (Restated)		2013		2012 (Restated)		2013		12 (Restated)		
ASSETS														
Total current and other assets	\$	19.652.319	\$	18,500,113	\$	24.688.487	\$	33,827,452	\$	44,340,806	\$	52,327,565		
Total capital assets		29,537,298		28,719,977		62,087,176		51,427,104		91,624,474		80,147,081		
Total Assets	\$	49,189,617	\$	47,220,090	\$ 86,775,663		\$	85,254,556	\$	135,965,280	\$	132,474,646		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF F	ESO	URCES												
Deferred loss on defeasance	\$	15,017	\$	17,215	\$	304,252	\$	338,695	\$	319,269	\$	355,910		
Total Deferred Outflow						<u>.</u>				<u>.</u>				
Resources	\$	15,017	\$	17,215	\$	304,252	\$	338,695	\$	319,269	\$	355,910		
LIABILITIES														
Total current liabilities	\$	1,894,405	\$	5,051,318	\$	6,050,361	\$	6,525,822	\$	7,944,766	\$	11,577,140		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,206,608		2,398,956		20,648,840		22,504,614		22,855,448		24,903,570		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,101,013	\$	7,450,274	\$	26,699,201	\$	29,030,436	\$	30,800,214	\$	36,480,710		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RE	SOUF	CES												
Deferred revenue	\$	3,179,454	\$	415,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,179,454	\$	415,534		
Total Deferred Inflow														
Resources	\$	3,179,454	\$	415,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,179,454	\$	415,534		
NET POSITION														
Net investment in														
capital assets	\$	28,039,416	\$	27,031,981	\$	45,847,342	\$	39,486,456	\$	73,886,758	\$	66,518,437		
Restricted		322,332		337,388	1,928,424		8,786,225		2,250,756			9,123,613		
Unrestricted		13,562,419		12,002,129		12,604,948		8,290,134		26,167,367		20,292,263		
Total Net Position	\$	41,924,168	\$	39,371,498	\$	60,380,714	\$	56,562,815	\$	102,304,882	\$	95,934,313		

Net Position: Comparing net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$102.3 million at the close of this fiscal year, representing an increase of \$6.4 million over the prior year. Within Business-type activities, net position rose by \$3.8 million due to lower operating expenses, which were partially offset by reduced charges for services. The governmental activities net position increased by \$2.6 million due to stronger real estate taxes and transfer taxes, higher general revenues, and transfers from the business type activities.

The City's net position consists principally of its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery and equipment), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to

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provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated and used to satisfy these liabilities.

Table 2

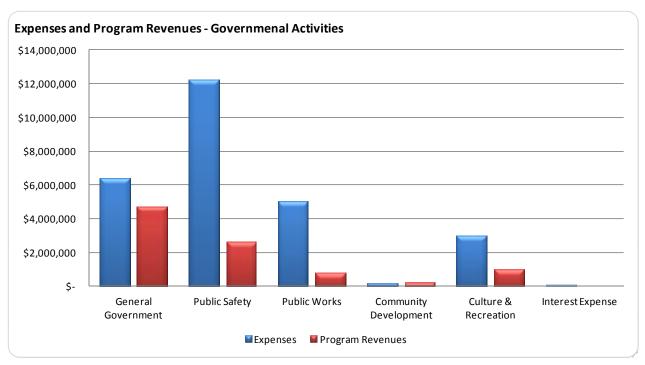
CITY OF NEWARK CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012 (Restated)		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 6,591,582	\$ 6,189,274	\$ 65,856,505	\$ 68,186,001	\$ 72,448,087	\$ 74,375,275		
Operating Grants &	\$ 0,391,362	\$ 0,109,274	\$ 05,850,505	\$ 00,100,001	\$ 72,446,067	\$ 74,373,273		
Contributions	1,328,639	1,067,730	_	_	1,328,639	1,067,730		
Capital Grants &	1,320,037	1,007,730			1,320,037	1,007,730		
Contributions	1,493,727	3,393,569	442,870	66,045	1,936,597	3,459,614		
General Revenues:	-,,	-,,,-	,		-,,,,,	2,127,021		
Total Taxes	7,365,042	6,838,340	-	-	7,365,042	6,838,340		
Investment Earnings	8,984	129,570	5,021	126,956	14,005	256,526		
Other Revenues	34,040	41,176	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	34,040	41,176		
Total Revenues	16,822,014	17,659,659	66,304,396	68,379,002	83,126,410	86,038,661		
EXPENSES								
General Government	6,395,748	6,237,220	-	-	6,395,748	6,237,220		
Public Safety	12,220,141	11,426,222	-	-	12,220,141	11,426,222		
Public Works	5,034,078	5,938,001	-	-	5,034,078	5,938,001		
Community Development	219,480	150,939	-	-	219,480	150,939		
Culture and Recreation	2,992,043	2,908,610	=	-	2,992,043	2,908,610		
Interest Expense	30,814	37,453	-	-	30,814	37,453		
Business-type activities			49,863,537	50,975,792	49,863,537	50,975,792		
Total Expenses	26,892,304	26,698,445	49,863,537	50,975,792	76,755,841	77,674,237		
Increase (Decrease) in								
Net Position before Transfers	(10,070,290)	(9,038,786)	16,440,859	17,403,210	6,370,569	8,364,424		
Transfers	12,622,960	13,732,314	(12,622,960)	(13,732,314)				
Change in Net Position	2,552,670	4,693,528	3,817,899	3,670,896	6,370,569	8,364,424		
Net Position - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment	39,371,498	37,546,835 (2,847,088)	56,562,815	53,051,380	95,934,313	90,598,215 (2,847,088)		
Effect of adoption of GASB 65		(21,777)		(159,461)		(181,238)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 41,924,168	\$ 39,371,498	\$ 60,380,714	\$ 56,562,815	\$ 102,304,882	\$ 95,934,313		

As shown in Table 2, governmental activities expenses exceeded revenues by \$10.1 million in 2013. The wider deficit versus 2012 is attributable to both lower revenues and marginally higher expenses. The revenue decrease was driven by reductions in capital grants and contributions, which were partially offset by increases in total tax revenues, program service charges, and operating grants. The increase in governmental expenses was driven by increased public safety and general governmental spending, partially offset by almost \$1 million in public works expense reductions.

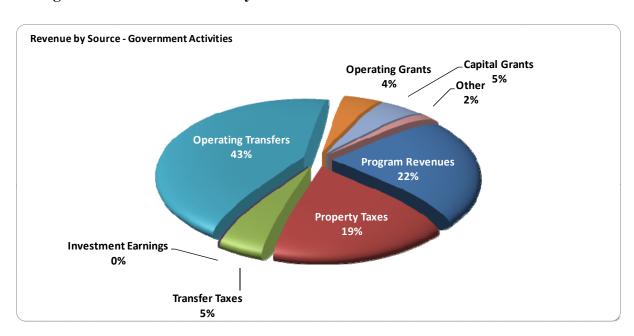
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Governmental Activities: Our analysis of the City's governmental activities will focus on the Schedule of Net Position (Table 1), the Schedule of Changes in Net Position (Table 2), the following 2013 graphs depicting Expenses and Program Revenues by Function as well as Revenues by Source, and the Schedule of Net Costs (Table 3).



As the following graph illustrates, operating transfers from the enterprise funds, real property taxes, and program revenues (grants & contributions and charges for service) provide the majority of funding for the City's governmental activities. Transfers from the City's proprietary funds are the largest revenue source, accounting for 43% of revenues. Property taxes supply 19% of revenues. Program revenues contribute 22%, while real estate transfer taxes add 5%. The City relies on all of these revenue sources, as well as grants and miscellaneous funding, to provide the high quality of life to its citizens and the highest level of service to its business community that each has come to expect.

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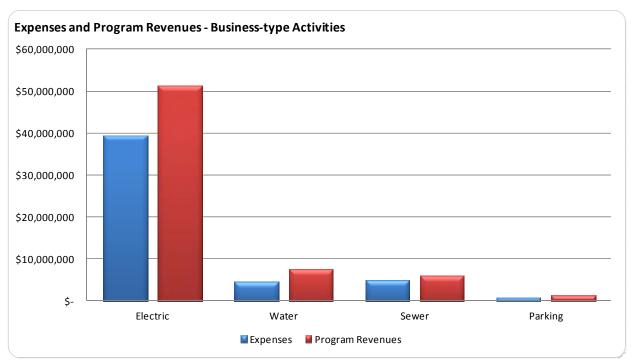
As shown in Table 3, the total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$26.9 million. These costs were partially offset by total program revenues of \$9.4 million, leaving a net cost of \$17.5 million. The program revenues were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$6.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with intergovernmental aid and contributions (\$2.8 million). The balance of the cost was funded by City taxes of \$7.4 million and transfers of \$12.6 million. Public safety programs are the largest single spending commitment, accounting for more than 45% of the City's governmental activities expenses. Various general administration, public works, and culture and recreation services combine for almost 55% of expenses.

Table 3

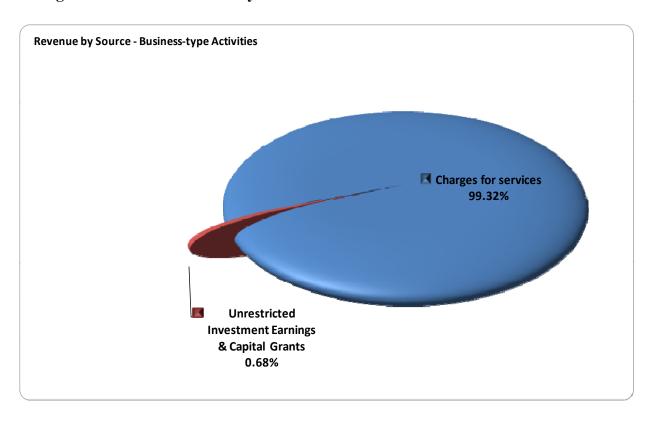
Governmental Activities Net Cost

Program Net Cost of
nts Revenues Services
6,793 \$ 4,728,845 \$ 1,666,903
5,789 2,607,146 9,612,995
1,961 805,363 4,228,715
9,019 269,019 (49,539)
8,804 1,003,575 1,988,468
<u>-</u> 30,814
2,366 \$ 9,413,948 \$ 17,478,356
5

Business-type Activities: The City provides electric, water, sewer, and parking services to its residents, businesses, and visitors. These services constitute the business-type activities presented in the City-wide financial statements. The City Council establishes rates and collects fees from users of the utility and parking systems. The revenues include investment income in addition to charges for services (operating revenues). The investment income is not specific to an individual program, but to the activities as a whole.



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The City is a full-requirements member of the Delaware Municipal Electric Corporation, Inc. (DEMEC). DEMEC is a public corporation constituted as a Joint Action Agency and a wholesale electric utility. DEMEC represents nine municipal electric distribution utilities located in the state of Delaware. The creation of DEMEC was made possible by an act of the Delaware General Assembly on June 6, 1978, and the entity was incorporated on July 12, 1979. The City purchases all of its electrical power from DEMEC for resale to its customers. All residential and commercial electric users within the City limits are customers of the City's electric utility. The Electric Department maintains 165 miles of high voltage electric lines, nine substation sites, 58 circuit breakers, and 27 power transformers in order to provide 12,300 customers with reliable electrical service. Over 400 million kilowatt-hours were delivered to our customers in this reporting period.

The City provides all customers within the City limits with drinking water and wastewater services. The City also provides drinking water to customers in certain territories outside the City. The Water Division of the Public Works and Water Resources Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of all the equipment and facilities at each of the nine water supply wells, the Newark Surface Water Treatment Plant, the South Well Field Water Treatment Plant, nine finished water storage tanks, one raw water storage tank, 317 million gallon raw water reservoir, and six booster pumping stations. The water distribution system provides drinking water to approximately 37,000 customers, including 31,454 residents. More than 1.0 billion gallons of water are pumped through 170 miles of pipe annually to serve 9,915 water service connections. The Sewer Division of the Public Works and Water Resources Department is responsible for the City's 99 miles of sanitary sewer collection and three sewer pumping stations with force mains. The sanitary sewer system operates primarily on a gravity system, while the lowest points of the City are served by a series of three lift stations. The sewage flows out of the City's system and through the New Castle County system before being treated at the Wilmington Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. The County charges the City for this service, which represents the most significant operating cost in the Sewer Fund.

The Parking Department manages six surface parking lots within the City's downtown area. The City has 543 payto-use parking spaces and 112 paid permit parking spaces. In addition to the surface lot parking, the City maintains approximately 455 on-street metered parking spaces and 33 metered spaces located in a surface lot in the City's

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downtown area. While the City owns two of the six surface parking lots, various other lots, components of lots, and entrances to lots are owned by third parties that lease the space to the City for the benefit of its parking operations.

As shown in Table 2, revenues totaled \$66.3 million for the year, which represents a decrease of \$2.1 million from the prior year. This decrease was driven by a reduction in electric utility revenue, which fell primarily due to the adoption of a new electric rate structure in 2011 that includes a Revenue Stabilization Adjustment ("RSA"). The RSA is adjusted annually to reflect changes in wholesale power costs and to assure recovery of the budgeted operating margin. The electric utility revenue decreased by design, as a function of reduced power costs, which allowed the utility to achieve its budgeted operating margin despite the revenue reduction. A \$0.2 million regulatory liability is included in the statement of net position to reflect this year's over collection. Expenses related to these business type activities totaled \$49.9 million in 2013, which represents a decrease of \$1.1 million from the prior year. This decrease in expenses is due to wholesale power cost reductions of \$2.8 million in the electric utility as a result of reduced wholesale costs per unit. The reduced power costs were partially offset by a \$0.6 million increase in personnel expenses, a \$0.3 million increase in sewerage charges, and \$0.3 million in additional depreciation charges in 2013. In total, revenues exceeded expenses and transfers by \$3.8 million in 2013, resulting in an overall increase in net position within the business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$13.5 million, an increase of \$1.6 million as compared to the prior year. The bulk of the fund balance is restricted and assigned, which means that it is not available for new spending because it has already been appropriated to pay for: 1) capital improvements, 2) debt service or 3) a variety of other restricted and assigned purposes. More than half of the fund balance – \$7.2 million – is either restricted to or assigned to capital projects.

The City maintains a General Fund which serves as the chief operating fund of the City. As of December 31, 2013, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$4.6 million, \$4.3 million of which is unassigned.

The General Fund balance increased by \$1.7 million in fiscal year 2013. The increase in General Fund balance is largely attributable increased cash and investments balances, while accounts receivable, customer deposits and accounts payable are generally stable.

The City maintains a Capital Projects Fund to account for major capital acquisitions and construction related to governmental activities separately from the ongoing operating activities. As of December 31, 2013, the total fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund was \$7.2 million, all of which is either restricted or assigned.

The Capital Projects Fund balance is unchanged from the prior year. Revenues decreased by \$2.2 million from intergovernmental sources compared to 2012; the decrease was more than offset by decreased capital spending activity and transfers in. The City remains committed to its efforts to maintain and enhance Newark's infrastructure of streets, sidewalks, parks, parking facilities, and other structures supporting governmental operations.

The City maintains Special Revenue Funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds include the Street Fund, Insurance Fund, Community Development Fund, the Law Enforcement Funds, and the Parks and Recreation Fund. Revenue sources for these funds include grants from State and other governmental units as well as interest earnings.

The City maintains a Debt Service Fund to set aside resources to meet current and future obligations of the City. As of December 31, 2013, the fund balance was \$46,340, all of which is assigned.

The financial statements for the governmental funds may be found on Pages 27 through 31 as well as 74 through 81 of this report.

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Proprietary Funds: As previously mentioned, the City maintains four principal proprietary funds related to the provision of utility services and parking, as well as an internal service fund for the maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and rolling stock. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

The Electric Fund reported a total net position of \$21.9 million as of December 31, 2013, \$3.1 million of which was unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$2.3 million from the prior year as a result of \$11.6 million in total income before grants and transfers, less \$9.5 million transferred to the General Fund to support governmental activities. City policy targets a 20% operating margin in the electric utility. The operating margin of 23% in 2013 will result in a distribution back to rate payers in the form of the Revenue Stabilization Adjustment ("RSA") in future periods. The fund expended \$7.0 million in improvements to the City's electrical distribution system.

The Water Fund had a total net position of \$25.4 million as of December 31, 2013 of which \$4.0 million was unrestricted. Total net position increased \$1.4 million from the prior year. Income before transfers amounted to \$2.8 million; \$1.6 million was transferred to the General Fund to support governmental activities. The fund expended \$5.8 million in improvements to the City's water purification, containment and distribution system. The Water Fund also carries roughly \$10 million of long term debt associated with the construction of the City's water reservoir.

The Sewer Fund had a total net position of \$9.9 million as of December 31, 2013, \$3.7 million of which was unrestricted. Total net position decreased by about \$2 thousand. Income before transfers amounted to \$1.0 million. \$1.4 million was transferred to the General Fund to support governmental activities. The fund expended \$88 thousand in improvements to the City's sewage transport and elimination system.

The Parking Fund had total net position of \$3.0 million as of December 31, 2013 of which \$1.8 million was unrestricted. Total net position increased by almost \$105 thousand. Income before transfers totaled to \$558 thousand, \$453 thousand of which was transferred to the General Fund to support governmental activities.

Internal Service Fund: The City maintains an Internal Service Fund to account for the operation of machinery, vehicle, and building maintenance provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursable basis. The Internal Service Fund's assets and liabilities are included with the governmental activities on the statement of net position on Page 25. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities on the statement of activities on Page 26. The fund's assets and liabilities as well as revenue and expenses are also reported on Pages 32 through 33 of the fund financial statements.

The financial statements for the proprietary funds may be found on Pages 32 through 35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: As previously mentioned, the City maintains four fiduciary funds – the Employees' Pension Trust Fund, the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund, the Section 401(a) Retirement Fund, and the Retirement Health Savings Fund. These funds contain assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

The assets in the Pension Fund pertain to three distinct plans, although the plans are collectively managed and administered. These plans are the police plan covering all sworn police officers except the Chief of Police, the special police plan covering the Chief of Police, and the non-police plan covering civilian, non-sworn and regular full-time employees. The Pension Fund ended the fiscal year with a balance of \$52.5 million, increase of \$7.4 million over the prior fiscal year. The actuarial accrued liability, as of January 1, 2013, is \$68.5 million, representing a funding ratio of 64.9 percent. The City contribution was \$164 thousand less than the annual required contribution of \$3.07 million.

The OPEB Trust Fund ended the fiscal year with a balance of \$5.8 million, an increase of \$1.6 million over the prior fiscal year. The actuarial accrued liability, as of January 1, 2013, was \$13.8 million, representing a funded ratio of 30.30 percent. The City contribution was \$20 thousand less the the annual required contribution in 2013.

The financial statements for the fiduciary funds can be found on Pages 36 through 37 of this report.

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GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedules comparing the City's budget and actual results can be found on Page 31.

Actual revenues in the General Fund exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1.8 million. This increase is attributable to higher than expected collections in permitting, licensing, fine revenue and real estate transfer taxes collected during 2013. Expenditures were \$942 thousand higher than the total budget with the General Government and Public Safety expenditures exceeding budget by 10.2 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$91.6 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements and machinery and equipment.

• The City made gross additions to capital assets of \$16.4 million in 2013. Net additions, after depreciation and retirements, totaled \$11.5 million.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At December 31, 2013, the City had \$11.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$12.4 million at the end of the prior year – a decrease of 9 percent. All outstanding bonds are general obligation bonds supported by the full faith and credit of the City. The vast majority of the outstanding debt was issued to finance the construction of the water reservoir.

At December 31, 2013, the City had additional long-term debt in the form of a lease payable and notes payable totaling \$11.7 million to fund an Automated Metering Infrastructure Project (the "AMI" or "Smart Meter" Project) and various energy efficiency loans. These various efficiencies will combine to provide the cost savings required to meet the payments associated with the project. The lease and notes payable are recorded as long-term debt, although the City's obligation to make principal and interest payments under the note and the security agreement, and lease payments under the lease agreement, constitute current obligations payable exclusively from legally available funds and shall not be construed to be an indebtedness within the meaning of any applicable constitutional or statutory limitation or requirement. All such payments made pursuant to the note, security agreement and lease agreement are subject to annual appropriations by the City.

Other long term obligations of the City include \$747 thousand of compensated absences which include carry forward vacation and compensatory time.

The City maintains an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investor Service and an "AA+" rating from Fitch Ratings for its current debt issuances.

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 4 and 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The City derives the vast majority of its operating revenue from the sale of electricity to a stable and diversified customer base that is 23 percent residential and 77 percent commercial or industrial, with the largest customer being the University of Delaware with 38 percent of the City's sales in kilowatt hours. As the result of a rate study, the City instituted a revised rate structure in July 2011 that fairly and equitably assessed usage charges across various residential, commercial and industrial classifications.
- The City continues to maintain a diversified (67 percent residential, 22 percent commercial and 11 percent industrial) real estate revenue base, which protects the City's real estate tax revenue against short-term fluctuations in any one segment. The real estate tax millage was 69.6 cents per \$100 of assessed value throughout 2013 and is expected to remain stable in 2014.

Management's Discussion & Analysis

• In 2013, the City felt the continued effect of a modest economic recovery as evidenced by strong license and permit revenues, higher realty transfer taxes, an increased tax base, and higher revenues generated from services. Most governmental revenues increased, with the exception of interest income, which fell as a result of the continued low interest rate environment.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to: Director of Finance, City of Newark, 220 South Main Street, Newark, Delaware 19711.

General information relating to the City of Newark can be found on its website http://www.cityofnewarkde.us.





CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,430,749	\$ 1,503,633	\$ 6,934,382			
Investments	10,317,114	9,335,868	19,652,982			
Accounts receivables, net	2,422,046	10,243,271	12,665,317			
Taxes receivable	570,679	- (2.122)	570,679			
Internal Balances	3,132	(3,132)				
Inventories	50,993	1,361,723	1,412,716			
Prepaid items	79,866	187,579	267,445			
Restricted Assets:		4 450 400	1 170 100			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,170,488	1,170,488			
Investments	322,332	757,936	1,080,268			
Total current assets	19,196,911	24,557,366	43,754,277			
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net pension asset	455,408	131,121	586,529			
•	433,406	131,121	380,329			
Capital assets, net: Land	5 400 390	0 700 127	14 207 507			
Construction in progress	5,499,380	8,788,127	14,287,507			
· ·	908,200	173,045	1,081,245			
Buildings	4,946,434	9,982,900	14,929,334			
Improvements	15,095,350	42,303,417	57,398,767			
Machinery and Equipment	3,087,934	831,561	3,919,495			
Intangibles	20,527,200	8,126	8,126			
Total capital assets, net	29,537,298	62,087,176	91,624,474			
Total noncurrent assets	29,992,706	62,218,297	92,211,003 135,965,280			
Total assets	49,189,617	86,775,663	135,965,280			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on defeasance	15.017	304 353	210.260			
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,017 15,017	304,252 304,252	319,269 319,269			
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,017	304,232	319,209			
I I A DIT UTIES						
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:	1 205 2 1 5	2 402 525	4.505.000			
Accounts payable	1,305,246	3,402,636	4,707,882			
Customer deposits	322,332	757,936	1,080,268			
Regulatory liability		206,798	206,798			
Compensated absences	63,712	11,016	74,728			
Due to other governments		43,423	43,423			
Accrued interest payable	8,677	80,672	89,349			
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	110,903	110,903			
Bonds, notes, and lease payable	179,274	1,436,977	1,616,251			
Other current liabilities	15,164		15,164			
Total current liabilities	1,894,405	6,050,361	7,944,766			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	573,412	99,145	672,557			
Net other post employment benefits obligation	314,588	77,621	392,209			
Unearned revenue	-	4,079	4,079			
Bonds, notes, and lease payable	1,318,608	20,467,995	21,786,603			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,206,608	20,648,840	22,855,448			
Total liabilities	4,101,013	26,699,201	30,800,214			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	3,179,454		3,179,454			
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,179,454		3,179,454			
Not Desition						
Net Position	29.020.416	45 047 242	72 006 750			
Net investment in capital assets	28,039,416	45,847,342	73,886,758			
Restricted for:	222 533	555 00 ·	4 000 # =0			
Customer deposits	322,332	757,936	1,080,268			
Capital projects		1,170,488	1,170,488			
Unrestricted	13,562,419	12,604,948	26,167,367			
Total net position	\$ 41,924,168	\$ 60,380,714	\$ 102,304,882			

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
					Operating		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government					
			C	Charges for		rants and			Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
Functions/Programs	Exp	enses		Services	Contributions								Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General Government		6,395,748	\$	3,942,052	\$	657,143	\$	129,650	\$	(1,666,903)	\$	-	\$	(1,666,903)
Public Safety	1	2,220,141		1,921,357		341,519		344,270		(9,612,995)		-		(9,612,995)
Public Works		5,034,078		113,402		274		691,687		(4,228,715)		-		(4,228,715)
Community Development		219,480		-		207,232		61,787		49,539		-		49,539
Culture and Recreation		2,992,043		614,771		122,471		266,333		(1,988,468)		-		(1,988,468)
Interest Expense		30,814				_		-		(30,814)		-		(30,814)
Total governmental activities	2	6,892,304		6,591,582		1,328,639		1,493,727		(17,478,356)		-		(17,478,356)
Business-type activities:														
Electric	3	9,515,400		51,156,188		-		143,240		-		11,784,028		11,784,028
Water		4,534,736		7,288,821		-		299,630		-		3,053,715		3,053,715
Sewer		4,947,453		5,989,085		-		-		-		1,041,632		1,041,632
Parking		865,948		1,422,411		-						556,463		556,463
Total business-type activities	4	9,863,537		65,856,505		_		442,870				16,435,838		16,435,838
Total primary government	\$ 7	6,755,841	\$	72,448,087	\$	1,328,639	\$	1,936,597		(17,478,356)		16,435,838		(1,042,518)
	General	Revenues												
	Taxes:													
	Real	estate taxes								5,515,859		-		5,515,859
	Real estate transfer taxes									1,424,534		-		1,424,534
	Franc		424,649		-		424,649							
	Unrestricted investment earnings									8,984		5,021		14,005
	Gain (L	Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets										-		34,040
	Transfers									12,622,960		(12,622,960)		
	Total	Total General Revenues, Extraordinary Item, and Transfers								20,031,026		(12,617,939)		7,413,087
	Cha	hange in Net Position								2,552,670		3,817,899		6,370,569
	Net Posit	tion - Beginn	ing of	Year (Restated))					39,371,498		56,562,815		95,934,313
	Net Posit	tion - End of	Year						\$	41,924,168	\$	60,380,714	\$	102,304,882

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Major Funds							
	General			Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,856,837	\$	1,547,323	\$	1,152,952	\$	4,557,112
Investments		4,738,571		5,193,722		707,153		10,639,446
Accounts receivable		1,435,829		723,776		261,302		2,420,907
Taxes receivable, net		570,679		-		-		570,679
Due from other funds		128,132		-		-		128,132
Inventory		5,057		-		24,702		29,759
Prepaid items		75,523		-		2,661		78,184
Total assets	\$	8,810,628	\$	7,464,821	\$	2,148,770	\$	18,424,219
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		725,241		266,221		189,011		1,180,473
Customer deposits		322,332		-		-		322,332
Unearned revenue		6,467		5,000		98,037		109,504
Due to other funds		-		-		125,000		125,000
Other liabilities						15,164		15,164
Total liabilities		1,054,040		271,221		427,212		1,752,473
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes		3,179,454		-		-		3,179,454
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,179,454						3,179,454
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$	5,057	\$	-	\$	24,702	\$	29,759
Prepaid Items		75,523		-		2,661		78,184
Restricted for								
Downtown Newark Partnership		85,030		-		-		85,030
Safetytown programs		-		-		55,771		55,771
Parks donations		-		-		943		943
Recreation donations		-		-		14,950		14,950
Island beautification		-		-		74,918		74,918
Parkland improvements		-		-		70,311		70,311
Capital projects		-		377,221		<u>-</u>		377,221
Law Enforcement		-		-		283,221		283,221
Assigned to		44.5004						
Other departmental purposes		115,804		-		-		115,804
Debt service		-		-		46,340		46,340
Streets		-		-		141,613		141,613
Self insurance		-		-		999,782		999,782
Law enforcement		-		6.016.270		6,346		6,346
Capital projects		4 205 720		6,816,379		-		6,816,379
Unassigned		4,295,720		7 102 600		1 701 550		4,295,720
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-	4,577,134		7,193,600		1,721,558		13,492,292
resources and fund balances	\$	8,810,628	\$	7,464,821	\$	2,148,770	\$	18,424,219

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 13,492,292
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Also excluded are \$308,970	
of internal service capital assets accounted for in the following line:	29,228,328
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the	
operation of machinery, vehicle and building maintenance provided to other	
departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The assets and	
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities	
in the statement of net assets	1,069,742
Other long term assets such as net pension assets are not available to pay	
for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds (net of	
Internal Service Fund, \$16,601 included in net assets above)	438,807
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:	
Bonds and notes payable	(1,497,882)
Compensated absences (net of Internal Service Fund, \$17,984 included in net assets above)	(619,140)
Net other post employment benefits obligation (net of Internal Service Fund, \$10,765 included	(303,823)
in net assets above)	, , ,
Accrued interest payable	(8,678)
Unearned revenue	109,504
Deferred loss on bond refunding	15,017
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 41,924,168

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Major	Funds		
	General	Capital General Projects		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Real Estate	\$ 5,515,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,515,859
Real estate transfer	1,424,534	-	-	1,424,534
Franchise	424,649	-	-	424,649
Licenses and permits	2,291,368	-	-	2,291,368
Fines, forfeits and costs	2,364,989	-	29,719	2,394,708
Interest, dividends and rents	8,749	23	212	8,984
Intergovernmental revenues	323,594	1,042,349	872,174	2,238,117
Charges for services	1,892,594	9,251	3,658	1,905,503
Subvention - University of Delaware	511,003			511,003
Total revenues	14,757,339	1,051,623	905,763	16,714,725
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	6,027,188	-	40,494	6,067,682
Public Safety	11,187,255	-	459,505	11,646,760
Public Works	2,619,723	-	1,309,362	3,929,085
Community Development	-	-	219,480	219,480
Culture and recreation	2,555,981	-	19,914	2,575,895
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	183,880	183,880
Interest	-	-	42,466	42,466
Capital Outlay		2,876,223	203,100	3,079,323
Total expenditures	22,390,147	2,876,223	2,478,201	27,744,571
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(7,632,808)	(1,824,600)	(1,572,438)	(11,029,846)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	12,566,255	1,823,278	2,244,476	16,634,009
Transfers out	(3,279,036)	(15,678)	(716,335)	(4,011,049)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	14,320	17,000	2,720	34,040
Total other financing sources and uses	9,301,539	1,824,600	1,530,861	12,657,000
Net change in fund balances	1,668,731	-	(41,577)	1,627,154
Fund balances - Beginning of Year	2,908,403	7,193,600	1,763,135	11,865,138
Fund balances - End of Year	\$ 4,577,134	\$ 7,193,600	\$ 1,721,558	\$ 13,492,292

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,627,154
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets (\$3,079,321) is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense (\$2,294,798) net of Internal Service Fund of \$29,629 included in net assets above. This is the amount by which capital	
outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	784,523
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	51,726
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:	
Bond principal	183,880
Accrued interest payable	5,418
Deferred loss on refunding	(2,198)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on	
net position.	6,234
Internal Service Fund	15,072
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences (net of Internal Service Fund \$600 included in net assets above)	24,972
Net pension asset (net of Internal Service Fund \$3,206 included in net assets above)	(129,130)
Net other post employment benefits obligation (net of Internal Service Fund \$349 included in net assets above)	(14,982)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,552,670
	 ,==,=,=

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Fin	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	-								
Taxes:									
Real estate - current	\$	5,458,058	\$	5,458,058	\$	5,480,737	\$	22,679	
Real estate - delinquent and interest		51,200		51,200		35,122		(16,078)	
Real estate - transfer		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,424,534		324,534	
Franchise		391,095		391,095		424,649		33,554	
Licenses and permits		1,626,641		1,626,641		2,291,368		664,727	
Fines, forfeits and costs		2,087,469		2,087,469		2,364,989		277,520	
Interest, dividends and rents		55,360		55,360		8,749		(46,611)	
Intergovernmental revenues		296,244		296,244		323,594		27,350	
Charges for services/fees		1,695,143		1,695,143		1,892,594		197,451	
Subvention - University of Delaware		211,500		211,500		511,003		299,503	
Total revenues		12,972,710		12,972,710		14,757,339		1,784,629	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government:									
Finance department		2,424,882		2,424,882		2,639,700		(214,818)	
Planning & development		876,494		876,494		946,099		(69,605)	
Administration		808,061		808,061		907,974		(99,913)	
Legislative		1,105,744		1,105,744		1,142,524		(36,780)	
Judicial	-	368,198		368,198		390,891		(22,693)	
Total general government		5,583,379		5,583,379		6,027,188		(443,809)	
Public safety:		1.025.000		1.024.000		1.052.105		(2 < 007)	
Code Enforcement		1,036,090		1,036,090		1,072,187		(36,097)	
Police		9,907,626		9,907,626		10,115,068		(207,442)	
Total public safety		10,943,716		10,943,716		11,187,255		(243,539)	
Public works:		641.007		641.007		626.014		15.002	
Highways and streets		641,897		641,897		626,014		15,883	
Sanitation	-	1,794,383		1,794,383		1,993,709		(199,326)	
Total public works Culture and recreation	-	2,436,280		2,436,280		2,619,723 2,555,981		(183,443)	
		2,459,406		2,484,906				(71,075)	
Total expenditures		21,422,781		21,448,281		22,390,147		(941,866)	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(8,450,071)		(8,475,571)		(7,632,808)		842,763	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		12,200,000		12,200,000		12,566,255		366,255	
Transfers Out		(4,290,561)		(4,290,561)		(3,279,036)		1,011,525	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets				_		14,320		14,320	
Total other financing sources and uses		7,909,439		7,909,439		9,301,539		1,392,100	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(540,632)	\$	(566,132)		1,668,731	\$	2,234,863	
Fund Balances - January 1	· <u> </u>					2,908,403			
Fund Balances - December 31					\$	4,577,134			

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Governmental Activities				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Parking	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 863,891	\$ 65,644	\$ 464,682	\$ 109,416	\$ 1,503,633	\$ 873,637
Investments, unrestricted	3,872,263	2,048,536	1,950,042	1,465,027	9,335,868	Ψ 075,057
Accounts receivable, net	7,192,263	1,655,092	1,359,409	36,507	10,243,271	1,139
	1,194,553	133,279	33,891	30,307	1,361,723	21,234
Inventory				176 224		1,682
Prepaid items	5,713	5,394	238	176,234	187,579	1,682
Restricted Assets:	105 200	505 100			1 170 100	
Cash and cash equivalents	485,380	685,108		-	1,170,488	-
Investments	746,744	9,392	1,800		757,936	
Total current assets	14,360,807	4,602,445	3,810,062	1,787,184	24,560,498	897,692
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net pension asset	70,802	49,734	1,977	8,608	131,121	16,601
Capital assets, net:						
Land	-	7,957,953	=	830,174	8,788,127	=
Construction in progress	=	121,399	=	51,646	173,045	=
Buildings	6,514,525	3,468,375	-	_	9,982,900	307,029
Improvements	11,073,157	24,594,131	6,192,978	443,151	42,303,417	· -
Machinery and Equipment	372,975	426,890	16,807	14,889	831,561	1,942
Intangibles	1,000	7,126	10,007	1.,005	8,126	1,5.2
Total noncurrent assets	18,032,459	36,625,608	6,211,762	1,348,468	62,218,297	325,572
Total Assets	32,393,266	41,228,053	10,021,824	3,135,652	86,778,795	1,223,264
10th 11550t5	32,373,200	41,220,033	10,021,024	3,133,032	00,770,775	1,223,204
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on bond refunding	=	304,252			304,252	
Total deferred outflow of resources		304,252			304,252	
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	3,149,872	139,800	79,722	33,242	3,402,636	124,773
Customer deposits payable	746,744	9,392	1,800	33,2.2	757,936	12 1,7,7
Regulatory liability	206,798	7,372	1,000	_	206,798	_
Compensated absences	5,501	4,724	198	593	11,016	1,798
Due to other funds	5,501	3,132	198	393	3,132	1,798
Due to other runus Due to other governments	-	3,132	43,423	_	43,423	-
	4 707	75.065	43,423	=		=
Accrued interest payable	4,707	75,965	-	-	80,672	-
Unearned revenue	110,903		-	-	110,903	-
Bonds, notes, and lease payable	393,896	1,043,081			1,436,977	
Total Current Liabilities	4,618,421	1,276,094	125,143	33,835	6,053,493	126,571
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	49,507	42,518	1,783	5,337	99,145	16,186
Net other post employment benefits obligation	38,759	34,672	133	4,057	77,621	10,765
Unearned revenue	=	3,039	1,040	=	4,079	=
Bonds, notes, and lease payable	5,741,103	14,726,892	-	_	20,467,995	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,829,369	14,807,121	2,956	9,394	20,648,840	26,951
Total Liabilities	10,447,790	16,083,215	128,099	43,229	26,702,333	153,522
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	17,567,761	20,729,936	6,209,785	1,339,860	45,847,342	308,971
*	17,567,761	20,729,936	0,209,785	1,339,860	43,847,342	308,971
Restricted for:						
Customer deposits	746,744	9,392	1,800	-	757,936	-
Capital projects	485,380	685,108	=	=	1,170,488	=
Unrestricted	3,145,591	4,024,654	3,682,140	1,752,563	12,604,948	760,771
Total Net Position	\$ 21,945,476	\$ 25,449,090	\$ 9,893,725	\$ 3,092,423	\$ 60,380,714	\$ 1,069,742

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities			
	Electric	ectric Wat		•		Parking		Total Enterprise Funds			rnal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for service	\$ 50,618,455	\$	7,041,009	\$	5,965,655	\$	1,422,154	\$	65,047,273	\$	1,592,607
Penalties and fees	381,075		89,178		23,430		-		493,683		-
Miscellaneous	156,771		152,344		-		257		309,372		1,782
Total operating revenues	51,156,301		7,282,531		5,989,085	,	1,422,411		65,850,328		1,594,389
Operating Expenses:											
Personnel	2,459,031		2,183,490		172,977		578,835		5,394,333		418,770
Utility purchases	34,557,650		16		4,362,661		-		38,920,327		-
Materials and supplies	183,069		265,723		22,852		29,788		501,432		823,123
Contracted services	1,028,379		681,170		155,419		186,338		2,051,306		327,328
Depreciation	1,061,466		1,003,145		231,715		67,956		2,364,282		29,629
Other	93,655		5,394		1,829		3,031		103,909		1,987
Total operating expenses	39,383,250		4,138,938		4,947,453		865,948		49,335,589		1,600,837
Operating income (deficit)	11,773,051		3,143,593		1,041,632		556,463		16,514,739		(6,448)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	<u> </u>					•					
Interest and investment revenue	(1,319)		5,958		(971)		1,353		5,021		-
Amortization of bond premium	-		38,081		-		-		38,081		-
Amortization of loss on bond refunding	-		(34,443)		-		-		(34,443)		-
Interest expense	(132,150)		(399,436)		-		-		(531,586)		-
Gain (loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(113)		6,290		-		-		6,177		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(133,582)		(383,550)		(971)		1,353		(516,750)		-
Income Before capital grants											
and transfers	11,639,469		2,760,043		1,040,661		557,816		15,997,989		(6,448)
Capital grants	143,240		299,630		-		-		442,870		21,520
Transfers in	-		-		315,278		-		315,278		-
Transfers out	(9,492,610)		(1,634,463)		(1,358,058)		(453,107)		(12,938,238)		
Change in net position	2,290,099		1,425,210	-	(2,119)	-	104,709		3,817,899		15,072
Total net position - Beginning of year (Restated)	19,655,377		24,023,880		9,895,844		2,987,714		56,562,815		1,054,670
Total net position - End of Year	\$ 21,945,476	\$	25,449,090	\$	9,893,725	\$	3,092,423	\$	60,380,714	\$	1,069,742

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Parking	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 49,758,961	\$ 6,888,337	\$ 5,678,956	\$ 1,409,435	\$ 63,735,689	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	1,603,172
Customer deposits received	288,576	-	-	-	288,576	-
Customer deposits returned	(257,203)	-	-	-	(257,203)	-
Other operating receipts	121,070	42,986	-	257	164,313	1,782
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(36,728,483)	(679,566)	(4,607,651)	(366,871)	(42,382,571)	(1,140,712)
Payments to employees for services	(2,422,171)	(2,143,365)	(170,706)	(571,655)	(5,307,897)	(411,721)
Payments for interfund services used	(126,921)	(153,278)	(6,568)	(12,294)	(299,061)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,633,829	3,955,114	894,031	458,872	15,941,846	52,521
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest paid	(3,739)	_	_	_	(3,739)	_
Transfers in	-	_	315,278	_	315,278	_
Transfers out	(9,492,610)	(1,634,463)	(1,358,058)	(453,107)	(12,938,238)	_
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	(,,,,=,,,,,)	(1,00 1,100)	(=,===,===)	(100,101)	(==,>==,===)	
financing activities	(9,496,349)	(1,634,463)	(1,042,780)	(453,107)	(12,626,699)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchases of capital assets	(5,029,381)	(4,119,266)	(88,120)	(128,855)	(9,365,622)	(62,427)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	6,290	-	-	6,290	-
Capital grants received	-	299,550	-	-	299,550	21,520
Principal paid on capital debt	(231,223)	(1,323,463)	-	-	(1,554,686)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(146,318)	(414,278)			(560,596)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	(5,406,922)	(5,551,167)	(88,120)	(128,855)	(11,175,064)	(40,907)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of investments	109,029	545,006	2,140	210,997	867,172	-
Interest received	55,444	29,250	19,414	15,793	119,901	-
Net cash provided \(used\) by investing activities	164,473	574,256	21,554	226,790	987,073	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,104,969)	(2,656,260)	(215,315)	103,700	(6,872,844)	11,614
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Year	5,454,240	3,407,012	679,997	5,716	9,546,965	862,023
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Year (including \$1,170,488 reported in restricted accounts)	\$ 1,349,271	\$ 750,752	\$ 464,682	\$ 109,416	\$ 2,674,121	\$ 873,637

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities					
		Electric		Water		Sewer	 Parking	Ent	Total erprise Funds		nal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income	\$	11,773,051	\$	3,143,593	\$	1,041,632	\$ 556,463	\$	16,514,739	\$	(6,448)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							_				
Depreciation expense		1,061,466		1,003,145		231,715	67,956		2,364,282		29,629
Accounts receivable	-	(1,351,158)		(353,083)		(308,300)	(12,719)		(2,025,260)		10,565
Allowance for uncollectible accounts		(28,330)		1,807		(1,829)	-		(28,352)		· -
Inventory		(103,510)		31,341		(10,166)	_		(82,335)		13,071
Prepaid expenses		10,416		25,425		(238)	(174,554)		(138,951)		7,472
Net pension asset		20,490		15,906		1,226	2,690		40,312		3,206
Customer deposits		31,373		_		-	-		31,373		-
Accounts payable		(726,036)		71,603		75,039	18,432		(560,962)		(5,924)
Regulatory liability		(160,951)		-		-	-		(160,951)		-
Compensated absences		1,569		13,577		152	311		15,609		601
Net other post employment benefits obligation		2,231		1,732		133	293		4,389		349
Due to other governments		-		-		(135,333)	-		(135,333)		-
Deferred revenue		103,218		68			 		103,286		
Total adjustments		(1,139,222)		811,521		(147,601)	 (97,591)		(572,893)		58,969
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,633,829	\$	3,955,114	\$	894,031	\$ 458,872	\$	15,941,846	\$	52,521
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:											
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(60,705)		(25,904)		(22,525)	(15,437)		(124,571)		_
Increase (decrease) in capital grants receivable		143,240		80		-	-		143,320		_
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest receivable		3,943		2,611		2,140	997		9,691		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest payable		(17,907)		(14,842)		-	-		(32,749)		_
Capital acquisitions from prepaid funds		1,989,405		1,669,441		-	-		3,658,846		-
Non-cash gain/loss on asset disposal		(113)		-		-	-		(113)		-
Amortization of bond premium		-		38,081		-	-		38,081		-
Amortization of loss on bond refinancing		-		(34,443)		-	-		(34,443)		-

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Pension and Other Benefits Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,703
Investments:	
Money market funds	19,804
Domestic equity mutual funds	24,242,972
International equity mutual funds	11,733,566
Fixed income mutual funds	17,037,803
Real estate equity funds	4,256,708
Balanced asset allocation mutual funds	420,382
U.S. stocks	17,729
International global stocks	2,878
Obligations of U.S. governments and agencies	803,307
Accounts receivable	3,384
Contributions receivable	148,232
Total Assets	58,705,468
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	785
Total Liabilities	785
NET POSITION	
Position held in trust for employee	
post employment benefits	\$ 58,704,683

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Pension and Other Benefits Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 3,829,907
State aid - police	296,464
Employee	581,219
Total contributions	4,707,590
Investments:	
Investment earnings	113,494
Net increase in fair value of investments	8,676,633
Total investment earnings	8,790,127
Total additions	13,497,717
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	3,942,351
Administrative expenses	338,932
Total Deductions	4,281,283
Change in Net Position	9,216,434
Net Position - Beginning of Year	49,488,249
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 58,704,683

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Newark complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) including all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The City has implemented all applicable GASB financial reporting requirements through GASB Statement No. 66.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Newark, Delaware (the "City") was incorporated in 1852, under the provisions of the State of Delaware. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, utilities, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

The Government Accounting Standards Board established the criteria for determining the activities, organizations and functions of government to be included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. The criteria used in determining whether such organizations should be included in the City's financial reporting entity are financial interdependences, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financing relationships.

The City has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the City's financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Eliminations of interfund activity have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the last are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. In addition, the fund financial statements present internal service funds and fiduciary funds by fund type.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation

The entity-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are

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

recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items (nonexchange transactions) are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been satisfied. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities as they do not have a measurement focus, but do use the accrual basis of accounting.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For governmental fund types, the City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and dividend income, and grants associated with the current fiscal year. Only the portion of the special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal year is considered to be susceptible to accrual and recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (upon receipt of goods or services), except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt issues and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the design, construction and improvement of City buildings, land improvements, and the purchase and replacement of vehicles, machinery and equipment.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Water Fund – Used to account for the operation of a water supply system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – Used to account for the operation of a sewage collection system.

<u>Parking Fund</u> – Used to account for the operation of a municipal parking lot system.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of machinery, vehicle and building maintenance provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – Used to account for principal and interest payments made for the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 2011 and the Energy Improvement Loan.

<u>Street Fund</u> – Used to account for the City's street maintenance program, two-thirds of the City's roadways are maintained under this program.

<u>Insurance Fund</u> – This fund accounts for disability and medical claim payments made for employee job related injuries and deductible amounts paid to insurance underwriters.

<u>Community Development Fund</u> – Used to account for the City's Community Development Block Grant from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development passed through New Castle County Department of Community Development and Housing.

<u>Law Enforcement Funds</u> – Used to account for grants and other funding designated for Law Enforcement operating expenditures.

<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u> – Used to account for grants and other funding designated for Parks maintenance and beautification and for the City's Recreational program operating expenditures.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the assets held by the Pension Program in a trustee capacity for the employees of the City. The Pension Program, which is part of the City's legal entity, is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to City employees.

<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the funding, accounting, and reporting of postemployment benefits other than pension.

<u>Section 401A City Manager's Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the assets held by a third party administrator in a retirement savings plan for the former City Manager. The fund accounts for all activities in the account during the year including contributions made by the City and the former City Manager.

Section 401A Management Employees' Retirement Fund – This fund is used to account for the assets held by a third party administrator in a retirement savings plan for management employees hired after January 1, 2012. The fund accounts for all activities in the account during the year including contributions made by the City and management employees hired after January 1, 2012.

Retirement Health Savings Plan for Management Employees 2009 – This fund is used to account for the assets held by a third party administrator in a retirement health savings plan for management employees hired prior to January 1, 2012. The fund accounts for all activities in the account during the year including contributions made by the management employees.

Retirement Health Savings Plan for Management Employees 2012 – This fund is used to account for the assets held by a third party administrator in a retirement health savings plan for management employees hired after January 1, 2012. The fund accounts for all activities in the account during the year including contributions made by the City and the management employees hired after January 1, 2012.

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

All governmental and business-type activities of the City follow GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in pre November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements which incorporates into GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance previously included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions (APB), and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) guidance issued before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this new standard modified certain language in disclosures related to the applicable basis of accounting in the City's financial statements.

With limited exceptions, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions include charges by one government function to another where services have been provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use in certain programs, it is the City's policy to apply cost-reimbursement grant resources first to those programs, followed by bond proceeds, categorical block grants and then by general revenues, as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2013 for the City's governmental activities include real estate taxes receivable, home buyer's assistance program receivables, grants receivable, permits and licenses receivable, liens receivable, interest receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Historically, the City of Newark has experienced a 99% collection rate for real estate taxes. Taxes constitute a lien against real property and are collected in full when title transfers. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established which includes outstanding receivables for parcels of undeveloped land that may not be recoverable through a transfer or munitions sale and one percent of the remaining receivable balance.

The City of Newark's water, sewer and electric utilities experience very small losses from uncollectible accounts. Water and sewer fees constitute a lien against real property and can usually be collected in full when title transfers. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts is funded annually at the rate of .03

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

percent of annual revenues, excluding adjustment, penalties and miscellaneous revenues. This amount approximates actual losses. Only balances that remain after tax sales are written off each year.

Electric fees do not constitute a lien; however, maintenance of adequate customer deposits, monthly billing and diligent collection procedures minimize losses from uncollectible accounts. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts is funded annually at the rate of .15 percent of annual revenues, excluding adjustments, penalties and miscellaneous revenues. This amount approximates the City's actual loss experience.

As of December 31, 2013, the allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$184,437 in the Electric Fund, \$22,455 in the Water Fund, and \$27,618 in the Sewer Fund.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental and proprietary fund types are valued at lower of average cost or market. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. These items are recorded as expense/expenditures when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets including property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has defined capital assets as assets with a minimum individual cost of \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The City generally uses the following estimated useful lives unless an asset's life has been adjusted based on actual experience:

Buildings	20-40 years	Electric System	15-30 years
Sewer System	50 years	Water System	20-50 years
Improvements	10-20 years	Equipment	5-10 years

Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation and sick leave depending on their length of service. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 15 days per year. Any unused sick leave is paid annually at the rate of one day for every three days accumulated in excess of 90 days. Employees have no vested interest in unused sick leave at termination and, accordingly, the City has no such liability. After 10 years of service, employees may carry forward up to two weeks of vacation time which, if unused, is paid at time of leaving the City.

Compensatory time is accumulated as earned, with any unused amounts up to a maximum limit, being paid at the time of leaving the City.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government

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

activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the year the cost are incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Deferred loss on refunding is presented as Deferred Outflow of Resources in the Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current financial period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred loss on refunding, which is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The items that qualify for reporting in this category are billed but uncollected property tax interest & penalties, assessments, and liens.

Net Position and Fund Equity

The difference between fund assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net Position is classified as "Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt," legally "Restricted" for a specific purpose, or "Unrestricted" and available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund or activity.

Fund Balance

Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds. GASB 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. In the Governmental Fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as:

- Nonspendable includes items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid and inventory items reported in the general fund, capital projects fund, and other governmental funds.
- Restricted includes items that are restricted by external parties or imposed by grants, law, or legislation.

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

- Committed includes items that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action (council bill) of the City's highest level of decision making authority (City Council). Constraint can be removed or changed only by taking the same action (council bill) prior to the end of the fiscal year. The City had no committed fund balances at December 31, 2013.
- Assigned includes items that have been allocated by budgetary action (approved by City Council) where the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose. In the governmental funds, other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.
- Unassigned this category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Within the unrestricted fund balance, the City will apply expenditures against assigned and then unassigned amounts.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when levied. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable on or before September 30. Taxes paid after the payable date are assessed a five percent penalty for nonpayment and one and one-half percent interest per month thereafter. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized on a pro rata basis. An allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated on tax balances of identified properties where amounts due may not be collected at the time of a title transfer and one percent of the remaining tax receivable balance. The property tax rate for 2013 was .6961 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Budgetary Information

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

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- b. The City Council adopts legal annual budgets for the General Fund, Proprietary Funds, Street Fund, Parks Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and the Insurance Fund. The City Council also adopts legal project length budgets for its Capital Projects Funds, Community Development Block Grant Fund, and the Law Enforcement Fund. Project periods for these funds may differ from the City's fiscal year; comparisons of budgetary information for these funds are presented as supplemental information.

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

- c. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.
- d. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Revenue and Expenditures

For the year ended December 31, 2013, actual revenues in the General Fund exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,784,629. This amount represents greater than anticipated revenues in Transfer Taxes, Licenses & Permits, Fines, Subvention, and Fees for Service.

Operating expenditures were \$941,866 greater than appropriated. This amount represents greater than anticipated expenditures in all departments of the General Fund. More significant variances were in the the General Government Information Technology supplies & materials, Public Safety Police overtime and other post retirement benefits, and Public Works Refuse maintenance expenditure lines.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's cash accounts and cash on hand was \$8,104,870. The bank balances were \$7,011,049. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$6,511,049 was secured by collateral consisting of uninsured and unregistered investments held by the pledging financial institution but not in the City's name. Of the cash accounts and cash on hand, \$1,170,488 was restricted for the Automated Meter Infrastructure project. Of this amount, \$1,105,932 was deposited in an acquisition fund in the City's name.

The above does not include pension and post- employment benefits fund deposits reflected in Notes 8 and 10.

Investments

The City's investments are reported at fair value. The City is authorized to invest in United States Government Securities; Federal Agency Securities; Certificates of Deposits, Time Deposits, and Bankers Acceptances; Corporate Debt Instruments; Repurchase Agreements; Money Market Mutual Funds; the pooled investment fund known as the Delaware Local Government Investment Pool (DELGIP) as authorized by Title 29, Chapter 12 of the Delaware Code; Municipal Obligations that are rated in either of the two highest rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; and Guaranteed Investment Contracts. Amounts that may be invested in any one of these categories are subject to percentage limitations as set forth in the City's written Investment Policy.

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2013 the City had the following investments (investments in certificates of deposits are insured, registered, or held by the City or its agent in the City's name):

	INVESTMI	ENT MATURITIES	S (in years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than	One to Five	Six to Ten	More Than
		One Year	<u>Years</u>	<u>Years</u>	Ten Years
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 16,956,464	\$ 5,485,737	\$ 10,962,760	\$ 507,967	\$ -
U. S. Government Securities	740,492	-	740,492	-	-
Corporate Notes	2,486,878	-	2,486,878	-	-
Municipal Bonds	549,416		549,416	<u> </u>	
	\$ 20,733,250	\$ 5,485,737	\$ 14,739,546	\$ 507,967	\$ -

Credit Risk

The City has no policy regarding credit risk for U.S. Government Securities or Federal Agency Securities.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value.

The City's investment policy regarding maximum maturity of investments requires the maintenance of adequate liquidity to meet cash flow needs of the City. The portfolio is structured in a manner that ensures sufficient cash is available to meet anticipated liquidity needs. The portfolio is invested in permitted investments with a stated maturity of no more than ten years from the date of purchase, unless the security is matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City. To control volatility of the portfolio, the City determines a duration target for the portfolio, not to exceed three years.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

All investment securities purchased by the City or held as collateral on deposits or investments are held in third-party safekeeping at a qualified financial institution that is not a counterparty to the investment transaction.

All securities in the City investment portfolio are held in the name of the City and are free and clear of any lien.

Appropriate City officials and representatives of the depository responsible for, or in any manner involved with, the safekeeping and custody process of the City may be required to be bonded.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification (investments acquired from a single issuer.)

NOTE 2 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

The City's portfolio is diversified to limit exposure to any one issuer. No more than 5% of the City's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions:

US Treasury	100% maximum
Each Federal Agency	25% maximum
Time Deposits fully insured by FDIC/FSLIC	10% maximum
Each Repurchase Agreement Counterparty	25% maximum
Money Market Mutual Fund	25% maximum
DELGIP	25% maximum

As of December 31, 2013, there were no investments with a fair value in excess of 5% of the City's portfolio invested in any single issuer.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,499,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,499,380
Construction in progress	939,561	104,787	136,148	908,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,438,941	104,787	136,148	6,407,580
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,217,378	167,979	-	10,385,357
Improvements	21,847,284	1,816,921	-	23,664,205
Machinery and equipment	12,590,517	1,188,209	264,976	13,513,750
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,655,179	3,173,109	264,976	47,563,312
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,149,096	289,827	-	5,438,923
Improvements	7,441,591	1,127,264	-	8,568,855
Machinery and equipment	9,783,456	907,336	264,976	10,425,816
Total accumulated depreciation	22,374,143	2,324,427	264,976	24,433,594
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,281,036	848,682		23,129,718
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,719,977	\$ 953,469	\$ 136,148	\$ 29,537,298

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS (cont'd)

		Beginning Balance		Increases	De	creases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,788,127	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,788,127
Construction in progress		236,636		21,557		85,148		173,045
Other assets		1,000		7,126		_		8,126
Total capital assets not being depreciated		9,025,763		28,683		85,148	_	8,969,298
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		23,516,412		1,204,708		-		24,721,120
Improvements		54,757,403		11,792,280		-		66,549,683
Machinery and equipment		2,981,755		83,944		22,029		3,043,670
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	81,255,570	_	13,080,932		22,029	_	94,314,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		14,091,301		646,919		_		14,738,220
Improvements		22,780,978		1,465,288		_		24,246,266
Machinery and equipment		1,981,950		252,075		21,916		2,212,109
Total accumulated depreciation	_	38,854,229	_	2,364,282		21,916	_	41,196,595
Total accumulated depreciation		30,034,227		2,304,202	-	21,710		+1,170,373
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		42,401,341	_	10,716,650		113	_	53,117,878
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	51,427,104	\$	10,745,333	\$	85,261	\$	62,087,176
Depreciation expense was charged to the functions	s as	follows:				•		212.104
General Government						\$		313,196
Public Safety Public Works								486,596 1,092,727
Culture and Recreation								402,279
Capital assets held by the government's internal se	rvic	e funds						402,279
and charged to the various functions based on th								29,629
Total depreciation expense - governmental activiti		usuge				•		2,324,427
Total depreciation expense - governmental activiti	ies					<u>\$</u>		2,324,421
Business-type activities:								
Electric						\$		1,061,466
Water								1,003,145
Sewer								231,715
Parking								67,956
Total depreciation expense - business-type activiti	es					\$		2,364,282

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

On December 5, 2011, the City issued \$12,695,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bond Series 2011 for both governmental and business-type activities.

The bonds mature September 15, 2012 through September 14, 2022 and bear interest rates that vary from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent, payable March 15 and September 15.

The bonds outstanding on December 31, 2013 are general obligation debt supported by the full faith and credit of the City and are summarized as follows:

Purpose	 Amount
Governmental activities	\$ 1,215,000
Business-type activities	 10,060,000
	\$ 11,275,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	_(Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Type Activities						
December 31	F	Principal]	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest			Total
2014	\$	160,000	\$	29,750	\$	189,750	\$	1,005,000	\$	260,450	\$	1,265,450
2015		165,000	·	26,550		191,550	·	1,020,000	·	240,350	·	1,260,350
2016		170,000		23,250		193,250		1,040,000		219,950		1,259,950
2017		175,000		19,850		194,850		1,070,000		199,150		1,269,150
2018		175,000		16,350		191,350		1,095,000		177,750		1,272,750
2019-2022	\$	370,000	\$	16,800		386,800		4,830,000		369,000		5,199,000
	\$	1,215,000	\$	132,550	\$	1,347,550	\$	10,060,000	\$	1,466,650	\$	11,526,650

In 2011, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, assets in the trust account and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2013, \$10.1 million of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

<u>Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement – Business Type Activities</u>

On December 19, 2012, the City entered into an \$8,897,374 Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Bank of America Public Capital Corporation. The loan bears an interest rate of 2.20%. Payments are due quarterly starting January 1, 2014, with the final payment due January 1, 2028. The proceeds, which are used to partially finance the City's \$11,495,735 Automated Meter Infrastructure Project in the business-type activities, were deposited in an Acquisition Fund under the City's name. Disbursements for project construction costs are made out of this fund. The present value of all future minimum lease payments is reported as a lease obligation in the statement of net position.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2013, payments under this lease obligation are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Bus	siness Type
	A	Activities
2014	\$	703,350
2015		703,350
2016		703,350
2017		703,350
2018		703,350
2019-2023		3,516,750
2024-2028		2,813,399
Total lease payments		9,846,899
Less: interest	-	(1,450,608)
Present value of lease payments	\$	8,396,291

Energy Improvement Loans – Governmental & Business Type Activities

On July 20, 2012, the City signed a \$2,851,935 financing agreement with the Delaware Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control. The agreement, under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, consists of a promissory note and a security agreement related to the Automated Meter Infrastructure Project in the business-type activities. The loan proceeds partially financed the installation and acquisition of equipment for the Automated Meter Infrastructure Project. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.99%. Payments are due quarterly starting September 1, 2013, with the final payment due September 1, 2022

On February 29, 2012, the City entered into a \$598,131 financing agreement with the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environment Control. The agreement, under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, consists of a promissory note and a security agreement related to the installation of energy efficiency improvements and equipment at various municipal facilities. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.99%. Payments are due quarterly starting January 1, 2013, with the final payment due July 1, 2022.

The loan outstanding on December 31, 2013 are summarized below:

Purpose	Amount
Governmental activities	\$ 240,284
Business-type activities	 3,112,300
	\$ 3,352,584

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT (cont'd)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the energy improvement loans are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities											
December 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		Total		Total I		Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	26,080	\$	4,717	\$	30,797	\$	393,896	\$	72,295	\$	466,191				
2015		26,603		4,194		30,797		328,669		51,812		380,481				
2016		27,137		3,660		30,797		335,258		45,222		380,480				
2017		27,681		3,116		30,797		341,980		38,500		380,480				
2018		28,236		2,561		30,797		348,836		31,644		380,480				
2019-2022	\$	104,547	\$	3,242		107,789		1,363,661		53,720	-	1,417,381				
	\$	240,284	\$	21,490	\$	261,774	\$	3,112,300	\$	293,193	\$	3,405,493				

NOTE 5 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Bonds payable	\$	1,370,000	\$	-	\$	(155,000)	\$	1,215,000	\$	160,000
Plus: deferred amounts - bond premium	_	48,832			_	(6,234)	_	42,598		6,234
Total bonds payable		1,418,832		-		(161,234)		1,257,598		166,234
Notes Payable		269,164		_		(28,880)		240,284		26,080
Compensated absences		661,496		1,121,841	_	(1,146,213)		637,124	_	63,712
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,349,492	\$	1,121,841	\$	(1,336,327)	\$	2,135,006	\$	256,026
Business-Type Activities										
Bonds payable	\$	11,045,000	\$	_	\$	(985,000)	\$	10,060,000	\$	1,005,000
Plus: deferred amounts - bond premium		374,461		_		(38,080)		336,381		38,081
Total bonds payable		11,419,461		-		(1,023,080)		10,396,381		1,043,081
Lease payable		8,897,374		-		(501,083)		8,396,291		501,083
Notes Payable		3,180,902		_		(68,602)		3,112,300		393,896
Compensated absences	_	94,552		282,412	_	(266,803)	_	110,161	_	11,016
Long-term liabilities	\$	23,592,289	\$	282,412	\$	(1,859,568)	\$	22,015,133	\$	1,949,076

The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be paid by the governmental and internal service funds. In the past, approximately 90% has been paid by the General Fund and the remainder by other governmental and internal service funds. The internal service fund predominantly serves the governmental funds.

Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. As of December 31, 2013, \$17,984 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the above amounts.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES

The composition of interfund transfers as of the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Transfer In		T	ransfer Out
General Fund	\$	12,566,255	\$	3,279,036
Capital Projects Fund		1,823,278		15,678
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,244,476		716,335
Electric Fund		-		9,492,610
Water Fund		-		1,634,463
Sewer Fund		315,278		1,358,058
Parking Fund				453,107
Total transfers	\$	16,949,287	\$	16,949,287

Annual operating transfers of electric utility revenues have been made to the General Fund since 1996. The City's policy is that operating transfers may be made from the enterprise funds to the General Fund provided such transfers will take into consideration each enterprise fund's financial strength and operating condition.

The composition of interfund balances as of the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Community development	\$ 125,000
General	Water	 3,132
Total		\$ 128,132

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods & services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These amounts include balances of working capital loans made to funds that are awaiting receivables.

The community development fund incurs expenditures for goods and services related to Community Development Grant (CDBG) funded programs which are later reimbursed by grant proceeds. On December 31, 2013, \$125,000 was due from the community development fund for working capital advances. The General Fund expects to collect this amount in the subsequent year. The General Fund receivable from the Water Fund is a result of settlement costs incurred in refunding bonded indebtedness in 2011. This balance is not expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 7 ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrances represent claims against appropriations for purchase order and executed contracts that have not been expended. Amounts reported as encumbrances in the General Fund are reported as an assignment of Fund Balance. Encumbrances in the Capital Projects Fund and Other Governmental Funds are reported as restricted and assigned fund balances. The following table includes functional encumbrance balances as of December 31, 2013:

	Total	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
General Government	\$ 60,458	\$ 60,458	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	73,938	26,472	-	47,466
Public Works	15,276	7,400	-	7,876
Culture & Recreation	23,004	21,474	-	1,530
Capital Projects	1,096,629	<u> </u>	1,096,629	
	\$ 1,269,305	\$ 115,804	\$ 1,096,629	\$ 56,872

NOTE 8 PENSIONS

Plan Description

Substantially all full-time employees of the City are covered by the Amended Pension Plan for Employees of the City of Newark, Delaware, created and operated under Section 2.98 of the City Code. This is a contributory, single-employer defined benefit pension plan accounted for as a pension trust fund and administered by the City Council sitting as the Board of Trustees. The defined benefit pension plan is reported in the City's financial statements and is not included in the report of any other public employee retirement system or other entity. A separate report for the Pension Trust Fund is not prepared.

Each year, on January 1, Milliman Consulting, prepares a complete Pension Plan Actuarial Valuation Report that is available for review in the Finance Department. On a monthly basis, Russell Investment Group and the Principal Financial Group, prepare a performance monitoring report on the investment returns of plan assets. Finance Department staff prepares a separate report which, along with those of the consultants, is transmitted to the Board of Trustees, discussed at regular public meetings and made available for review in the Finance Department.

Full-time municipal employees, including management employees hired prior to January 1, 2012, were required to enroll in the plan immediately upon hire. Prior service as a part-time or temporary employee is not considered.

Although plan assets are collectively managed and administered, the plan is actually a combination of three plans with distinctly different levels of benefits. Although there are three benefit levels, all plan assets are available to pay benefits to any plan member. The three plans are:

- 1. Non-Police civilian, non-sworn, regular, full-time employees
- 2. Police all sworn police officers except the Chief of Police
- 3. Special Police the Chief of Police

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Non-Police and Special Police employees are entitled to a benefit at 2.1 percent of their final average compensation comprised of base pay plus longevity times years of credited service. For Exempt and Special Police employees, final average compensation equals the average of the employee's 60 highest paid consecutive months of City employment. For members of the Communication Workers of America (white collar) and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (blue collar), final average compensation equals the average of the employee's 36 highest paid consecutive months of City employment. For Non-Police employees the normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or next following the latter of the fifth anniversary of the member's plan participation date or the member's 65th birthday. For Special Police the normal retirement date is the later of the employee's 50th birthday or the employee's fifth anniversary of participation in the Plan. The Plan permits early retirement for Non-Police employees at age 55 with the completion of 15 or more years of credited service. The early retirement benefit is actuarially reduced unless the sum of years of service and age is equal to 85. There are no early retirement options for Special Police.

Police employees are entitled to a benefit calculated at different rates. For service prior to January 1, 1978, a benefit at 2.2 percent of the final average compensation (the average of the employee's 36 highest paid consecutive months of employment with the City) comprised of base pay plus longevity times years of credited service. For service from January 1, 1978 through December 31, 1987, service credits accumulate at the rate of 2.25 percent for each year of service. For service after December 31, 1987 service credits accumulate at the rate of 2.5 percent for each year of service up to twenty years.

Service credits accumulate at the rate of 3.5% per year after twenty years.

Police members shall not be required to contribute after accumulating the maximum normal retirement benefit of 67.5% of final average compensation.

Normal retirement for Police employees hired before January 1, 1989 is the earlier of (1) the later of the employee's 50th birthday or the fifth anniversary of the member's date of participation in the plan or (2) the completion of 20 years of credited service as a Police employee. For a Police employee hired after January 1, 1989, normal retirement occurs upon the completion of 20 years of credited service as a contributing member. A Police member who has completed 15 or more years of credited service and who terminates employment no more than five years prior to the member's Normal Retirement Date shall be eligible to receive a retirement pension benefit commencing on the first of the month following the member's Normal Retirement Date.

Each employee who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment may be eligible for a disability pension equal to the employee's accumulated service credits, reduced by any benefits paid under the City's long-term disability insurance program. Police and Special Police employees whose disability results from the discharge of their official duties, shall receive pension benefits of not less than seventy-five percent of their prior December 1 compensation, reduced by any benefits paid under any workmen's compensation law, the City's long-term disability issuance program and 50 percent of actual Social Security Act disability benefits.

If a member terminates employment before becoming eligible for any other benefits under the plan, the member is entitled to a complete refund of the employee's pension contributions. The contributions are refunded with interest, which accumulates at the rate of four percent annually.

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

With five years or more of credited service, eight vested benefit options of equivalent actuarial value are available as follows:

- 1. A retirement benefit for the remainder of the employee's life.
- 2. A retirement benefit for a minimum of five years and then only for the rest of the member's life. If the member does not live for five years after terminating employment, then the beneficiary would continue to receive the benefit for the remainder of the five-year period.
- 3. A retirement benefit for a minimum of 10 years and then only for the rest of the member's life. If the member does not live for 10 years after terminating employment, then the beneficiary would continue to receive the benefit for the remainder of the 10-year period.
- 4. A retirement benefit for a minimum of 15 years and then only for the rest of the member's life. If the member does not live for 15 years after terminating employment, then the beneficiary would continue to receive the benefit for the remainder of the 15-year period.
- 5. A survivor benefit equal to 50% of the employee's benefit after the member's death.
- 6. A survivor benefit equal to 66-2/3% of the employee's benefit after the member's death.
- 7. A survivor benefit equal to 75% of the employee's benefit after the member's death.
- 8. A survivor benefit equal to 100% of the employee's benefit after the member's death.

The contribution percentage for Non-Police and Special Police employees in 2013 was 2.5 percent of current base and longevity pay earned throughout the year.

Police employees of the City are required to contribute a floating percentage of their current base and longevity pay.

The Police employee contribution rate is equal to the City's contribution rate to the police fund for the prior year; however, the rate increase is limited to not more than 2 percent over the previous year's contribution rate and the overall rate cannot exceed 7.0 percent. The Police employee contribution rate was 7.0 percent in 2013.

Annual Pension Cost

The City is required to make annual contributions based on actuarially computed percentage of covered wages in amounts sufficient to cover normal costs of benefits and amortize the prior service liabilities over a period of 29 years as a level percent of pay. The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method as defined in Section B of GASB Statement No. 27. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a three-year period.

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized over an open 29 year period, as a level dollar amount, from the valuation date.

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,070,787
Interest on net pension asset	(55,040)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 63,364
Annual pension cost	3,079,111
Contributions made	 2,906,464
Increase in net pension asset	172,647
Net pension asset, beginning of year	 (759,176)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (586,529)

The following summarizes the annual pension cost, percentage of annual cost contributed, and the net pension obligation for the past three years:

Calendar Year Ending December 31	Annual Pension Cost	Contributions Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
2011	\$2,616,805	\$2,743,738	105%	\$674,384
2012	\$2,838,525	\$2,923,317	103%	\$759,176
2013	\$3,079,111	\$2,906,464	94%	\$586,529

In 2006, the assumed retirement rates for police officers hired before 1989 were updated to reflect actual plan experience. Previously, it was assumed that these officers retired by age 50. Now, their assumed retirement age follows a table of rates, ending at the age at which they attain maximum accumulated service credits (67.5 percent of final average earnings). Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the net pension benefit obligation include:

- (a) rate of return on the investment present and future assets of 7.25 percent per year compounded annually, net of investment and administrative expenses;
- (b) salaries that are assumed to increase annually by a percentage that is based on years of service with rates varying from 3.5 percent to 6.0 percent for non-police employees and 3.5 percent to 8.5 percent for police employees;
- (c) a 2.5 percent employee contribution rate for non-police and 7.0 percent for police and;
- (d) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. The plan does not include a provision for inflation rate.

The City's annual employer pension cost for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was \$3,079,111. The contributions for the year by various City funds totaled \$2,906,464 including \$296,464 of funds provided by the State of Delaware. The State aid for police pension is recorded through the general fund escrow account.

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, employee membership consisted of:

	Non						
Police and Nonpolice Participants	Police	Police	Total				
Active employees	64	154	218				
Retired and disabled members receiving benefits	53	104	157				
Deferred vested participants	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>				
Total	<u>117</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>385</u>				

The City's total payroll for all employees covered by Plan for the current year was \$12,866,664. Participation in the Plan is required for new employees. Effective January 1, 2012, Exempt employees and Special Police were not eligible to become members of the Plan.

Plan Assets

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The Frank Russell Trust Company manages the investment of pension plan assets. and maintains numerous commingled investment funds for qualified public employee pension plans. These investments are not categorized according to the level of risk assumed at year end because they are not represented by securities.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs, including the investment manager, custodial trustee and actuarial services, are charged and paid by short-term assets of the plan.

Concentration of Plan Assets

As of December 31, 2013 there were no individual investments, other than those backed by the U.S. Government, which constituted five percent or more of the plan's net position.

Required Supplementary Information – Municipal General Employees Pension Plan Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Funding Progress, as presented below, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	AAL as a Percentage of Payroll
January 1, 2008	\$40,730,848	\$51,132,896	\$10,402,048	79.66%	\$12,053,590	86.30%
January 1, 2009	\$38,956,105	\$53,944,288	\$14,988,183	72.22%	\$12,572,244	119.22%
January 1, 2010	\$37,710,603	\$56,605,675	\$18,895,072	66.62%	\$12,735,266	148.37%
January 1, 2011	\$37,139,934	\$60,197,225	\$23,057,291	61.70%	\$12,683,712	181.79%
January 1, 2012	\$40,760,760	\$62,857,392	\$22,096,632	64.80%	\$12,927,854	170.90%
January 1, 2013	\$44,467,160	\$68,475,265	\$24,008,105	64.90%	\$12,866,664	186.60%

Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities

Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
January 1, 2011	\$2,614,758	\$2,743,738	104.93%
January 1, 2012	\$2,832,003	\$2,923,317	103.22%
January 1, 2013	\$3,070,787	\$2,906,464	94.65%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability benefits.

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position Employee's Pension Trust Fund December 31, 2013

ASSETS	
Investments:	
Domestic equity mutual funds	\$ 21,735,214
International equity mutual funds	10,657,521
Fixed income mutual funds	15,296,690
Real estate equity funds	3,817,848
Obligations of U.S. governments & agencies	802,830
Contributions receivable	 148,232
Total assets	 52,458,335
NET POSITION	
Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$ 52,458,335

NOTE 8 PENSIONS (cont'd)

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Employee's Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 2,610,000
State aid - police	296,464
Employee contributions	499,922
Total contributions	3,406,386
Investments:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	7,983,487
Total investments earnings	7,983,487
Total additions	11,389,873
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	3,605,586
Administrative expenses	337,350
Total deductions	3,942,936
Change in Net Position	7,446,937
Net Position, January 1	45,011,398
Net Position, December 31	\$ 52,458,335

NOTE 9 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All assets and income of the DCP are held in the DCP Trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. These assets are not the sole property of the City and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors, therefore, the assets are not on the City's balance sheet and all costs and expenses of administering the plan are borne by the participants.

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City of Newark Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City Council sitting as the Board of Trustees. The fund, adopted under City Resolution No. 08-DD on December 8, 2008, provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retired City employees and their spouses. The plan is reported in the City's financial statements and is not included in the report of any other public employee retirement system or other entity. A separate report for the OPEB Trust Fund is not prepared.

Participant data consisted of the following at January 1, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Participants	
Active	218
Retired	116
Total	334

Funding Policy

The trust is funded through contributions made by the City as an employer, earnings from investments, and reimbursements from retirees and spouses. The City's cost of providing retiree medical coverage and life insurance is paid out of the OPEB Fund. In 2013, the City contributed \$1,189,031 to prefund benefits and to pay current premiums for post-employment benefits. For 2013, the current premium costs of those benefits were \$335,853.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual Other Post Employment Benefit cost is based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or excess funding) over a period not to exceed twenty-nine years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes to the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,212,836 27,005
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(31,090)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	1,208,751 1,189,031
Decrease in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	19,720 372,489
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 392,209

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 were as follows:

Calendar		% of Annual						
Year		Annual	OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB			
Ended	0	PEB Cost	Contributed	0	bligation			
12/31/2011	\$	1,192,310	122.5%	\$	380,416			
12/31/2012		1,087,957	100.7%		372,489			
12/31/2013		1,208,751	98.4%		392,209			

Funded Status

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 30.3 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,764,788, the actuarial value of assets was \$4,172,150 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$9,592,638. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,866,664 and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was (UAAL) 74.6 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, as presented below, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities benefits:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Payroll
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 11,740,000	\$ 11,740,000	0.00%	\$ 11,634,740	100.90%
January 1, 2009	300,007	11,582,043	11,282,036	2.59%	12,712,244	88.70%
January 1, 2011	1,810,265	15,001,532	13,191,267	12.07%	12,683,712	104.00%
January 1, 2012	2,991,033	14,763,000	11,771,967	20.26%	12,927,854	91.10%
January 1, 2013	4,172,150	13,764,788	9,592,638	30.30%	12,866,664	74.60%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Actuarial Methods & Assumptions

ACCETO

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used for turnover, mortality, and retirement age were generally the same as those used for the Amended Pension Plan for the employees of the City of Newark. The assumed claims cost and

contributions were updated to reflect recent plan experience. The entry age normal method was used for this valuation. Entry age normal method accrues liability in level dollar amounts over the career of the participant. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.25 percent investment rate of return and annual health care cost trend rates of 9.6 percent initially for pre-medicare and 8.7 percent for medicare eligible, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.4 percent for pre-medicare and 6.1 percent for medicare eligible after twenty-nine years and the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. Adjustments were made for changes due to the Affordable Care Act (ACA), aging, percentage of costs associated with administrative expenses, inflation on administrative costs, and potential excise tax due to the ACA. The plan does not have a provision for inflation rate. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized over a twenty-nine year period with level dollar payments. For this purpose, payroll is assumed to grow by 3.5 percent per year.

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position Other Post Employment Benefits Plan December 31, 2013

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,703
Investments:	
Domestic equity mutual funds	2,507,758
International equity mutual funds	1,076,045
Fixed income mutual funds	1,741,113
Real estate equity funds	438,860
Accounts receivable	 3,384
Total assets	 5,785,863
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	 785
Total liabilities	 785
NET POSITION	
Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$ 5,785,078

NOTE 10 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd)

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Other Post Employment Benefits Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer contributions	\$ 1,189,031
Investments:	
Investment earnings	113,495
Net increase in fair value of investments	646,255
Total additions	1,948,781
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	335,853
Administrative expenses	
Total deductions	335,853
Change in Net Position	1,612,928
Net Position, January 1	4,172,150
Net Position, December 31	\$ 5,785,078

NOTE 11 SECTION 401A CITY MANAGER'S RETIREMENT FUND

The City of Newark 401A Retirement Fund is a money purchase retirement plan known as the City of Newark, Delaware City Manager's Pension Plan. This plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan and Trust with the City of Newark serving as the trustee. The plan was adopted under Resolution No. 08-W on October 13, 2008. The former City Manager participated in the plan. Contributions to the plan were made by the City and the former City Manager according to the plan contribution provisions. There were no contributions to the Fund in 2013.

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position Section 401(a) City Manager's Retirement Fund December 31, 2013

ASSETS		
Investments:		
Balanced asset allocation mutual funds	\$	199,290
Total assets	r	199,290
NET POSITION		
Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$	199,290
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Section 401(a) City Manager's Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013		
ADDITIONS		
Investments:		
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	20,030
Total investments earnings		20,030
Total additions		20,030
	-	
Net Position, January 1	-	179,260

NOTE 12 SECTION 401A MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

Net Position, December 31

The City of Newark 401A Management Employees Retirement Fund is a money purchase retirement plan and trust known as the City of Newark, Delaware Management Employee Defined Contribution Pension Plan. This plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation Governmental Money Purchase Plan and Trust with the City of Newark serving as the trustee. The plan was adopted under Resolution No. 12-R on October 8, 2012. Management employees hired after January 1, 2012 participate in the plan. Contributions to the plan are made by the City and the management employees according to the plan contribution provisions. In 2013, total contributions to the Fund were \$47,445.

199,290

NOTE 12 SECTION 401A MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (cont'd)

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Assets Section 401(a) Management Employees' Retirement Fund December 31, 2013

ASSETS		
Investments:	¢	15 776
Money market funds Balance asset allocation mutual funds	\$	15,776
U.S. stocks		21,194 11,659
Obligations of U.S. governments & agencies		477
International global stocks		2,680
memational global stocks		2,000
Total assets		51,786
NET POSITION		
Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$	51,786
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Section 401(a) Management Employees' Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$	26,577
Employee contributions		20,868
Total contributions		47,445
Investments:		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		3,555
Total investments earnings (deficit)		3,555
Total additions	_	51,000
Net Position, January 1		786
Net Position, December 31	\$	51,786

NOTE 13 <u>RETIREMENT HEALTH SAVINGS PLAN 2009</u>

The City of Newark Retirement Health Savings Plan is an employer-sponsored health savings plan that is administered by the City Council sitting as the Board of Trustees. The fund, adopted under City Resolution No. 09-Q on August 24, 2009, is a savings vehicle that allows management employees to accumulate assets to pay for their medical expenses, their spouse's, and their dependents in retirement.

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position Retirement Health Savings Plan 2009 December 31, 2013

ASSETS Investments: Money market funds Balanced asset allocation mutual funds U.S. stocks	\$ 4,028 180,064 6,070
Total assets	190,162
NET POSITION Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$ 190,162
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Retirement Health Savings Plan 2009 For the Year Ended December 31, 2013	
ADDITIONS	
Contributions: Employee contributions	\$ 47,664
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total contributions	47,664
Investments:	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	21,201
Total investments earnings (deficit)	21,201
Total additions	68,865
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	913
Administrative expenses	1,465
Total deductions	2,378
Change in Net Position	66,487
Net Position, January 1	123,675
Net Position, December 31	\$ 190,162

NOTE 14 <u>RETIREMENT HEALTH SAVINGS PLAN 2012</u>

The City of Newark Retirement Health Savings Plan is an employer-sponsored health savings plan that is administered by the City Council sitting as the Board of Trustees. The fund, adopted under City Resolution No. 12-S on October 8, 2012, is a savings vehicle that allows management employees to accumulate assets to pay for their medical expenses, their spouse's, and their dependents in retirement. Contributions to the plan are made by the City and management employees according to the plan contribution provisions.

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position Retirement Health Savings Plan 2012 December 31, 2013

ASSETS Investments: Balanced asset allocation mutual funds International global stocks	\$ 19,834 198
Total assets	 20,032
NET POSITION Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$ 20,032
Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position Retirement Health Savings Plan 2012 For the Year Ended December 31, 2013	
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 4,299 12,765
Total contributions	17,064
Investments:	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	 2,105
Total investments earnings (deficit)	 2,105
Total additions	 19,169
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	_
Administrative expenses	 117
Total deductions	117
Change in Net Position	19,052
Net Position, January 1	 980
Net Position, December 31	\$ 20,032

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for risk of losses relating to general, automotive, police professional, public officials and crime. There has been no significant change in coverage during the past year. There have been no losses above the insurance limits during the last three years.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation; however, medical costs related to on-the-job injuries are covered by the City's health insurance provider for employees covered by the City's group health plan. The City's compensation payments are calculated based upon a written policy administered by the City.

The City maintains an insurance fund for worker's compensation claims and deductible amounts paid to its insurance underwriters. That insurance fund is included in these statements. Resources are allocated to this fund from operating funds. Historically, the City has experienced very few individual claims. As of December 31, 2013, there were four outstanding workers compensation claims and one outstanding general liability claims under the City's deductible amounts.

Fiscal Year	Lial	Aggregate Liability for Claims 1/1/13		Current Year Claims		Actual Claims Payments		ggregate bility for ns 12/31/13
2013 2012 2011 2010	\$	6,757 2,080 346 1,392	\$	172,023 89,253 169,014 85,550	\$	82,583 84,576 167,280 86,596	\$	96,197 6,757 2,080 346
2009		-		36,503		35,111		1,392

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT

The City adjusted its beginning net position for the governmental activities and business type activities due to the effects of adopting GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The adoption of this standard requires the retroactive restatement of the financial statements.

On December 31, 2012, the Statement of Net Position, the City presented unamortized bond issue costs of \$204,022. GASB Statement No. 65 requires the debt issuance costs to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. In addition, the net position of the governmental activities was also restated to correct an error in the accounting for unearned revenues.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT (cont'd)

As a result, the net position balances as of January 1, 2013 have been restated as follows:

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Effect of correction of error	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 42,506,457 (3,111,488)	Business Type Activities \$ 56,743,366	Total \$ 99,249,823 (3,111,488)
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting standard, GASB 65	(23,471)	(180,551)	(204,022)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 39,371,498	\$ 56,562,815	\$ 95,934,313
	Electric	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 19,673,847	\$ 24,185,961	\$ 43,859,808
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting standard, GASB 65	(18,470)	(162,081)	(180,551)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 19,655,377	\$ 24,023,880	\$ 43,679,257

NOTE 17 POLLUTION REMEDIATION

In 2008, the City hired an environmental engineering firm to perform a remedial investigation of its Cleveland Avenue Landfill site, which was operated by the City from 1914 to the early 1960's. After the site was closed, it served as McKees Park until 2009. The investigation of the site was conducted for the City at the request of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) in order to characterize the site and its actual or potential risk to public health, welfare, or the environment, and to provide data for development of remedial alternatives, if necessary, to reduce or eliminate hazards. In 2011, the City secured the site by installing a fence around the perimeter and began conducting quarterly sampling from two wells on site as required by DNREC for review of the need for any further action. In 2012, the City identified the potential for a beneficial reuse of the site by constructing a photovoltaic power station on the property and issued request for proposals through its wholesale electric supplier accordingly. Construction of the photovoltaic power station is currently underway.

In the fall of 2008, the State declared the City's Curtis Mill property a Certified Brownfield site. A Brownfield is a property or land previously used as an industrial site where the potential presence of low concentrations of hazardous waste may hinder expansion or redevelopment. By certifying a property as a Brownfield site, DNREC encourages the cleanup and redevelopment of vacant, abandoned, or underutilized properties which may be contaminated with hazardous substances. The City entered into a Brownfield Voluntary Cleanup Program agreement with the State. This agreement provided funds for testing and will provide funds for remediation. The Curtis Mill site was purchased by the City in 1999 and is currently vacant. Testing of the property for hazardous waste was completed in 2009. The proposed plan of remedial action was issued by DNREC in November 2011 and approved in January 2012. The plan presents DNREC's determination that the cleanup actions are in accordance with the Delaware Hazardous Substance Cleanup Act and will be protective of human health and environment. Following the completion of the cleanup plan, the site will be redeveloped into a public park. No amounts were accrued in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 18 THE DELAWARE MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC CORPORATION, INC.

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

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

On May 1, 2001, the City entered into separate power sales agreements to purchase a 47.4% interest in the capacity produced by Unit 1 of the Warren F. "Sam" Beasley Power Station located in Smyrna, Delaware, owned by DEMEC. The City is entitled to 47.4% of all power supply and ancillary products generated from the existing nominal 45 MW natural gas fired combustion turbine generator for the useful life of the facility.

On May 1, 2011, the City entered into separate power sales agreements to purchase a 43.7% interest in the capacity produced by Unit 2 of the Warren F. "Sam" Beasley Power Station located in Smyrna, Delaware, owned by DEMEC. The City is entitled to 43.7% of all power supply and ancillary products generated from the existing nominal 50 MW natural gas fired combustion turbine generator for the useful life of the facility.

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

NOTE 19 LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in a pending lawsuit. Although the outcome of this lawsuit is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS December 31, 2013

The following required supplementary information is provided in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. The plan has an actuarial an actuarial valuation performed each year and the schedule below presents information for the past six plan years.

						Unfunded
Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			AAL as a
Valuation	Plan	Accrued	Accrued	Funded		Percentage
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
January 1, 2008	\$40,730,848	\$51,132,896	\$10,402,048	79.66%	\$12,053,590	86.30%
January 1, 2009	\$38,956,105	\$53,944,288	\$14,988,183	72.22%	\$12,572,244	119.22%
January 1, 2010	\$37,710,603	\$56,605,675	\$18,895,072	66.62%	\$12,735,266	148.37%
January 1, 2011	\$37,139,934	\$60,197,225	\$23,057,291	61.70%	\$12,683,712	181.79%
January 1, 2012	\$40,760,760	\$62,857,392	\$22,096,632	64.80%	\$12,927,854	170.90%
January 1, 2013	\$44,467,160	\$68,475,265	\$24,008,105	64.90%	\$12,866,664	186.60%

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS December 31, 2013

Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded			Unfunded AAL as a
Valuation	Plan	Accrued	Accrued	Funded		Percentage
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
January 1, 2007	\$0	\$11,740,000	\$11,740,000	0.0%	\$11,634,740	100.9%
January 1, 2009	\$300,007	\$11,582,043	\$11,282,036	2.59%	\$12,712,244	88.7%
January 1, 2011	\$1,810,265	\$15,001,532	\$13,191,267	12.07%	\$12,683,712	104.0%
January 1, 2012	\$2,991,033	\$14,763,000	\$11,771,967	20.26%	\$12,927,854	91.1%
January 1, 2013	\$4,172,150	\$13,764,788	\$9,592,638	30.30%	\$12,866,664	74.6%

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION December 31, 2013

The following required supplementary information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. The plan has an actuarial valuation preformed each year and the schedule below presents information for the past six plan years.

Valuation Date	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
January 1, 2008	\$1,605,989	\$1,710,432	106.50%
January 1, 2009	\$1,958,483	\$2,020,967	103.19%
January 1, 2010	\$2,277,619	\$2,469,544	108.43%
January 1, 2011	\$2,614,758	\$2,743,738	104.93%
January 1, 2012	\$2,832,003	\$2,923,317	103.22%
January 1, 2013	\$3,070,787	\$2,906,464	94.65%

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL OPEB COST December 31, 2013

Calendar Year	Annual	% of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
January 1, 2011	\$1,192,310	122.5%	\$380,416
January 1, 2012	\$1,087,957	100.7%	\$372,489
January 1, 2013	\$1,208,751	98.4%	\$392,209











COMBINING FUND STA	ATEMENTS	

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Special Revenue Funds							Total			
	Deb	ot Service	Stı	reet Fund	I	nsurance Fund		mmunity elopment Fund	En	Law forcement	arks and ecreation		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	46,340	\$	199,837	\$	386,802	\$	605	\$	306,070	\$ 213,298	\$	1,152,952
Investments		-		-		707,153		-		-	-		707,153
Accounts receivable		_		16,207		2,024		145,393		93,928	3,750		261,302
Inventory		-		24,702		, -		· -		-	-		24,702
Prepaid items		-		2,162		-		-		499	-		2,661
Total assets	\$	46,340	\$	242,908	\$	1,095,979	\$	145,998	\$	400,497	\$ 217,048	\$	2,148,770
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	55,629	\$	96,197	\$	20,998	\$	16,032	\$ 155	\$	189,011
Unearned revenues		-		18,802		-		-		79,235	_		98,037
Due to other funds		-		-		-		125,000		-	-		125,000
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-		15,164	-		15,164
Total liabilities		-		74,431		96,197		145,998		110,431	155		427,212
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable													
Inventory		-		24,702		-		-		-	-		24,702
Prepaid Items		-		2,162		-		-		499	-		2,661
Restricted for													
Safetytown programs		-		-		-		-		-	55,771		55,771
Parks donations		-		-		-		-		-	943		943
Recreation donations		-		-		-		-		-	14,950		14,950
Island beautification		-		_		-		-		_	74,918		74,918
Parkland improvements		-		_		-		-		_	70,311		70,311
Law Enforcement		-		-		-		-		283,221	-		283,221
Assigned to													
Debt service		46,340		-		-		-		-	-		46,340
Streets		-		141,613		-		-		_	-		141,613
Self insurance		-		-		999,782		-		-	-		999,782
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		6,346	-		6,346
Unassigned								<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 		
Total fund balances		46,340		168,477		999,782		-		290,066	216,893		1,721,558
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	46,340	\$	242,908	\$	1,095,979	\$	145,998	\$	400,497	\$ 217,048	\$	2,148,770

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Total				
	Debt Service	Insurance I Street Fund Fund		Community Development Fund	Law Enforcement		
REVENUES							
Fines, forfeits and costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,719	\$ -	\$ 29,719
Interest, dividends and rents	-	-	210	-	2	-	212
Intergovernmental revenues	-	274	-	269,018	551,465	51,417	872,174
Charges for services	-	3,658	-	-	-	-	3,658
Total revenues		3,932	210	269,018	581,186	51,417	905,763
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	40,494	-	-	-	40,494
Public Safety	-	-	14,018	-	445,487	-	459,505
Public Works	-	1,195,267	114,095	-	-	-	1,309,362
Community Development	-	-	_	219,480	-	-	219,480
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,416	-	-	16,498	19,914
Debt Service:							
Principal	183,880	-	-	-	-	-	183,880
Interest	42,466	-	-	-	-	-	42,466
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	61,787	141,313	-	203,100
Total expenditures	226,346	1,195,267	172,023	281,267	586,800	16,498	2,478,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(226,346)	(1,191,335)	(171,813)	(12,249)	(5,614)	34,919	(1,572,438)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	226,346	1,825,421	171,340	12,249	9,120	-	2,244,476
Transfers out	-	(716,335)	-	-	-	-	(716,335)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	2,720	-	-	-	-	2,720
Total other financing sources and (uses)	226,346	1,111,806	171,340	12,249	9,120		1,530,861
Net change in fund balances	-	(79,529)	(473)	-	3,506	34,919	(41,577)
Fund balances - January 1	46,340	248,006	1,000,255	-	286,560	181,974	1,763,135
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 46,340	\$ 168,477	\$ 999,782	\$ -	\$ 290,066	\$ 216,893	\$ 1,721,558

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal Interest	163,185 35,958	163,185 35,958	183,880 42,466	(20,695) (6,508)
Total debt service	199,143	199,143	226,346	(27,203)
Total expenditures	199,143	199,143	226,346	(27,203)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(199,143)	(199,143)	(226,346)	(27,203)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In Transfers Out	199,143	199,143	226,346	27,203
Total other financing sources and uses	199,143	199,143	226,346	27,203
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - January 1	46,340	46,340	46,340	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 46,340	\$ 46,340	\$ 46,340	\$ -

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for service	\$ - 600	\$ - 600	\$ 274 3,658	\$ 274 3,058	
Total revenues	600	600	3,932	3,332	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public works:					
Highways and streets	1,178,660	1,153,160	1,195,267	(42,107)	
Total public works	1,178,660	1,153,160	1,195,267	(42,107)	
Total expenditures	1,178,660	1,153,160	1,195,267	(42,107)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,178,060)	(1,152,560)	(1,191,335)	(38,775)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In Transfers Out Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,825,421 (716,335) 2,720	70,421 (716,335) 2,720	
Total other financing sources and uses	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,111,806	(643,194)	
Net change in fund balances	576,940	602,440	(79,529)	(681,969)	
Fund Balances - January 1	248,006	248,006	248,006		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 824,946	\$ 850,446	\$ 168,477	\$ (681,969)	

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL INSURANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Budgeted	Amount		Variance with Final Budget - Favorable		
	Original		Final	 Actual		avorable)
REVENUES						
Interest, dividends and rents	\$ 9,070	\$	9,070	\$ 210	\$	(8,860)
Total revenues	 9,070		9,070	 210		(8,860)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	56,461		56,461	40,494		15,967
Public safety	45,772		45,772	14,018		31,754
Public works	127,034		127,034	114,095		12,939
Culture and recreation	 15,733		15,733	3,416		12,317
Total Insurance Special Revenue Fund	245,000		245,000	 172,023		72,977
Total expenditures	245,000		245,000	 172,023		72,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (235,930)		(235,930)	(171,813)		64,117
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	 235,930		235,930	171,340		(64,590)
Total other financing sources and uses	 235,930		235,930	171,340		(64,590)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(473)		(473)
Fund Balances - January 1	 1,000,255		1,000,255	 1,000,255		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,000,255	\$	1,000,255	\$ 999,782	\$	(473)

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Favorable	
	Origi	nal		Final		etary Basis)		avorable)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3	329,513	\$	329,513	\$	269,018	\$	(60,495)	
Total revenues		329,513		329,513		269,018		(60,495)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community Development & Subventions		329,513		329,513		219,480		110,033	
Total Community Development		329,513		329,513		219,480		110,033	
Capital Outlay						61,787		(61,787)	
Total expenditures		329,513		329,513		281,267		48,246	
Excess of revenues over expenditures						(12,249)		(12,249)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In		_				12,249		12,249	
Total other financing sources and uses						12,249		12,249	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances - January 1									
Fund Balances - December 31	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)			
DEVENIE	 Original	Final				Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	
REVENUES							
Fines, forfeits and costs	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	29,719	\$	(10,281)
Interest, dividends and rents	10		10		2		(8)
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for service	 462,344		462,344		551,465		89,121
Total revenues	502,354		502,354		581,186		78,832
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety:	450 101		450 101		445 497		10.604
Police	 458,181		458,181		445,487		12,694
Total public safety	 458,181		458,181		445,487		12,694
Capital Outlay	 				141,313		(141,313)
Total expenditures	 458,181		458,181		586,800		(128,619)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 44,173		44,173		(5,614)		(49,787)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	 				9,120		9,120
Total other financing sources and uses	 				9,120		9,120
Net change in fund balances	44,173		44,173		3,506		(40,667)
Fund Balances - January 1	286,560		286,560		286,560		_
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 330,733	\$	330,733	\$	290,066	\$	(40,667)

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue	15,000	15,000	51,417	36,417	
Total revenues	15,000	15,000	51,417	36,417	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	6,984	6,984	5,407	1,577	
Landscape beautification	9,991	9,991	11,091	(1,100)	
Total culture and recreation	16,975	16,975	16,498	477	
Capital Outlay					
Total expenditures	16,975	16,975	16,498	477	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,975)	(1,975)	34,919	36,894	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	1,975	1,975		(1,975)	
Total other financing sources and uses	1,975	1,975		(1,975)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	34,919	34,919	
Fund Balances - January 1	181,974	181,974	181,974		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 181,974	\$ 181,974	\$ 216,893	\$ 34,919	

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Employees Pension Trust Fund	Section 401(a) City Manager's Retirement Fund	Section 401(a) Management EE Retirement Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	RHS Plan 2009 Management Employees	RHS Plan 2012 Management Employees	Total Fiduciary Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,703
Investments:							
Money market funds	-	-	15,776	-	4,028	-	19,804
Domestic equity mutual funds	21,735,214	-	-	2,507,758	-	-	24,242,972
International equity mutual funds	10,657,521	-	-	1,076,045	-	-	11,733,566
Fixed income mutual funds	15,296,690	-	-	1,741,113	-	-	17,037,803
Real estate equity funds	3,817,848	-	-	438,860	-	-	4,256,708
Balanced asset allocation mutual funds	-	199,290	21,194	-	180,064	19,834	420,382
U.S. stocks	-	-	11,659	-	6,070	-	17,729
International global stocks			2,680		-	198	2,878
Obligations of U.S. governments and agencies	802,830	-	477	-	-	-	803,307
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	3,384	-	-	3,384
Contributions receivable	148,232						148,232
Total Assets	52,458,335	199,290	51,786	5,785,863	190,162	20,032	58,705,468
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable				785			785
Total Liabilities				785			785
NET POSITION Position held in trust for employee post employment benefits	\$ 52,458,335	\$ 199,290	\$ 51,786	\$ 5,785,078	\$ 190,162	\$ 20,032	\$ 58,704,683

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Employees Pension Trust Fund	Section 401(a) City Manager's Retirement Fund	Section 401(a) Mgt Employees Retirement Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	RHS Plan 2009 Management Employees	RHS Plan 2012 Management Employees	Total Fiduciary Funds
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer contributions	\$ 2,610,000	\$ -	\$ 26,577	\$ 1,189,031	\$ -	\$ 4,299	\$ 3,829,907
State aid - police	296,464	-	-	-	-	-	296,464
Employee contributions	499,922		20,868		47,664	12,765	581,219
Total contributions	3,406,386		47,445	1,189,031	47,664	17,064	4,707,590
Investments:							
Investment earnings	-	-	=	113,494	-	-	113,494
Net increase (decrease) in							
fair value of investments	7,983,487	20,030	3,555	646,255	21,201	2,105	8,676,633
Total investment earnings (deficit)	7,983,487	20,030	3,555	759,749	21,201	2,105	8,790,127
Total additions	11,389,873	20,030	51,000	1,948,780	68,865	19,169	13,497,717
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits	3,605,586	-	-	335,852	913	=	3,942,351
Administrative expenses	337,350				1,465	117	338,932
Total Deductions	3,942,936			335,852	2,378	117	4,281,283
Change in Net Position	7,446,937	20,030	51,000	1,612,928	66,487	19,052	9,216,434
Net Position - January 1	45,011,398	179,260	786	4,172,150	123,675	980	49,488,249
Net Position - December 31	\$ 52,458,335	\$ 199,290	\$ 51,786	\$ 5,785,078	\$ 190,162	\$ 20,032	\$ 58,704,683



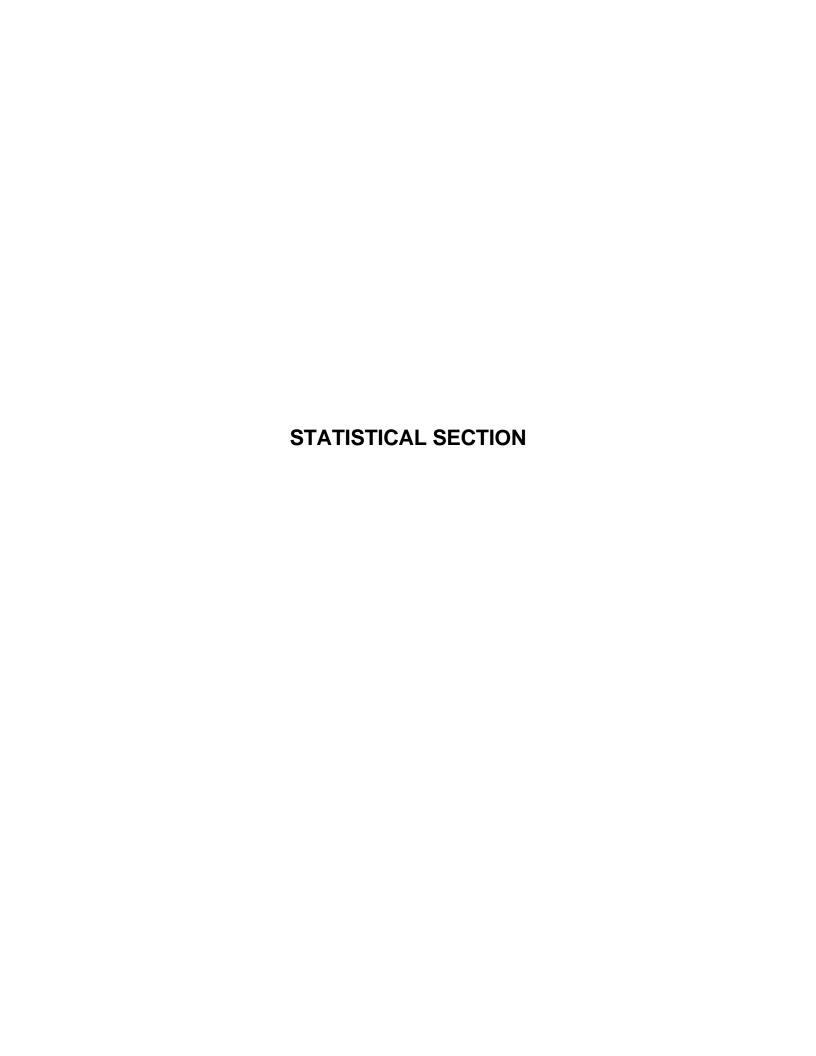












STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Newark's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page					
Financial Trends						
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.						
Revenue Capacity	89-96					
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the electric utility and real estate tax.						
Debt Capacity	97-100					
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.						
Demographic and Economic Information	101-102					
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.						
Operating Information	103-105					
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.						

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Newark, Delaware Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year														
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities															
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	18,057,618	\$	19,167,547	\$	19,738,481	\$	19,664,200	\$	21,116,573	\$ 22,282,046	\$ 23,098,225	\$ 23,474,857	\$ 27,031,981	\$ 28,039,416
Restricted		4,998,277		-		-		-		-	-	-	241,912	337,388	322,332
Unrestricted		3,937,233		9,316,040		9,787,764		9,891,354		8,351,970	9,722,132	13,325,662	13,830,066	12,002,129	13,562,419
Total governmental activities net position	\$	26,993,128	\$	28,483,587	\$	29,526,245	\$	29,555,554	\$	29,468,543	\$ 32,004,178	\$ 36,423,887	\$ 37,546,835	\$ 39,371,498	\$ 41,924,168
Business-type activities															
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	31,386,812	\$	31,916,587	\$	33,520,059	\$	33,883,335	\$	36,343,169	\$ 36,781,751	\$ 37,038,824	\$ 37,821,033	\$ 39,486,456	\$ 45,847,342
Restricted		_		-		-		-		-	-	-	668,642	8,786,225	1,928,424
Unrestricted		19,914,679		10,415,679		9,169,062		9,875,035		10,319,843	7,701,016	11,979,078	14,561,705	8,290,134	12,604,948
Total business-type activities net position	\$	51,301,491	\$	42,332,266	\$	42,689,121	\$	43,758,370	\$	46,663,012	\$ 44,482,767	\$ 49,017,902	\$ 53,051,380	\$ 56,562,815	\$ 60,380,714
Primary government															
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	49,444,430	\$	51,084,134	\$	53,258,540	\$	53,547,535	\$	57,459,742	\$ 59,063,797	\$ 60,137,049	\$ 61,295,890	\$ 66,518,437	\$ 73,886,758
Restricted		4,998,277		-		-		-		-	-	-	910,554	9,123,613	2,250,756
Unrestricted		23,851,912		19,731,719		18,956,826		19,766,389		18,671,813	17,423,148	25,304,740	28,391,771	20,292,263	26,167,367
Total primary government net position	\$	78,294,619	\$	70,815,853	\$	72,215,366	\$	73,313,924	\$	76,131,555	\$ 76,486,945	\$ 85,441,789	\$ 90,598,215	\$ 95,934,313	\$ 102,304,882

City of Newark, Delaware Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 2	2013
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 4,405,092		\$ 4,897,378	\$ 5,291,456	\$ 5,893,962	\$ 6,706,122	. , ,	\$ 8,380,516 \$		6,395,748
Public Safety	7,778,963	8,380,903	8,727,705	9,255,012	10,078,299	10,482,878	10,494,199	10,899,136	, ,	12,220,141
Public Works	4,977,832	5,185,938	5,155,210	5,223,684	4,897,004	4,274,977	4,608,499	4,303,785		5,034,078
Community Development	520,893	349,775	643,663	308,268	391,652	173,473	297,483	320,682	150,939	219,480
Culture and Recreation	2,201,564	1,979,929	2,123,181	2,131,537	2,594,927	2,385,848	1,916,029	2,020,999		2,992,043
Interest Expense	209,969	154,763	140,879	126,851	112,984	99,565	86,321	87,994	37,453	30,814
Total governmental activities expenses	20,094,313	20,946,920	21,688,016	22,336,808	23,968,828	24,122,863	24,503,468	26,013,112	26,698,445 2	26,892,304
Business-type activities:										
Electric	24,223,237	36,021,168	40,127,409	40,222,278	43,343,324	42,318,337	45,272,708	44,815,073	41,681,970 3	39,515,400
Water	3,720,485	3,810,564	4,191,572	3,913,342	4,259,128	4,101,573	3,930,138	4,105,171	3,928,933	4,534,736
Sewer	3,144,327	3,402,353	3,987,793	4,214,297	3,915,177	3,643,891	4,195,238	4,206,078	4,559,881	4,947,453
Parking	499,075	508,099	538,188	588,443	690,479	750,768	765,549	809,599	805,008	865,948
Total business-type activities expenses	31,587,124	43,742,184	48,844,962	48,938,360	52,208,108	50,814,569	54,163,633	53,935,921	50,975,792 4	19,863,537
Total primary government expenses	\$ 51,681,437	\$ 64,689,104	\$ 70,532,978	\$ 71,275,168	\$ 76,176,936	\$ 74,937,432	78,667,101	\$ 79,949,033 \$	77,674,237 \$ 7	76,755,841
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 1,378,055	\$ 1,467,235	\$ 1,544,438	\$ 1,566,680	\$ 3,383,722	⁵ \$ 3,513,820 ⁵ \$	3,858,308 5	\$ 3,969,259 5 \$	3,996,682 5 \$	3,942,052
Public Safety	724,281	614,251	589,566	935,273	800,518	5 681,636 5	1,641,801 5	1,519,987 5	1,436,915 5	1,921,357
Public Works	346,604	345,565	214,556	193,430	203,222	24,509	178,582	223,603	184,811	113,402
Culture and Recreation	509,959	508,156	574,454	585,475	614,836	609,299	522,701	538,444	570,866	614,771
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,856,355	2,079,616	2,356,218	2,177,480	1,730,478	1,054,982	1,240,437	1,262,306	1,067,730	1,328,639
Capital Grants and Contributions	314,611	27,300	23,000	153,996	861,235	941,869	1,698,039	1,565,828	3,393,569	1,493,727
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,129,865	5,042,123	5,302,232	5,612,334	7,594,011	6,826,115	9,139,868	9,079,427		9,413,948
Business-type activities:	0,12>,000	5,012,125	3,302,232	3,012,331	7,57 1,011	0,020,115	2,122,000	2,072,127	10,000,070	,,.13,,
Charges for services:										
Electric	31,749,114	34,773,723	47,556,558	² 49,511,071	53,356,156	50,851,870	57,757,600	56,230,178	53,455,096 5	51,156,188
Water	4,455,146	4,658,273	4,501,017	4,782,907	4,310,761	4,886,534	6,610,742	6,346,031		7,288,821
Sewer	4,207,934	3,293,750	5,266,222	5,022,231	4,533,959	4,167,965	5,528,975	5,643,113		5,989,085
Parking	578,383	648,538	754,160	757,340	807,875	894,013	1,138,887	1,383,768	, ,	1,422,411
6						094,013				
Capital Grants and Contributions	58,231	585,189	118,094	86,742	125,765		660,740	644,724	66,045	442,870
Total business-type activities program revenues	41,048,808	43,959,473	58,196,051	60,160,291	63,134,516	60,800,382	71,696,944	70,247,814		66,299,375
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 47,178,673	\$ 49,001,596	\$ 63,498,283	\$ 65,772,625	\$ 70,728,527	\$ 67,626,497	80,836,812	\$ 79,327,241 \$	78,902,619 \$ 7	75,713,323
N ()										
Net (expense)/revenue	A (12.054 · · · · ·		A (15 205 50 0	A (16704 := 0	0 (15074017)	. (15.00 c 5.1°)	15.050.500	d (15.000.505) *	(1.5.0.17.070)	T 450 05 =
Governmental activities	\$ (13,964,448)		\$ (16,385,784)	\$ (16,724,474)	\$ (16,374,817)	\$ (17,296,748) \$	(,,	\$ (16,933,685) \$		17,478,356)
Business-type activities	9,461,684	217,289	9,351,089	11,221,931	10,926,408	9,985,813	17,533,311	16,311,893		16,435,838
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,502,764)	\$ (15,687,508)	\$ (7,034,695)	\$ (5,502,543)	\$ (5,448,409)	\$ (7,310,935)	2,169,711	\$ (621,792) \$	1,228,382 \$ ((1,042,518)

Schedule of Changes in Net Position is continued on page 86.

City of Newark, Delaware Changes in Net Position - continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal	Year	•						
	2004	 2005	 2006	2007		2008		2009	2010		2011		2012	 2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:														
Taxes														
Real estate taxes	\$ 3,517,228	\$ 3,654,026	\$ 4,084,439	\$ 4,433,787 \$	•	4,437,008	\$	4,751,835	\$ 5,027,187	\$	5,102,146	\$	5,264,245	\$ 5,515,859
Real estate transfer taxes	1,810,110	2,291,841	1,842,126	2,962,355		2,764,929		1,000,710	969,617		988,807		1,162,016	1,424,534
Franchise fees	275,102	283,799	282,401	318,771		345,174		372,816	383,816		399,960		412,079	424,649
Fines and forfeits	1,329,392	1,646,455	1,620,792	1,775,150		- :	5	- 5	-	5	-	5	-	-
Investment earnings	260,686	255,169	216,770	328,743		286,154		307,296	247,932		117,447		129,570	8,984
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(39,786)	(220,807)	83,360	-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-		761		-	42		1,039		-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	17,608		32,206		44,045	25,647		7,240		-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	41,844	(4,424)	10,204	-		-		-	13,172		-		41,176	34,040
Transfers	 7,554,498	9,489,197	9,288,350	 6,917,369		8,421,574		12,385,000	13,115,896		12,389,994		13,732,314	12,622,960
Total governmental activities	14,749,074	17,395,256	17,428,442	16,753,783		16,287,806		18,861,702	19,783,309		19,006,633		20,741,400	20,031,026
Business-type activities:														
Investment earnings	660,998	620,250	236,845	278,038		344,635		212,468	111,882		74,758		126,956	5,021
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(57,185)	(324,041)	29,668	80,175		48,699		- 6	-	6	-	6	-	-
Miscellaneous	6,474	6,474	6,474	6,474		6,474		6,474	6,474		12,821		-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	21,129	-		-		-	(636)		24,000		-	-
Extraordinary Item	-	-	-	$(3,600,000)^{-4}$		-		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers	(7,554,498)	(9,489,197)	(9,288,350)	(6,917,369)		(8,421,574)		(12,385,000)	(13,115,896)		(12,389,994)		(13,732,314)	(12,622,960)
Total business-type activities	(6,944,211)	(9,186,514)	(8,994,234)	(10,152,682)		(8,021,766)		(12,166,058)	(12,998,176)		(12,278,415)		(13,605,358)	(12,617,939)
Total primary government	\$ 7,804,863	\$ 8,208,742	\$ 8,434,208	\$ 6,601,101 \$	5	8,266,040	\$	6,695,644	\$ 6,785,133	\$	6,728,218	\$	7,136,042	\$ 7,413,087
Change in Net Position														
Governmental activities	\$ 784,626	\$ 1,490,459	\$ 1,042,658	\$ 29,309 \$;	(87,011)	\$	1,564,954	\$ 4,419,709	\$	2,072,948	\$	4,693,528	\$ 2,552,670
Business-type activities	2,517,473	(8,969,225)	356,855	1,069,249		2,904,642		(2,180,245)	4,535,135		4,033,478		3,670,896	3,817,899
Total primary government	\$ 3,302,099	\$ (7,478,766)	\$ 1,399,513	\$ 1,098,558 \$;	2,817,631	\$	(615,291)	\$ 8,954,844	\$	6,106,426	\$	8,364,424	\$ 6,370,569

Notes:

¹ The increase reflects changes in the wholesale electric market during 2005.

² Electric rates were increased approximately 6.6 percent in July of 2006.

 $^{^3}$ Includes tax from the sale of the Chrysler assembly plant to Cerberus Capital Management in the amount of \$803,735.

⁴ Litigation settlement relating to reservior construction.

⁵ For 2008 and later, fines and forfeits are classified as charges for services in general government and public safety.

⁶ For 2009 and later, changes in the fair value of investments is included as a component of investment earnings.

City of Newark, Delaware **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds** Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 General fund Reserved \$ 50,171 12,903 110,139 124,999 (1) Unreserved (deficit) 39.041 (50,417)71,213 645,971 675,353 1,168,040 2,424,341 1,278,179 Total general fund 39,041 (50,417)71,213 696,142 688,256 2,549,340 All other governmental funds Reserved \$ 6,787,903 \$ 5,994,337 \$ 8,215,681 (1) \$ 7,528,331 \$ 7,869,972 \$ 7,909,003 \$ 6,103,920 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 416,179 691,617 320,329 203,598 Capital projects fund Total all other governmental funds \$ 7,528,331 7,869,972 7,909,003 \$ 7,204,082 \$ 6,685,954 \$ 6,424,249 \$ 8,419,279 General fund Fund balances: \$ 80,580 Nonspendable 105,441 54,026 Restricted 150,664 132,891 85,030 Committed Assigned 25,257 24,165 115,804 Unassigned 2,559,055 2,697,321 4,295,720 Total general fund \$ 2,840,417 2,908,403 \$ 4,577,134 All other governmental funds **Fund balances:** Nonspendable \$ \$ 27,363 34,559 54,176 Restricted 2,434,591 760,724 877,335 Committed Assigned 6,470,015 8,141,835 8,010,460 Unassigned \$ 8,939,129 8,956,735 \$ 8,915,158

Note:

Total all other governmental funds

⁽¹⁾ In Fiscal Year 2011, GASB 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" was implemented.

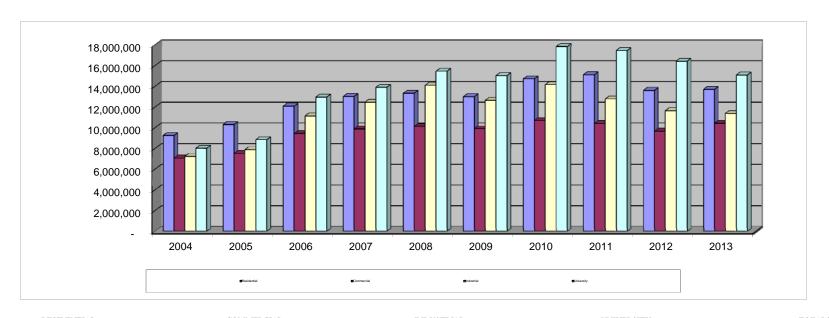
City of Newark, Delaware Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Year	

					FISC	ai Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 5,517,443	\$ 6,139,393	\$ 5,923,624	\$ 7,545,477	\$ 7,451,469	\$ 5,949,963	\$ 6,203,242	\$ 6,412,978	\$ 6,838,340	\$ 7,365,042
Licenses and permits	1,621,234	1,529,526	1,460,470	1,831,706	1,460,441	1,322,388	2,253,729	1,945,632	1,961,647	2,291,368
Fines, forfeits and costs	1,329,392	1,646,455	1,620,792	1,775,150	1,927,392	1,994,227	2,265,043	2,465,745	2,306,788	2,394,708
Investment earnings	260,686	255,169	216,770	328,285	283,600	307,660	241,324	169,599	129,570	8,984
Intergovernmental revenues	2,973,666	1,902,916	2,175,218	2,120,417	2,391,084	1,734,340	2,739,318	2,618,365	4,251,023	2,238,117
Charges for services/fees	1,337,665	1,405,681	1,462,530	1,448,877	1,614,466	1,512,652	1,682,618	1,836,072	1,920,840	1,905,503
Subvention-University of Delaware	197,300	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	204,000	207,125	211,500	511,003
Total revenues	13,237,386	13,083,140	13,063,404	15,253,912	15,332,452	13,025,230	15,589,274	15,655,516	17,619,708	16,714,725
Expenditures										
General government	4,041,046	4,314,201	4,346,685	4,576,443	5,271,780	5,141,241	5,083,006	5,650,131	5,977,569	6,067,682
Public safety	7,491,990	8,029,046	8,317,059	8,873,197	9,807,106	10,052,962	10,413,230	10,899,188	10,976,608	11,646,760
Public works	4,489,928	4,660,427	4,550,320	4,476,693	4,315,593	4,382,222	4,440,437	4,966,108	4,932,173	3,929,085
Community development	520,893	349,775	643,663	308,268	391,652	173,473	297,483	320,682	150,939	219,480
Culture and recreation	2,050,359	2,102,916	2,146,234	2,216,830	2,451,252	2,455,410	2,473,122	2,584,379	2,623,249	2,575,895
(Increase) decrease in fair value of investments	39,786	220,807	(83,360)	2,210,030	2,431,232	2,433,410	2,473,122	2,304,377	2,023,247	2,373,073
Bond issuance costs	22,150	220,607	(65,500)				_	22,189		
Lease acquisition costs	22,130							22,10)	4,500	_
Capital outlay	1,278,621	2,003,627	1,673,285	1,065,827	2,386,991	2,369,487	1,990,104	2,547,520	5,772,745	3,079,323
Debt service	1,276,021	2,003,027	1,073,263	1,005,627	2,360,991	2,309,467	1,990,104	2,347,320	3,112,143	3,079,323
Principal	480,000	505,000	495,000	490,000	480,000	450,000	285,000	1,670,000	160,000	183,880
•			,	,						
Interest and other charges	208,542	157,089	143,097	129,003	115,043	101,262	89,718	101,709	31,444	42,466
Total expenditures	20,623,313	22,342,888	22,231,983	22,136,261	25,219,417	25,126,057	25,072,100	28,761,906	30,629,227	27,744,571
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(7,385,929)	(9,259,748)	(9,168,579)	(6,882,349)	(9,886,965)	(12,100,827)	(9,482,826)	(13,106,390)	(13,009,519)	(11,029,846)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	13,268,700	12,947,274	12,808,252	8,704,661	13,306,520	15,802,339	16,954,694	17,366,337	17,981,393	16,634,009
Transfers out	(5,714,202)	(3,458,077)	(3,519,901)	(1,919,912)	(4,948,456)	(3,417,339)	(4,258,798)	(4,986,260)	(4,249,079)	(4,011,049)
Proceeds from debt	35,000	-	(5,515,551)	(1,>1>,>12)	(1,710,100)	(5,117,557)	(1,200,770)	1,530,000	269,164	(1,011,012)
Trocceds from debt	33,000							1,550,000	209,101	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	84,396	22,734	40,889	17,608	32,206	44,045	53,121	7,240	43,633	34,040
Litigation Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(950,000)	-
Net effect of restatement	-	-	-	-	970,681	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,673,894	9,511,931	9,329,240	6,802,357	9,360,951	12,429,045	12,749,017	13,917,317	13,095,111	12,657,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 287,965	\$ 252,183	\$ 160,661	\$ (79,992)	\$ (526,014)	\$ 328,218	\$ 3,266,191	\$ 810,927	\$ 85,592	\$ 1,627,154
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	3.6%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	1.6%	6.8%	0.8%	0.9%
•										

Note: Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures is calculated by dividing the total of the debt service principal and interest amounts by the total expenditures net of capital outlay amounts.

City of Newark, Delaware Electric Usage and Actual Sales Totals Last Ten Fiscal Years



	R	ESIDENTIAL		C	OMMERCIAL		I	NDUSTRIAL		Ţ	JNIVERSITY			TOTALS	
YEAR	K.W.H.'S	AMOUNT	AVG RATE	K.W.H.'S	AMOUNT	AVG RATE	K.W.H.'S	AMOUNT	AVG RATE	K.W.H.'S	AMOUNT	AVG RATE	K.W.H.'S	AMOUNT	AVG RATE
2004	04 041 202	0.250.770	0.007	70.296.420	7.076.191	0.101	04 456 401	7 227 915	0.077	120 641 504	0.022.212	0.062	200 425 700	21 597 070	0.001
2004	94,941,293	9,250,770	0.097	70,386,420	7,076,181	0.101	94,456,491	7,237,815	0.077	129,641,594	8,023,212	0.062	389,425,798	31,587,979	0.081
2005	101,147,622	10,322,536	0.102	72,096,285	7,526,829	0.104	95,934,668	7,883,381	0.082	132,186,077	8,856,840	0.067	401,364,652	34,589,586	0.086
2006	91,267,630	12,088,909	0.132	71,952,626	9,449,201	0.131	92,955,211	11,132,663	0.120	132,988,724	12,971,590	0.098	389,164,191	45,642,363	0.117
2007	93,500,629	13,024,245	0.139	75,696,947	9,885,974	0.131	98,276,336	12,472,474	0.127	133,616,527	13,908,227	0.104	401,090,439	49,290,920	0.123
2008	90,912,923	13,332,225	0.147	72,463,286	10,139,848	0.140	104,279,135	14,111,313	0.135	137,578,450	15,465,962	0.112	405,233,794	53,049,348	0.131
2009	88,897,987	13,002,979	0.146	70,135,918	9,912,707	0.141	98,225,136	12,648,019	0.129	134,656,684	15,040,237	0.112	391,915,725	50,603,942	0.129
2010	95,050,384	14,726,803	0.155	70,985,485	10,709,367	0.151	99,556,219	14,169,577	0.142	140,461,314	17,851,612	0.127	406,053,402	57,457,359	0.142
2011	91,825,911	15,120,100	0.165	69,658,960	10,409,620	0.149	94,563,322	12,792,357	0.135	145,931,881	17,466,559	0.120	401,980,074	55,788,636	0.139
2012	90,231,853	13,615,230	0.151	70,596,053	9,689,088	0.137	94,263,963	11,644,586	0.124	147,373,607	16,428,015	0.111	402,465,476	51,376,919	0.128
2013	90,374,056	13,710,184	0.152	76,290,773	10,439,109	0.137	90,233,965	11,380,234	0.126	145,121,562	15,088,929	0.104	402,020,356	50,618,456	0.126

City of Newark, Delaware Principal Electric Utility Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2013			2004	
Customer	Type of Business	Consumption (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Consumption	Consumption (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Consumption
Customer	Type of Business	Consumption (1)	Nalik	Consumption	Consumption (1)	Kalik	Consumption
University of Delaware (2)	Public University	152,689,403	1	37.98%	130,599,614	1	33.54%
Rohm & Haas Electronics	Manufacturing-Various	30,234,962	2	7.52%	48,604,776	2	12.48%
Power Systems Composites LLC	Wholesale Electric Equipment	7,738,080	3	1.92%	6,917,232	4	1.78%
E I Dupont De Nemours & Company	Chemicals and Synthetics	6,244,560	4	1.55%	8,804,712	3	2.26%
A & P Food Stores (3)	Retail - Groceries	6,105,124	5	1.52%			
CHF - Del LLC	Rental Apartments	4,256,138	6	1.06%	5,512,007	5	1.42%
Christina School District	Public Schools	4,206,783	7	1.05%	3,720,148	7	0.96%
Fraunhofer USA, Inc.	Biotechnology Research	4,089,840	8	1.02%			
Verizon Communications	Public Utility	4,026,797	9	1.00%	2,927,366	9	0.75%
618 G P Warehouse LLC	Warehousing	3,921,120	10	0.98%	4,392,000	6	1.13%
Pathmark Inc Site #65900000	Retail - Groceries	-		-	3,599,800	8	0.92%
Lear Corporation	Manufacturing - Auto Seating	-		<u>-</u>	2,742,400	10	0.70%
		223,512,807		55.60%	217,820,055		55.93%

Note: (1) Peak demand rate is not considered

⁽²⁾ University totals include accounts not billed at "University" rate.

⁽³⁾ A&P Food Stores acquired the Pathmark, Inc. store in January, 2011.

City of Newark, Delaware Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Direct Tax Rate (Per \$100)	Estimated Actual Value
2004	532,337,100	920,378,400	662,614,569	790,100,931	0.4400	N/A
2005	534,835,200	925,741,500	666,309,369	794,267,331	0.4500	N/A
2006	537,386,700	928,502,100	664,626,551	801,262,249	0.5233	N/A
2007	542,708,600	934,791,900	666,378,761	811,121,739	0.5233	N/A
2008	547,750,500	941,846,500	670,959,887	818,637,113	0.5333	N/A
2009	555,619,120	951,107,900	670,790,114	835,936,906	0.5558	N/A
2010	557,224,520	953,153,800	739,864,508	770,513,812 2	0.6458	N/A
2011	559,853,320	955,678,400	738,403,483	777,128,237	0.6458	N/A
2012	564,568,720	965,638,700	740,299,430	789,907,990	0.6858	N/A
2013	568,315,120	915,930,100 ³	683,587,511 ³	800,657,709	0.6961	N/A

- (1) Source: City of Newark Finance Department, in consultation with New Castle County Department of Land Use.
- (2) The Chrysler Assembly Plant site was purchased by the University of Delaware on November 23, 2009. As of July 1, 2013, the property has received a partial tax exemption for educational purposes, and a portion has been developed for taxable commercial purposes.
- (3) The assessment of \$63,299,900 for the Chrysler Assembly Plant, which had initially been listed as fully exempt upon the property acquisition by the University of Delaware, was removed as of July 1, 2013.

Note: As provided by State of Delaware law, the City of Newark utilizes property assessments established by the New Castle County Department of Land Use. The County last conducted a County-wide reassessment of all real property on July 1, 1985. Real property is assessed at 100% of the 1983 market value.

N/A = Property in the City is not reassessed periodically, therefore the estimated actual value is not available.

City of Newark, Delaware
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct Rate	Direct Rate Overlapping Rates					
		New	Christina	Total			
Fiscal	City of	Castle	School	Tax			
Year	Newark	County	District	Rate			
2004	0.4400	0.1580	1.5598	2.1578			
2005	0.4500	0.1580	1.7257	2.3337			
2006	0.5233	0.1659	1.8343	2.5235			
2007	0.5233	0.1949	1.8229	2.5411			
2008	0.5333	0.1949	1.6808	2.4090			
2009	0.5558	0.2436	1.6746	2.4740			
2010	0.6458	0.2436	1.8187	2.7081			
2011	0.6458	0.2436	1.9427	2.8321			
2012	0.6858	0.2436	2.1107	3.0401			
2013	0.6961	0.2436	2.1711	3.1108			

Note: The real estate tax rate is a single component figure established by City Council through budget adoption and applies to all classes of real property.

City of Newark, Delaware Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013			2004				
Customer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
BPG Hotel Partners, LLC	Hotel	\$	11,112,300	2	1.39%	\$	11,112,300	3	1.41%
Verizon Communication	Public Utility		10,717,100	1	1.34%		9,206,600	5	1.17%
Pauline A. Mayer, Inc.	Retail Property Owner		10,713,000	3	1.34%		-		-
CHF-Delaware LLC	Apartments		9,769,700	4	1.22%		9,769,700	4	1.24%
Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials	Manufacturing		8,562,000	5	1.07%		7,318,500	9	0.93%
Delmarva Power & Light Company	Public Utility		8,533,800	6	1.07%		-		-
UDEL Holdings LLC	Apartments		8,248,100	7	1.03%		-		-
Emory Hill & Company	Industrial Park		7,781,700	8	0.97%		7,598,350	8	0.96%
University of Delaware	Education (Non-exempt portion)		7,664,700	9	0.96%		7,667,100	7	0.97%
Fusco Enterprises L P	Retail Property Owner		7,369,800	10	0.92%		7,876,300	6	1.00%
Chrysler Corporation	Manufacturing-Automobiles		-		-		61,464,335	1	7.78%
Fusco Properties L P	Apartments		-		-		11,540,900	2	1.46%
FRP Interchange LLC	Industrial Park						7,029,200	10	0.89%
		\$	90,472,200		11.30%	\$	140,583,285		17.79%

Notes: The Chrysler Assembly Plant site was purchased by the University of Delaware on November 23, 2009.

The factory has been demolished and the property has received a partial tax exemption. The site will be developed for educational purposes as well as taxable commercial uses.

Fusco Properties L P has divested some, but not all, of its apartment properties. Total assessed value for this owner is now \$7,290,100.

Source: City of Newark Finance Department

City of Newark, Delaware Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

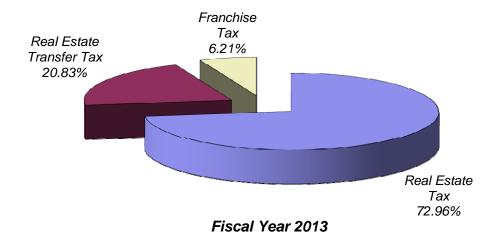
Collected within the

Total		Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections	Total Collections for Year		
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy (1)	Amount	Percent of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount (2)	Percent of Levy	
2004	3,475,803	3,440,763	99.0%	32,423	3,473,186	99.9%	
2005	3,581,102	3,567,585	99.6%	10,200	3,577,785	99.9%	
2006	4,196,269 (3)	4,149,161	98.9%	42,401	4,191,562	99.9%	
2007	4,274,197	4,257,691	99.6%	11,798	4,269,489	99.9%	
2008	4,381,947	4,345,317	99.2%	31,400	4,376,717	99.9%	
2009	4,681,253	4,617,380	98.6%	54,376	4,671,756	99.8%	
2010	4,980,536	4,898,066	98.3%	63,820	4,961,886	99.6%	
2011	5,028,511	4,919,181	97.8%	85,585	5,004,766	99.5%	
2012	5,423,483	5,316,521	98.0%	68,469	5,384,990	99.3%	
2013	5,600,551	5,465,413	97.6%	-	5,465,413	97.6%	

Notes:

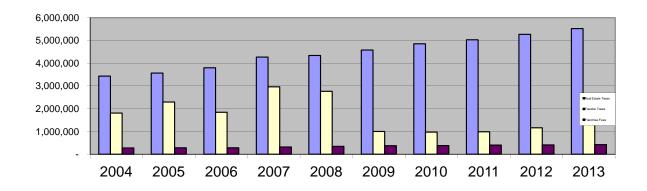
- (1) Represents initial annual levy plus quarterly supplementary billings.
- (2) Excludes tax penalties/interest.
- (3) Tax billings represent a tax rate increase of 16.6% over prior year.

City of Newark, Delaware Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)



Fiscal Year	Real Estate Tax	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2004	3,517,228	1,810,110	275,102	5,602,440
% of total	62.78%	32.31%	4.91%	100.00%
2005	3,654,026	2,291,841	283,799	6,229,666
% of total	58.66%	36.79%	4.56%	100.00%
2006	4,084,439	1,842,126	282,401	6,208,966
% of total	65.78%	29.67%	4.55%	100.00%
2007	4,433,787	2,962,355	318,771	7,714,913
% of total	57.47%	38.40%	4.13%	100.00%
2008	4,437,008	2,764,929	345,174	7,547,111
% of total	58.79%	36.64%	4.57%	100.00%
2009	4,751,835	1,000,710	372,817	6,125,362
% of total	77.57%	16.34%	6.09%	100.00%
2010	5,027,187	969,617	383,816	6,380,620
% of total	78.78%	15.20%	6.02%	100.00%
2011	5,102,146	988,807	399,960	6,490,913
% of total	78.61%	15.23%	6.16%	100.00%
2012	5,264,245	1,162,016	412,079	6,838,340
% of total	76.98%	16.99%	6.03%	100.00%
2013	5,515,859	1,424,534	424,649	7,365,042
% of total	72.96%	20.83%	6.21%	100.00%

City of Newark, Delaware General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)



Fiscal Year	Real Estate Taxes	Real Estate Transfer Taxes	Franchise Fees	Total
2004	3,432,231	1,810,110	275,102	5,517,443
2005	3,563,753	2,291,841	283,799	6,139,393
2006	3,799,097	1,842,126	282,401	5,923,624
2007	4,264,351 1	2,962,355	318,771	7,545,479
2008	4,341,366	2,764,929	345,174	7,451,469
2009	4,576,436	1,000,710	372,817	5,949,963
2010	4,849,809	969,617	383,816	6,203,242
2011	5,024,211	988,807	399,960	6,412,978
2012	5,264,245	1,162,016	412,079	6,838,340
2013	5,515,859	1,424,534	424,649	7,365,042

Notes:

- ¹ Revenue recognized from tax rate increase of 16.6% over prior year.
- ² Includes taxes of \$803,735 on sale of Chrysler assembly plant to Cerberus Capital Management.

City of Newark, Delaware Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Other Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Other Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2004	4,375,000	-	17,235,000	69,467	21,679,467	N/A	721
2005	3,870,000	-	16,525,000	37,528	20,432,528	N/A	680
2006	3,375,000	-	15,800,000	4,356	19,179,356	N/A	639
2007	2,885,000	-	15,055,000	-	17,940,000	N/A	594
2008	2,405,000	-	14,290,000	-	16,695,000	2.73%	552
2009	1,955,000	-	13,500,000	-	15,455,000	2.50%	510
2010	1,670,000	-	12,685,000	-	14,355,000	2.35%	456
2011	1,530,000	-	12,035,000	-	13,565,000	2.20%	429
2012	1,418,832	269,164	11,419,461	12,078,276	25,185,733	3.67%	801
2013	1,257,598	240,284	10,396,381	11,508,591	23,402,854	3.34%	739

Sources: US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2001-2006, 2009, 2012) and Census 2000, 2010;

Delaware Population Consortium projection (2007) (Population)

2008 and 2011 are projected estimates by the City of Newark (Population)

Newark Planning Department (2000, 2010, 2011 Personal Income)

Money Magazine Income Survey (2008 Personal Income)

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Quarterly Percent Change (2009 Personal Income)

City of Newark, Delaware Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding To Taxable Assessed Value and Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Govenmental	Business-Type		Percentage of Net	
Fiscal Year	Population	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Activities General Obligation Bonds	Activities General Obligation Bonds & Notes	Net General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable	Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (1)	Net Long-Term Debt Per Capita
2004	30,076	790,100,931	4,375,000	17,304,467	21,679,467	2.74%	721
2005	30,060	794,009,563	3,870,000	16,562,528	20,432,528	2.57%	680
2006	30,014	801,182,949	3,375,000	15,804,356	19,179,356	2.39%	639
2007	30,194	811,121,739	2,885,000	15,055,000	17,940,000	2.21%	594
2008	30,260	818,637,113	2,405,000	14,290,000	16,695,000	2.04%	552
2009	30,316	835,936,906	1,955,000	13,500,000	15,455,000	1.85%	510
2010	31,454	770,513,812 ²	1,670,000	12,685,000	14,355,000	1.86%	456
2011	31,611	777,128,237	1,530,000	12,035,000	13,565,000	1.75%	429
2012	31,456	789,907,990	1,418,832	11,419,461	12,838,293	1.63%	408
2013	31,679	800,657,709	1,257,598	10,396,381	11,653,979	1.46%	368

Notes:

Sources: City of Newark Finance Department (Taxable Assessments)

US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2001-2006, 2009, 2012) and Census 2000, 2010; Delaware Population Consortium projection (2007). 2008 and 2011 are projected estimates by the City of Newark.

¹ A City-wide reassessment of all real property was last updated on July 1, 1985. Real property is assessed at 100% of the 1983 market value.

² The Chrysler Assembly Plant site was purchased by the University of Delaware on November 23, 2009. The property has received a tax exemption for educational purposes. As of 2013, portions of the property have been developed as commercial enterprises and have been assessed as taxable (\$7,036,400).

City of Newark, Delaware Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2013

Jurisdiction		Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Newark	Amount Applicable to City of Newark		
New Castle County	\$	180,232,937 (3)	4.43% (1)	\$	7,984,319	
Christina School District		52,594,501	14.62% (2)		7,689,316	
Overlapping Debt	\$	232,827,438		\$	15,673,635	
City of Newark General Obligation Bonds City of Newark Other Notes Payable		1,257,598 (3) 240,284 (3)	100.00% 100.00%		1,257,598 240,284	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	234,325,320		\$	17,171,517	

Sources: New Castle County Office of Finance, Christina School District, and City of Newark Department of Finance.

- (1) Determined by dividing the taxable assessed valuation of the City of Newark (\$800,657,709) by the total taxable assessed valuation of New Castle County (\$18,083,841,000). Net Debt Outstanding is as of June 30, 2013.
- (2) Determined by dividing the students enrolled in the City of Newark (2,444) by the total student enrollment of the Christina School District (16,722). Net debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2013.
- (3) Debt related to business-type activities is not included in this presentation.

CITY OF NEWARK, DELAWARE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt Limit (1)	79,010	79,427	80,126	81,112	81,864	83,594	77,051 ²	77,713	78,991	80,066
Total net debt applicable to limit	21,633	20,386	19,133	17,893	16,648	15,455	14,308	13,518	12,792	11,608
Legal debt margin	57,377	59,041	60,993	63,219	65,216	68,139	62,743	64,195	66,199	68,458
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	27.38%	25.67%	23.88%	22.06%	20.34%	18.49%	18.57%	17.39%	16.19%	14.50%

Legal Debt Margin for Fiscal Year 2013

\$ 800,658
\$ 800,658
80,066
11,654
(46)
11,608
\$ 68,458

Notes: (1) In accordance with Section 407.1 of the City Charter, if general obligation bonds are issued, the total outstanding debt secured by such bonds shall not exceed ten (10) per centum of the assessed value of all the real estate subject to taxation located within the City. If revenue bonds are issued, each such bond shall recite in substance that said bond, including interest thereon, is payable from the revenue pledged to the payment thereof, and that said bond does not constitute a debt of the City of Newark within the meaning of the bonded indebtedness limitation.

² The Chrysler Assembly Plant site was purchased by the University of Delaware on November 23, 2009. The factory has been demolished and the property has received a partial tax exemption. The site will be developed for educational purposes as well as taxable commercial uses.

City of Newark, Delaware Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Univ of DE Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2004	30,076	N/A	N/A	N/A	21,238	3.1%
2005	30,060	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,982	2.3%
2006	30,014	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,380	2.0%
2007	30,194	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,342	2.1%
2008	30,260	616,577,760	20,376	3,755	20,500	3.5%
2009	30,316	613,835,944	20,248	3,747	21,138	3.5%
2010	31,454	610,928,740	19,423	3,854	21,176	7.5%
2011	31,644	617,771,142	19,523	3,740	21,489	7.4%
2012	31,456	686,636,280	21,828	3,842	21,856	6.5%
2013	31,679	700,369,005	22,108	4,519	22,166	5.3%

Sources:

- (1) US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program (2002-2006, 2009, 2012) and Census 2000, 2010; Delaware Population Consortium projection (2007) (Population) 2008 and 2011 are projected estimates by the City of Newark (Population)
- (2) and (3) Money Magazine Income Survey (2008 Personal Income)
- (2) and (3) Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia Quarterly Percent Change (2009, 2010 Personal Income)
- (4) For 2013: Christina School District 2,444, Local Independent Schools 2,075
- (5) University of Delaware Office of Institutional Research
- (6) Economagic.com (2002-2006), Delaware Department of Labor (2007-2012)

N/A = Information not available

City of Newark, Delaware Principal Employers in New Castle County (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2013			2004	
Industry Description	Employment	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employment	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Health care and social assistance	40,896	1	14.9%	31,726	3	11.1%
Finance and insurance	33,796	2	12.4%	32,829	2	11.5%
Retail trade	31,318	3	11.4%	34,640	1	12.1%
Professional and technical services	23,041	4	8.4%	23,442	4	8.2%
Accommodation and food services	20,590	5	7.5%	18,593	6	6.5%
Administrative and waste services	17,472	6	6.4%	18,950	5	6.6%
State government	15,467	7	5.7%	14,624	9	5.1%
Local government	15,008	8	5.5%	14,456	10	5.1%
Construction	12,765	9	4.7%	17,069	8	6.0%
Manufacturing	11,801	10	4.3%	17,994	5	6.3%
Other services, except public administration	9,024	11	3.3%	8,613	13	3.0%
Total	231,178		84.5%	232,936		81.5%

⁽¹⁾ The United State Department of Labor, Employment & Training Administration has informed the Delaware Department of Labor that pursuant to 20 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 603, this information (Delaware's Top Employers) is confidential and may not be disclosed to the public.

Note: The information presented is for New Castle County, Delaware, in which the City of Newark is entirely located, and is reprinted, with permission, from their 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, page 101.

In addition, the State of Delaware Department of Labor and the Delaware Economic Development Office have notified the City of Newark that, due to the Federal Economic Stimulus Package legislation, individual employer's data cannot be disclosed.

City of Newark, Delaware Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

	Fun-time Equivalent Employees as of December 51											
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
General government	38.5	39.5	39.0	39.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	36.5	36.0	37.5		
Public Safety												
Police												
Officers	60.0	60.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	66.0	68.0	68.0	68.0	68.0		
Civilian	19.0	19.5	20.5	21.5	22.0	25.0	19.0	21.5	21.5	21.0		
Code Enforcement	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0		
Streets												
Engineering	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	5.0		
Maintenance	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	11.5	11.5	9.0		
Sanitation	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	10.0		
Culture and Recreation	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.5	19.5	19.5		
Electric	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		
Water & Wastewater	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	26.0		
Parking	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0		
Fleet Maintenance	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0		
Total	237.0	239.5	244.0	245.5	247.5	249.5	241.5	240.5	239.0	237.0		

Source: City's Personnel Office.

City of Newark, Delaware Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	riscai Teai										
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Public Safety											
Police calls for service	30,969	29,350	28,132	27,343	32,274	35,645	45,562	48,348	44,115	40,015	
Criminal charges	3,501	3,136	2,890	2,564	3,650	3,166	3,675	3,215	3,825	4,346	
Traffic summonses	9,286	8,775	7,798	8,826	12,067	10,066	11,724	12,302	12,962	12,612	
Parking summonses	9,766	9,956	8,797	9,454	7,571	6,183	8,005	6,916	6,562	7,365	
Meter summonses	42,428	39,337	28,420	29,144	18,206	19,736	26,024	22,740	20,229	19,515	
Building permits issued	1,131	1,080	1,021	870	1,856	1,826	2,108	1,976	1,894	1,893	
Public Works	1,131	1,000	1,021	870	1,650	1,620	2,106	1,970	1,094	1,093	
Refuse tons collected	14,953	13,656	14,462	12,846	11,624	9,079	8,091	7,746	7,936	6,714	
Recycling tons collected	N/A	13,030 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,079 N/A	8,091 N/A	1,989	2,074	2,175	
Miles of street	65	65	65	65	65	65	66	1,565	2,074	2,173	
Patches (s.f.)	54,305	79,399	31,050	38,689	53,962	41,792	57,631	34,086	25,559	30,714	
Curbs replaced and installed (l.f.)	19,790	18,330	13,448	10,293	10,031	14,212	8,967	24,569	24,151	17,193	
Sidewalks	19,790	18,330	13,446	10,293	10,031	14,212	0,907	24,309	24,131	17,193	
	21.060	27.796	25 166	41 227	22 202	22.660	10 004	24.244	21.512	22 621	
4" (s.f.) 6" (s.f.)	21,069 12,557	27,786 11,326	35,166 10,483	41,337 8,698	23,203 9,404	22,660 5,599	18,804 4,555	24,344 7,965	21,512 6,941	23,631 9,548	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			9,089	,	,	
Leaves collected (c.y.2004-2012) (tons, 2013 General Government	10,512	12,820	14,640	15,200	15,200	9,344	8,000	9,089	9,089	1,363	
	52.050	40.202	27.620	20.010	26.225	26.162	24 200	20.057	27 102	27.000	
Parking tickets issued	52,058	49,293	37,629	39,010	26,335	26,163	34,388	29,957	27,102	27,080	
Culture and Recreation	NT/A	NT/A	NT/A	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	
Trails in Newark parks (mi)	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	16.8	16.8	
Registrants	7,527	7,977	7,924	8,077	8,379	8,863	8,316	7,876	7,902	7,602	
Participants	83,292	82,622	83,942	83,072	84,826	86,400	86,700	76,684	84,292	77,482	
Electric	200 126	101.265	200.164	404.000	105.221	201.016	10 < 0.52	401 000	102.165	102.020	
MWH's sold	389,426	401,365	389,164	401,090	405,234	391,916	406,053	401,980	402,465	402,020	
MWH's purchased	424,831	436,513	425,069	437,712	434,097	422,048	438,960	436,108	436,313	435,318	
Meters in service	11,418	11,503	11,878	11,568	11,528	11,906	11,988	11,948	11,763	11,722	
Water and Waste Water											
Meters in service	9,494	9,494	9,593	9,567	9,587	9,751	9,795	9,842	9,842	9,628	
Fire Hydrants maintained	200	200	200	200	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Fire Hydrants in system	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	877	877	877	877	876	880	
Gallons of water sold (000's)	1,129,480	1,178,167	1,105,380	1,152,011	1,092,399	1,045,249	1,023,461	1,029,332	1,028,271	919,383	
Gallons of sewage collected (000's)	1,132,686	1,109,095	1,148,817	1,020,098	954,057	774,068	768,424	760,850	794,165	714,996	

Sources: Various city departments.

N/A = not available

City of Newark, Delaware Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	riscai Year									
Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Safety										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	29	29	33	33	35	35	36	36	38	35
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	14	14	16	16	16	16	14	12	12	12
Streets										
Miles of streets	65.01	65.16	65.16	65.26	65.26	65.33	65.58	65.58	65.58	66.03
Street lights	2,600	2,615	2,640	2,640	2,640	2,710	2,776	2,776	2,856	2870
Traffic signals	55	55	55	52	57	56	56	57	70	74
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	562.88	562.88	567.18	619.2	632.31	652.03	652.03	657	658.22	658.22
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis and basketball courts	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric										
Distribution substations	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	27	27	27
Miles of service lines	104	104	104	105	106	108	108	165 (1)	175	175 (1)
Water										
Water mains (miles)	169	169	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Wells in operation	7	7	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9
Maximum daily capacity (gal)	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.5 Mil						
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	97	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Storm sewers (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	58.77	58.77	58.86	58.86	58.86	58.86	58.86
Parking										
Meters maintained	391	391	370	370	380	380	392	430	455	457

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽¹⁾ A new GIS system was utilized to measure the infrastructure.