TOWN OF OCEAN VIEW, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council Town of Ocean View, Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of April 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes of the financial statements, in 2016 the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 12 and pages 44 through 49 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

As management of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware (the "Town"), we have provided the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the audited financial statements, which immediately follow this section, to enhance understanding of the Town's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of April 30, 2016, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,125,617. Of this amount, \$2,561,851 or 17 percent was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's net position for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$471,762 during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Ocean View's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and, (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Ocean View's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide statements include two statements: (1) the Statement of Net Position and (2) the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected property taxes are reported as assets, despite the fact that the Town has not received the actual cash from those levies.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are governmental activities (those principally supported by taxes and revenues from other governments) and functions of the Town that are business-type activities (those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.) The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety and public works. The business-type activities of the Town include the water distribution system. The government-wide financial statements are provided on pages 13 - 14 of this report.

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 Town of Ocean View, 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 Town View can be divided into three categories: governmental fund, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund is 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 available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and government-wide activities.

The Town maintains one major governmental fund, the General Fund, and adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. To demonstrate compliance, a budgetary comparison statement is presented for the General Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements are provided on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Proprietary Fund

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses a proprietary fund to account for its water distribution system.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information on the Town's water distribution system and are provided on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund

The Town has one fiduciary fund, the Pension Trust Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are provided on pages 22 - 23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are provided on pages 24 - 43 of this report.

Other Information Provided With the Financial Statements

Other information includes Required Supplementary Information (i) comparing general fund budgeted revenue and expenditures to actual revenue and expenditures by activity (pages 44 - 47 of this report) and (ii) reporting on the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and contributions related to the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (pages 48 - 49 of this report).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the government-wide financial position. In the case of the Town of Ocean View, the net position as of April 30, 2016, is \$16,563,499.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015:

Statement of Net Position							
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
ASSETS	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 5,176,708	\$ 4,912,052	\$ 537,321	\$ 490,007	\$ 5,714,029	\$ 5,402,059	
Capital assets	10,185,378	9,700,654	5,090,732	5,230,689	15,276,110	14,931,343	
Total assets	15,362,086	14,612,706	5,628,053	5,720,696	20,990,139	20,333,402	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	103,661				103,661		
LIABILITIES							
Current and other liabilities	236,530	98,828	27,418	31,784	263,948	130,612	
Long-term liabilities	23,712	72,852	4,162,753	4,224,059	4,186,465	4,296,911	
Total liabilities	260,242	171,680	4,190,171	4,255,843	4,450,413	4,427,523	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES	79,888				79,888		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in							
capital assets	10,185,378	9,700,654	927,979	1,006,630	11,113,357	10,707,284	
Restricted	2,378,388	2,544,137	,	, ,	2,378,388	2,544,137	
Unrestricted	2,561,851	2,196,235	509,903	458,223	3,071,754	2,654,458	
Total net position	\$15,125,617	\$14,441,026	\$ 1,437,882	\$1,464,853	\$16,563,499	\$ 15,905,879	

The beginning of the year net position for 2016 has been restated as described in the notes to the financial statements on pages 42-43.

A significant portion of the Town's net position of \$16,563,499 (67 percent or \$11,113,357) is not available for future spending as this represents amounts invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment). This investment is net of any related debt that was used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. It is important to note that the resources needed to repay outstanding debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Of the remaining \$5,450,142 in net position, \$160,443 represents realty transfer taxes, which are restricted for specific use. Realty transfer tax funds must be used for public safety, debt reduction, capital projects, and infrastructure projects. Additionally, \$1,960,220 of the net position is held in three trust funds established by ordinance and the use of these funds is restricted to cases of emergency, for capital asset replacement, and for street repair and maintenance as described in the ordinances. The unrestricted funds of \$3,071,754 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule shows the breakdown of changes in net position for total governmental and business-type activities for the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Changes in Net Position								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Go	overnment			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 949,083	\$ 965,919	\$ 529,108	\$ 606,892	\$ 1,478,191	\$ 1,572,811			
Operating grants and									
contributions	199,089	219,705			199,089	219,705			
Capital grants and									
contributions	49,553	161,240			49,553	161,240			
General revenues									
Property taxes	1,308,317	1,261,482			1,308,317	1,261,482			
Transfer taxes	788,405	767,758			788,405	767,758			
Rental gross receipts									
taxes	236,812	224,092			236,812	224,092			
Investment income	6,905	7,964	1,045	183	7,950	8,147			
Sale of assets	1,858				1,858				
Total revenues	3,540,022	3,608,160	530,153	607,075	4,070,175	4,215,235			
Expenses									
General government	1,266,112	1,067,290			1,266,112	1,067,290			
Public safety	1,282,171	1,226,531			1,282,171	1,226,531			
Public works	493,006	689,135			493,006	689,135			
Water system			557,124	551,968	557,124	551,968			
Total expenses	3,041,289	2,982,956	557,124	551,968	3,598,413	3,534,924			
Change in net position	498,733	625,204	(26,971)	55,107	471,762	680,311			
Net position -Beginning,									
as restated	14,626,884	13,815,822	1,464,853	1,409,746	16,091,737	15,225,568			
Net position - Ending	\$15,125,617	\$14,441,026	\$1,437,882	\$1,464,853	\$16,563,499	\$ 15,905,879			

The beginning of the year net position for 2016 has been restated as described in the notes to the financial statements on pages 42-43.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Government Activities

Total government net position increased by \$471,762 during fiscal year 2016.

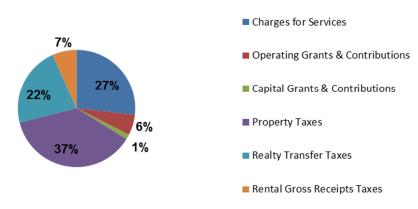
Property taxes, realty transfer taxes, and rental gross receipts taxes received during fiscal year 2016 totaled \$1,308,317, \$788,405, and \$236,812, respectively.

2016 Revenues - Governmental Activities

- Realty transfer tax increased by \$20,647 or 3 percent from the prior fiscal year. This increase results from an increase in the number of new homes constructed in new subdivisions in the Town as well as increases in other new construction. The 11 percent increase in transfer tax collections from new construction was offset by a 4 percent decrease in collections from property resales.
- Property taxes increased by \$46,835 from the prior fiscal year as a result of new construction that increased the total assessed value of taxable property.

The following chart shows property taxes as the largest source of governmental revenue comprising 37 percent of the total revenue, followed by charges for services of 27 percent, realty transfer taxes of 22 percent, rental gross receipts tax of 7 percent, and the remaining 7 percent from other sources including operating and capital grants and contributions.

Revenues by Source



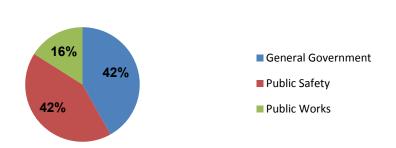
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

2016 Expenses - Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year, the Town continued to provide 24 hour, 7 days a week coverage for police service. The Town also continued to provide street maintenance for the Town owned streets and street lighting for Town owned streets and for streets owned by the State of Delaware. The following chart shows the governmental expenses by type. Payroll and related personnel costs such as payroll taxes, employee retirement contributions, health insurance, and workers compensation premiums total \$1,733,789 or approximately 57 percent of the total departmental expenses of \$3,041,289. Approximately 6 percent of the remaining \$1,307,500 of total governmental expenditures relates to expenditures for street maintenance, drainage, and lighting.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Ocean View uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund

Governmental fund accounting provides information on available or spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements for operations. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending and for future needs and provides a reserve for emergencies and working capital to pay the Town's bills.

During fiscal year 2016, the Town's governmental fund balance increased by \$100,413 to \$4,888,423. The unassigned fund balance component of the General Fund increased by \$252,681 to \$2,483,023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

The governmental fund consists of the General Fund. The General Fund includes Town administration, public safety, and public works including capital expense funding for the nonproprietary fund (non-water projects), such as improvements to Town buildings, equipment, and vehicles, public works equipment and projects, and John West Park improvements.

Proprietary Fund

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Construction of the Town's water distribution system was completed and the system was put in service on March 1, 2008. The Town secured financing for this project from the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service, in the amount of \$6,300,000 which consisted of \$4,600,000 in loans and \$1,700,000 in grants.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue and Appropriation Budget

The difference between appropriations originally budgeted and the final appropriation budget was an increase in expenditures of up to \$160,000 because of a grant made to the Millville Volunteer Fire Company based on collections made for the Town's emergency services fund from building permits issued during the year.

Budget to Actual – Revenues

General Fund revenues exceeded the budget by \$670,423. Realty transfer taxes and rental gross receipts taxes exceeded the budget by \$88,405 and \$36,812, respectively, because of increased activity in the local real estate market. Charges for services related to the real estate market, primarily building permits, impact fees, business and rental licenses, and reimbursed expenses exceeded the budget by \$98,192, \$181,873, \$13,625, and \$138,963, respectively, for a total of \$432,653. During the year, the Ocean View Police Department provided traffic control within Town limits for the State Route 26 Improvement Project and the project contractor reimbursed the Town a total of \$32,625 for this special duty officer time.

A comparison of budgeted to actual revenues is provided on page 44 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Budget to Actual – Expenditures

The paving and resurfacing of streets budgeted for fiscal year 2016 for \$249,000 was deferred and has been included in the fiscal year 2017 capital budget. Note that these street maintenance costs are budgeted in the capital budget. Additionally, six capital projects representing an addition of sidewalks as part of a DelDOT Transportation Enhancement Project and five drainage projects, were deferred and have been included in the fiscal year 2017 capital budget. The budgeted cost for the deferred sidewalk project was \$200,000 and the deferred costs for the five drainage projects totaled \$1,180,000.

A comparison of budgeted to actual expenditures is provided on pages 45 - 47 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at April 30, 2016, net of \$4,049,584 accumulated depreciation were \$15,276,110. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and the water distribution system.

	Governmen	Capital Assets (net of depreciation) nmental Activities Business-type Activities							Total											
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015			2016		2015	
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$	1,490,621	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,490,621	\$	1,490,621									
Construction in progress	451,218		632,276						451,218		632,276									
Building and improvements	3,754,038		3,800,229						3,754,038		3,800,229									
Vehicles and equipment	513,714		424,018						513,714		424,018									
Infrastructure	3,975,787		3,353,510						3,975,787		3,353,510									
Water distribution system					5,090,732		5,230,689		5,090,732		5,230,689									
Total net capital assets	\$ 10,185,378	\$	9,700,654	\$	5,090,732	\$	5,230,689	\$	15,276,110	\$	14,931,343									

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

APRIL 30, 2016

Long-term Debt

The Town's long-term debt at April 30, 2016, consists of \$4,162,753 remaining principal balance on general obligation bonds used to finance a portion of the water distribution system. The following bonds were issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service:

- Series 2007 RUS-A, payments of \$49,514 due quarterly at an interest rate of 4.25%; final payment is due December 21, 2047.
- Series 2007 RUS-B; payments of \$10,232 due quarterly at an interest rate of 4.125%; final payment is due December 21, 2047.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2017 compared to fiscal year 2016 increased by \$182,100 due to the net impact of projected increases in (1) tax collections from real estate tax assessments, real estate transfers, and gross rental receipts and (2) charges for services related to construction activity including the issuance of building permits and the collection of impact fees.

The property tax rate for fiscal year 2017 was not increased and remained at the same rate as during fiscal year 2016 - \$0.1652 per \$100 of assessed value.

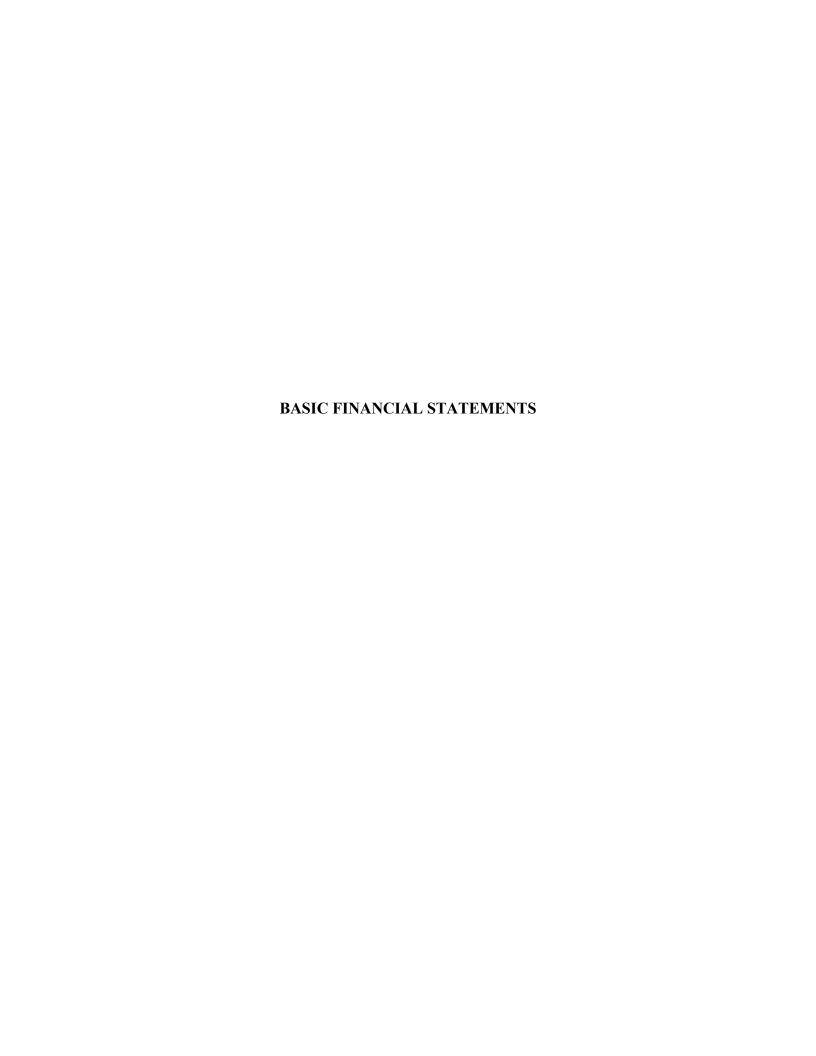
The Town appropriated \$2,700,500 from its reserves for anticipated spending in fiscal year 2017.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This Financial Report is intended to provide an overview of the Town of Ocean View's finances. Questions concerning this report, or requests for additional information, should be addressed to:

Ms. Dianne L. Vogel
Town Manager
Town of Ocean View
201 Central Avenue
Ocean View, DE 19970
Telephone: (302) 539-9797

Email: townmgrtov@oceanviewde.com



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

APRIL 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,676,914	\$	449,279	\$	3,126,193
Receivables, net						
Taxes		50,503				50,503
Water Usage				67,409		67,409
Other				20,633		20,633
Prepaid insurance		27,012				27,012
Restricted assets						•
Cash and cash equivalents		2,286,377				2,286,377
Other receivable		102,680				102,680
Net pension asset		33,222				33,222
Capital assets, net of depreciation		,				,
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1,941,838				1,941,838
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		8,243,540		5,090,732		13,334,272
Total assets		15,362,086		5,628,053		20,990,139
		10,002,000		2,020,000		20,550,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		102 661				102 ((1
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		103,661				103,661
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		162,392		7,841		170,233
Accrued liabilities		30,176		19,577		49,753
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		43,962		63,945		107,907
Due in more than one year		23,712		4,098,808		4,122,520
Total liabilities		260,242		4,190,171		4,450,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		79,888				79,888
NET POSITION		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				,
Net investment in capital assets		10,185,378		927,979		11,113,357
Restricted for		10,100,070		>= 1,5 1.5		11,110,007
Bear Trap Easement		19,885				19,885
Capital replacement		761,092				761,092
Community grant		500				500
Emergency reserve		283,950				283,950
Municipal street aid		216,919				216,919
Realty transfer tax		160,443				160,443
SALLE / EDIE		12,559				12,559
Street repair and replacement		915,178				915,178
Sussex County grant		3,058				3,058
Violent Crime grant		4,804				4,804
Unrestricted		2,561,851		509,903		3,071,754
Total net position	2	15,125,617	\$	1,437,882	\$	16,563,499
rotal lict position	Ф	13,143,017	ψ	1,73/,002	Φ	10,303,477

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

		Program Revenues								venue (Expense) a ge in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		-		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General government	\$ 1,266,112	\$	878,010	\$		\$	21,860	\$	(366,242)	\$		\$	(366,242)
Public safety	1,282,171	Ψ	70,723	Ψ	99,135	Ψ	27,693	Ψ	(1,084,620)	Ψ		Ψ	(1,084,620)
Public works	493,006		350		99,954		.,		(392,702)				(392,702)
Total governmental activities	3,041,289		949,083		199,089		49,553		(1,843,564)				(1,843,564)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES													
Water distribution system	557,124		529,108								(28,016)		(28,016)
Total primary government	\$ 3,598,413	\$	1,478,191	\$	199,089	\$	49,553		(1,843,564)		(28,016)		(1,871,580)
	GENERAL REVI	ENUES	3										
	Taxes												
	Property taxes								1,308,317				1,308,317
	Transfer taxes -	realty							788,405				788,405
	Rental gross re-	eipts							236,812				236,812
	Investment earning	ngs							6,905		1,045		7,950
	Sale of assets								1,858				1,858
	Total general re								2,342,297		1,045		2,343,342
	Change in net p								498,733		(26,971)		471,762
	NET POSITION,			EAR	, AS RESTATE	D			14,626,884		1,464,853		16,091,737
	NET POSITION,	END (OF YEAR					\$	15,125,617	\$	1,437,882	\$	16,563,499

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

APRIL 30, 2016

ASSETS

		General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,676,614
Taxes receivable		13,784
Accounts receivable, other		36,719
Prepaid insurance		27,012
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,286,677
Other receivable		102,680
Total assets	\$	5,143,486
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	S,	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	162,392
Accrued liabilities		74,138
Total liabilities		236,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues		
Property taxes		13,458
Other		5,075
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,533
FUND BALANCES		,
Nonspendable		
Prepaids		27,012
Restricted		27,012
Bear Trap Easement		19,885
Capital replacement		761,092
Community grant		500
Emergency reserve		283,950
Municipal street aid		216,919
Realty transfer tax		160,443
SALLE / EIDE		12,559
Street repair and replacement		915,178
Sussex County grant		3,058
Violent Crime grant		4,804
Unassigned		2,483,023
Total fund balances		4,888,423
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,143,486

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

APRIL 30, 2016

Total fund balances, governmental fund	\$	4,888,423
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 are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		10,185,378
Some expenditures reported in the governmental fund require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities.		
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		103,661
Certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements, but are reported as revenue in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		18,533
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	ded	
Compensated absences		(23,712)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(79,888)
Net pension asset (liability)		33,222
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	15,125,617

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	2,329,876
Intergovernmental revenues		231,957
Charges for services		897,024
Fines and forfeitures		33,233
Interest		15,760
Miscellaneous		30,673
Total revenues		3,538,523
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		1,112,200
Public safety		1,116,201
Public works		357,975
Capital outlay		851,734
Total expenditures		3,438,110
Excess of revenues over expenditures		100,413
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED		4,788,010
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,888,423

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$	100,413
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, is Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimuseful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expense \$	851,734	
Depreciation expense	(367,008)	484,726
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the us current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. Compensated absences		21,208
Change in deferred outflows of resources - retirement		9,418
Change in net pension asset		(38,640)
The governmental fund does not present revenues that are not available to pure current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.		
Change in unavailable revenues		1,496
Change in deferred inflows - retirement		(79,888)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	498,733

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

APRIL 30, 2016

ASSETS Current assets \$ 449,279 Receivables \$ 67,409 Other 20,633 Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 5,090,732 Total assets, net of depreciation 5,090,732 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903 Total net position \$ 1,437,882		Distri	Water bution System
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 449,279 Receivables Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts 67,409 Other 20,633 Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903			
Receivables Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts 67,409 Other 20,633 Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903		Φ.	440.000
Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Other 20,633 Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of depreciation 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	÷	\$	449,279
Other 20,633 Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES 20,633 Current liabilities 7,841 Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION 3,000 Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903			6 5 400
Total current assets 537,321 Noncurrent assets 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	G /		
Noncurrent assets Capital assets, net of depreciation Total assets 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903			
Capital assets, net of depreciation 5,090,732 Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Total current assets		537,321
Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Noncurrent assets		
Total assets 5,628,053 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Capital assets, net of depreciation		5,090,732
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable Total liabilities Total liabilities Total liabilities Bonds payable Total liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	1		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Total assets		5,628,053
Accounts payable and other current liabilities 7,841 Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Accrued interest payable 19,577 Current portion of long-term liabilities 63,945 Total current liabilities 91,363 Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903			7.841
Current portion of long-term liabilities Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable Total liabilities 4,098,808 Total liabilities A,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 927,979 509,903	± •		· ·
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 927,979 509,903	1 7		
Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Total current liabilities	-	
Bonds payable 4,098,808 Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Noncurrent liabilities		
Total liabilities 4,190,171 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903			4 098 808
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 927,979 509,903	Bonds payable		1,070,000
Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	Total liabilities		4,190,171
Net investment in capital assets 927,979 Unrestricted 509,903	NET POSITION		
Unrestricted 509,903			927,979
	<u> </u>		
	Total net position	\$	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

	Water Distribution System	
OPERATING REVENUES	2 15 111	2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Charges for services	\$	503,922
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Advertising		783
Depreciation		160,009
Dues and subscriptions		250
Insurance expense		3,000
Meter reading charges		27,984
Miscellaneous		232
Payroll taxes and benefits		5,821
Payroll wages		12,524
Professional fees		6,042
Repairs and maintenance		2,651
Water charges		131,134
Water inspection		1,068
Water service agreement		27,948
Total operating expenses		379,446
Operating income		124,476
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection and inspection fees		20,840
Interest income		1,045
Miscellaneous income		4,346
Interest expense		(177,678)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(151,447)
Change in net position		(26,971)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,464,853
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,437,882

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

	Water	
	Distri	bution System
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	533,089
Payments to suppliers		(205,458)
Payments to employees		(18,345)
Net cash provided by operating activities		309,286
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		(20.052)
Acquisition of capital assets		(20,052)
Inspection and connection fees		20,840
Principal paid on long-term liabilities Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(61,306)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(177,678) (238,196)
Net cash used by capital and related imancing activities		(238,190)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating revenue		4,346
Non-operating revenue		4,540
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		1,045
		1,010
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		76,481
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		372,798
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	449,279
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Operating income	\$	124,476
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided:		
Depreciation		160,009
(Increase) decrease in assets		2016
Accounts receivable		29,167
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		(1.255
Accounts payable	Φ.	(4,366)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	309,286

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

APRIL 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund	
ASSETS Investments	\$	8,308
NET POSITION Assets - held in trust for retirement benefits	\$	8,308

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

ADDITIONS		Pension Trust Fund	
Investment income	\$	222	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments to participants			
NET INCREASE IN PLAN ASSETS		222	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS -			
BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,086	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS -			
END OF YEAR	\$	8,308	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the Town's significant accounting policies:

Reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements include the various departments and offices that are legally controlled by or dependent on the Town Council (the primary government). The Town's major operations include general government, public safety, public works and water distribution. In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Based on criteria set forth by the GASB, the Town of Ocean View, Delaware has no component units.

Basic financial statements - government-wide financial statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's governmental activities consist of general government, public safety and public works. The Town's water distribution service is classified as a business-type activity.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic financial statements - government-wide financial statements (continued)

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

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

Basic financial statements - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Town does not have a nonmajor fund. The following fund types are used by the town:

Governmental Fund: The focus of the governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The activities reported in this fund are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund: The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including depreciation, and excluding interest cost. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic financial statements - fund financial statements (continued)

• Water fund - accounts for water services provided to customers in the Town's water distribution system. Activities of the enterprise fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water distribution system.

Fiduciary Fund: The focus of the fiduciary fund is to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Town's programs. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (full-time police personnel) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

• Pension trust fund - accounts for the assets of the non-qualified deferred compensation plan for full-time police personnel.

Basis of accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days after year end. The Town reports deferred inflows when the potential revenue does not meet both the measureable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

Property taxes, interest revenue, intergovernmental, and miscellaneous revenue are the primary revenue sources subject to accrual. Property taxes are reported as receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when an enforceable lien on the property exists. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

Under modified accrual accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenses) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modification. Such modifications exist for long-term indebtedness, compensated absences, claims and judgments and special termination benefit liabilities. These liabilities are accrued in the governmental funds only to the extent they are due.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a difference measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided in the fund financial statement

The Proprietary and Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Deferred inflows of resources

The Town's governmental fund Balance Sheet and government-wide Statement of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period. The Town has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred property taxes, which are not recognized in the governmental funds until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Town's fiscal year), deferred retirement contributions, and deferred other revenue, which are not recognized until a future event occurs.

Deferred outflows of resources

The Town reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide Statement of Net Position. The Town has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to retirement.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS), and additions to/deductions from DPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by DPERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. In addition, all certificates of deposits are considered highly liquid investments, regardless of maturity date.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash mainly consists of amounts held by the Town for the proceeds from grant programs and realty transfer tax.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for uncollectible amounts. An allowance is recorded on receivable balances that are based on historical collections experience for the Town. As of April 30, 2016, the balance for the allowance for uncollectible amounts for the proprietary fund is \$15,000.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure consists of streets and drainage projects. The Town has elected to not capitalize infrastructure acquired prior to May 1, 2004.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of 240 hours for general and administrative employees and 252 hours for public safety employees. The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Compensated absences for governmental funds are a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Revenues

Program revenues include charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

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

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three major categories:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external
 groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other
 governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditures, it will
 be the responsibility of the Finance Director to determine which resources should
 generally be spent first.
- Unrestricted all other not reported in the above categories.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances

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

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

- Restricted fund balance— this classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance— these amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolution by a majority vote of the Town Council, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any purpose unless the Town Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. There were no funds committed as of the year ended April 30, 2016.
- Assigned fund balance—this classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council solely has the authority to specifically assign funds. There were no funds assigned as of the year ended April 30, 2016.
- *Unassigned fund balance*—this fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This represents the resources available for future spending.

The primary objective of establishing and maintaining a Fund Balance Policy is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clear fund balance classifications that are consistently applied. It is the policy of the Town of Ocean View to maintain appropriate reserve funds. These funds are needed by the Town to manage its seasonal cash flows, maintain and update its infrastructure, fund future capital projects, and to withstand economic downturns, emergencies, or natural disasters.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund balances (continued)

The Town utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities, to the extent permitted by laws, regulations, contracts and grants. When committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for expenditures, committed funds should generally be spent first, assigned funds second, and unassigned funds last; unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Interfund activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Change in accounting principles

During 2016, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Adoption of this statement requires the Town to provide additional information in the financial statements related to cost sharing pension plans.

Use of estimates

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

Budgetary data

Prior to April 30, the Town Manager and Finance Director, in conjunction with the Council, establish a budget. The budget must identify the specific level of service provision and describe how priorities have been established and incorporated into the budget. The recommended annual operating budget is presented to Council for approval

The Council reviews the budget internally. Subsequently, the budget is adopted through legislation in Council prior to May 1. The operating budget ordinance and related revenue ordinances are officially adopted when approved by the Town Council. The Town legally adopts an annual budget for the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary data (continued)

The budget for the Town's general fund has been prepared on a basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Original and final budgeted amounts are as presented.

CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In regards to investments, custodial credit risk is in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires collateralization by each financial institution with direct obligation of the U.S. government and requires collateral to be maintained at a third party.

All deposits are carried at cost. Transactions are made directly with the banks; services of brokers or securities dealers are not used. At April 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$5,412,570 and the bank balance was \$5,651,939.

As of April 30, 2016, \$5,151,154 of the Town's bank balances of \$5,651,939 was exposed to custodial risk. The \$5,151,154 was not covered by FDIC, but covered through alternative appropriate collateral.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investment.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have any investments that are credit quality rated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town Council has authorized the following investments:

- 1. Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit of financial institutions;
- 2. United States government securities; and
- 3. Commercial paper that is rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and/or P-1 by Moody's Investor Services.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,126,193
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	2,286,377
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,412,570

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - PROPERTY TAXES

The Town's property tax year runs from May 1 to April 30. Property taxes are recorded and attached as an enforceable lien on property on May 1, the date levied. Taxes are payable under the following terms: May 1 through August 31, face amount; after August 31, a 1.5% penalty per month is charged on the unpaid balance due. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the budget year (beginning May 1 after the levy date) for which they are levied. The Town bills and collects its own taxes. The property tax rate for the year ended April 30, 2016, based on assessments, was \$0.16520 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total assessed value of all taxable real property and improvements at May 1, 2015 was \$790,383,600. The Town does not have an allowance for delinquent taxes because all taxes are considered collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$	\$	\$ 1,490,621
Construction in progress	632,276	292,625	473,683	451,218
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,122,897	292,625	473,683	1,941,839
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,576,125	70,879	427	4,646,577
Equipment	948,157	162,351	28,183	1,082,325
Vehicles	598,755	70,463	38,269	630,949
Infrastructure	3,910,084	729,097		4,639,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,033,121	1,032,790	66,879	10,999,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	775,896	117,070	427	892,539
Equipment	734,647	69,418	28,183	775,882
Vehicles	388,247	73,700	38,269	423,678
Infrastructure	556,574	106,820		663,394
Total accumulated depreciation	2,455,364	367,008	66,879	2,755,493
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	7,577,757	665,782		8,243,539
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 9,700,654	\$ 958,407	\$ 473,683	\$ 10,185,378

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets							
Water distribution system Less accumulated depreciation for the	\$	6,364,771	\$	20,052	\$	\$	6,384,823
Water distribution system		1,134,082		160,009			1,294,091
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,230,689	\$	(139,957)	\$	\$	5,090,732
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions	as follows:					
Governmental activities:							
General government					\$	128,	432
Public safety						108,	062
Public works					<u> </u>	130,	<u>514</u>
Total governmental	activi	ities			\$	367,	008
Business-type activities:							-
Water distribution system					\$	160,	009

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2016, are as follows:

	April 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	April 30, 2016	Due within one year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 72,852	\$ 91,601	\$ 96,779	\$ 67,674	\$ 43,962
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$ 4,224,059	\$	\$ 61,306	\$ 4,162,753	\$ 63,945

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Description of General Obligation Bonds</u>

At April 30, 2016, the business-type general obligation bonds are as follows:

General obligation bond series 2007 RUS-A, payments of \$49,514 due quarterly at 4.25% interest rate; final payment of balance due December 21, 2047.

\$ 3,440,337

General obligation bond series 2007 RUS-B, payments of \$ 10,232 due quarterly at 4.125% interest rate; final payment of balance due December 21, 2047.

722,416 \$ 4,162,753

Total general obligation bonds

Debt service requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at April 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
				_				
Year Ending April 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		
2017	\$	63,945	\$	175,039	\$	238,984		
2018		66,692		172,292		238,984		
2019		69,557		169,427		238,984		
2020		72,544		166,440		238,984		
2021		75,661		163,323		238,984		
2022-2026		429,937		764,983		1,194,920		
2027-2031		530,561		664,359		1,194,920		
2032-2036		654,740		540,180		1,194,920		
2037-2041		807,986		386,934		1,194,920		
2042-2046		997,107		197,813		1,194,920		
2047-2048		394,023		24,200		418,223		
	\$	4,162,753	\$	3,424,990	\$	7,587,743		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

General information about the pension plans

Plan descriptions: The Town participates in two plans of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (DPERS): the County & Municipal Police/Firefighters' Pension Plan (Police Plan) and the County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan (General Plan).

Both Plans are cost sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plans established in the Delaware Code. The General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending Plan provisions; administrative rules and regulations are adopted and maintained by the Board of Pension Trustees (the Board). The management of the Plans is the responsibility of the Board. The Board is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex officio members. The daily operation is the responsibility of the Office of Pensions. Although most of the assets of the Plans are commingled with other Plans for investment purposes, the Plans' assets may be used for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plans in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

The following are brief descriptions of the Plans in effect as of June 30, 2015. For a more complete description, please refer to the DPERS CAFR for each Plan. Separately issued financial statements for DPERS are available from the pension office at: McArdle Building, Suite 1, 860 Silver Lake Blvd, Dover, DE 19904.

Benefits provided. The DPERS provide retirement, disability and death benefits. Eligibility and benefits vary depending on which Plan the employee is enrolled in.

<u>Police Plan</u> covers police officers and firefighters employed by a county or municipality of the state that have joined the Plan. Service benefits are based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. For this Plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three consecutive years of compensation. Employees in the Plan may retire after age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Total disability benefits for duty officers are based on 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent but not to exceed 25% for all dependents. Partial disability benefits for duty officers are calculated the same as service benefits, subject to minimum of 50% of final average compensation. Disability benefits for non-duty officers are calculated the same as service benefits, total disability subject to a minimum of 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% of each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents with partial disability benefits subject to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

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

General Plan covers employees of counties or municipalities that have joined the Plan. Services benefits are based on 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this Plan average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation. Employees in the Plan may retire after age 62 with 5 years of credited service, age 60 with 15 years of credited service, or after 30 years of credited service. Benefits are vested after five years of credited service.

Disability benefits are the same as service benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credited service. For survivor benefits, if the employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension, if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62.

Contributions: Active members of the Police Plan are required to contribute to the Plan at the rate of 7% of their covered salary. Active members of the General Plan are required to contribute to the Plan at the rate of 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000. Employer contributions are determined by the Board of Pension Trustees. Contributions to the Plans from the Town for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	Pension Cost		Percentage Funded
2014	\$	93,975	100%
2015	\$	94,548	100%
2016	\$	96,641	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

In order to provide pension funding for sworn police officers, the State of Delaware collects a special tax equal to 1/4% of certain gross insurance premiums that are collected in the State. These collections are distributed to police agencies in the State based on the average number of paid, full-time sworn officers as of the end of each calendar year. During the year ended April 30, 2016, the Town received \$35,374.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At April 30, 2016, the Town reported an asset of \$33,222 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset. The net pension liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability/asset to April 30, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .6447% and for the General Plan was 1.7735%.

For the year ended April 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$205,751. At April 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows
	Resources	Resources
Changes to assumptions	\$	\$ 4,559
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		75,329
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	103,661	
	\$ 103,661	\$ 79,888

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Town's contribution of \$103,661 subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to pensions will be amortized over five years and recognized in pension expense at \$37,395 per year beginning April 30, 2017 through April 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.2%

Projected salary increases 3.5% to 11.5%

Inflation 3%

The total pension liabilities are measured based on assumptions pertaining to the interest rates, inflation rates, and employee demographic behavior in future years. The assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2011. It is likely that future experience will not exactly conform to these assumptions. To the extent that actual experience deviates from these assumptions, the emerging liabilities may be higher or lower than anticipated. The more the experience deviates the larger the impact on future financial statements

Mortality rates were based on the Sex distinct RP - 2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2015 using scale AA for Males or Females, as appropriate, for mortality improvement.

Discount rate: The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the collective net pension liability (asset) of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.2%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.2%)	\$ 208,455
Current discount rate (7.2%)	\$ (33,222)
1% Increase (8.2%)	\$ (411,994)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DPERS financial reports.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Town has a Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan, which was available to employees over the age of 21 with 1,000 hours of annual service. Under the Plan provision, employees were immediately vested in the plan and could contribute percentage of their salaries and the Town was contributing an equal amount of each employee's contribution up to a maximum of 3% of the employee's base salary. The Town has no administrative duties in regards to the Plan and it is not presented in the financial statements. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is the agent on the Plan. The Town suspended contributions to the Plan on April 30, 2003.

The Town has a non-qualified deferred compensation plan for full-time police personnel. Police employees, over age 21, attained a 100% vested interest upon completion of five consecutive years of participation under the Plan. All monies received by the Town under Title 18 of the Delaware Code, Sections 707 to 710 were contributed to the Plan. The funds were used to purchase annuities and/or life insurance policies issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The Plan does not provide for contributions by the participants. Because the policies are owned by the Town, they are presented in a pension trust fund. The assets are presented at the value provided by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which at April 30, 2016 had a fair value of \$8,308. The Town suspended contributions to the Plan on April 30, 2003.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

In May 2009, the Town of Ocean View joined the Delaware League of Local Governments, DeLea Founders Insurance Trust (DFIT) municipal workers compensation coverage. Starting in September 2014, DFIT began operations as a self-insurance workers compensation program for 24 municipalities within the State of Delaware. This is a risk-sharing pool arrangement by which the participating municipalities pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. The Town pays an annual premium to DFIT for its workers compensation coverage that will be self-sustaining through those member premiums. A self-insurance bond obtained by DFIT will cover claims in excess of \$750,000 for each insured event within the pool.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Town of Ocean View entered into operating leases for two copiers which expire between June 2017 and June 2020. Future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases that have remaining terms in excess of one year as of April 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	
2017	\$ 3,803
2018	1,726
2019	1,310
2020	1,310
2021	164
Total	\$ 8,313

The total rental expense under operating leases for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2016 was \$3,710.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The prior year audited financial statements did not include the long-term portion of compensated absences on the government-wide statements. Additionally, the reserve fund for the Bear Trap Easement was not included in restricted net position previously. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, adjusting restricted net position for the Bear Trap Easement and long-term accrued compensated absences resulted in a restatement of the net position as of April 30, 2015 as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2016

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Government-w	vide statements	Fund financial statements					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	General Fund	Proprietary Fund				
Net position, April 30, 2015, as originally reported	\$ 14,441,026	\$ 1,464,853	\$ 4,796,190	\$ 1,464,853				
Adjustment for Bear Trap Easement - restricted	19,753		19,753					
Adjustment for compensated absences			(27,933)					
Adjustment for net pension liability at April 30, 2015	166,105							
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 14,626,884	\$ 1,464,853	\$ 4,788,010	\$ 1,464,853				

NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended April, 30, 2016, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the new standards may have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending April 30, 2017. This statement defined the term fair value and provides guidance on determining the fair value measurement, applying fair value to certain investments, and financial reporting requirements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending April 30, 2017. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for the transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2018. This statement requires additional disclosure of tax abatement agreements including a description of the agreement, the amount of taxes abated during year and other commitments made by the Town as part of the agreement. The statement also requires disclosure of tax abatement agreements with an impact on the Town that have been entered into by other governments.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

•	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES				_				
Building and sign permits	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	303,192	\$	98,192
Business and rental licenses		118,000		118,000		131,625		13,625
Cable TV franchise fee		60,000		60,000		62,339		2,339
Donations		100		100		577		477
Impact fees		45,000		45,000		226,873		181,873
Interest		2,500		2,500		15,760		13,260
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		21,417		9,417
Municipal street aid		99,000		99,000		99,955		955
Police pension fund		30,000		30,000		35,374		5,374
Property taxes		1,307,000		1,307,000		1,304,659		(2,341)
Public safety fines		40,000		40,000		33,233		(6,767)
Public safety grants		25,000		25,000		96,629		71,629
Reimbursed expenses		12,000		12,000		150,963		138,963
Realty transfer taxes		700,000		700,000		788,405		88,405
Rental gross receipts		200,000		200,000		236,812		36,812
Zoning fees		12,500		12,500		30,710		18,210
Total revenues		2,868,100		2,868,100		3,538,523		670,423
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		945,700		1,105,700		1,112,200		(6,500)
Public safety		1,025,100		1,025,100		1,116,201		(91,101)
Public works		376,500		376,500		357,975		18,525
Capital outlay		2,121,600		2,121,600		851,734		1,269,866
Total expenditures		4,468,900		4,628,900	_	3,438,110		1,190,790
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,600,800)		(1,760,800)		100,413		1,861,213
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING,								
AS RESTATED		4,788,010		4,788,010		4,788,010		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	3,187,210	\$	3,027,210	\$	4,888,423	\$	1,861,213

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				-
Payroll wages	\$ 486,600	\$ 486,600	\$ 447,138	\$ 39,462
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	5,000	5,000	3,988	1,012
Payroll taxes	41,800	41,800	36,762	5,038
Payroll wages - council and committees	8,900	8,900	7,595	1,305
Subtotal	542,300	542,300	495,483	46,817
Employee retirement	30,500	30,500	26,903	3,597
Insurance - medical, dental and life	133,500	133,500	65,136	68,364
Insurance - workers compensation	2,500	2,500	2,031	469
Compensation related costs	708,800	708,800	589,553	119,247
Advertising	3,000	3,000	5,822	(2,822)
Communications	12,000	12,000	12,473	(473)
Comprehensive land use plan	30,000	30,000		30,000
Computer software and maintenance	22,800	22,800	23,520	(720)
Donations		160,000	153,000	7,000
Dues and subscriptions	3,000	3,000	3,075	(75)
Education and training	2,500	2,500	2,771	(271)
Insurance - other	29,000	29,000	31,472	(2,472)
Leases			3,710	(3,710)
Maintenance and repairs - building	11,800	11,800	20,980	(9,180)
Mileage	2,000	2,000	1,293	707
Miscellaneous			900	(900)
Non-capital equipment	1,500	1,500	2,135	(635)
Postage, printing and office supplies	11,500	11,500	15,890	(4,390)
Professional fees	51,500	51,500	179,030	(127,530)
Property assessment	20,000	20,000	24,309	(4,309)
Public relations	14,400	14,400	18,218	(3,818)
Realty transfer tax processing charges	7,000	7,000	7,046	(46)
Supplies	3,000	3,000	3,817	(817)
Uniforms			116	(116)
Utilities	11,900	11,900	13,070	(1,170)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	945,700	1,105,700	1,112,200	(6,500)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

Variance with

				Final Budget
_	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC SAFETY				-
Payroll wages	\$ 506,500	\$ 506,500	\$ 515,785	\$ (9,285)
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	41,200	41,200	87,127	(45,927)
Payroll taxes	46,500	46,500	48,091	(1,591)
Subtotal	594,200	594,200	651,003	(56,803)
Employee retirement	66,200	66,200	63,689	2,511
Insurance - medical, dental and life	140,200	140,200	127,106	13,094
Insurance - workers compensation	32,100	32,100	42,691	(10,591)
Compensation related costs	832,700	832,700	884,489	(51,789)
Advertising	200	200		200
Communications	16,500	16,500	16,796	(296)
Computer software and maintenance	2,000	2,000	3,091	(1,091)
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	2,000	3,884	(1,884)
Education and training	15,000	15,000	38,389	(23,389)
Insurance - other	26,000	26,000	25,532	468
Maintenance and repairs - building	14,400	14,400	14,443	(43)
Maintenance and repairs - contracted			1,209	(1,209)
Mileage	200	200	24	176
Miscellaneous			9,979	(9,979)
Non-capital equipment	11,000	11,000	13,305	(2,305)
Postage, printing and office supplies	3,500	3,500	4,095	(595)
Professional fees	11,500	11,500	11,145	355
Public relations	1,600	1,600	275	1,325
Supplies	15,000	15,000	32,333	(17,333)
Uniforms	11,500	11,500	13,961	(2,461)
Utilities	13,000	13,000	11,828	1,172
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	35,000	35,000	20,467	14,533
Vehicles and equipment - maintenance and repairs	14,000	14,000	10,956	3,044
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,025,100	1,025,100	1,116,201	(91,101)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2016

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
PUBLIC WORKS				· <u> </u>
Payroll wages	\$ 74,100	\$ 74,100	\$ 96,950	\$ (22,850)
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	7,400	7,400	2,276	5,124
Payroll taxes	7,200	7,200	8,171	(971)
Subtotal	88,700	88,700	107,397	(18,697)
Employee retirement	5,100	5,100	6,049	(949)
Insurance - medical, dental and life	43,100	43,100	47,762	(4,662)
Insurance - workers compensation	4,600	4,600	10,140	(5,540)
Compensation related costs	141,500	141,500	171,348	(29,848)
Advertising	1,000	1,000	585	415
Communications	2,800	2,800	2,679	121
Contracted labor	20,000	20,000	5,082	14,918
Drainage	25,000	25,000	5,334	19,666
Dues and subscriptions	100	100		100
Education and training	100	100	120	(20)
Insurance - other	9,100	9,100	9,100	
Maintenance and repairs - building	2,000	2,000	17,513	(15,513)
Mileage			124	(124)
Non-capital equipment	7,000	7,000	2,628	4,372
Park expense	20,000	20,000	13,509	6,491
Postage, printing and office supplies	400	400	146	254
Professional fees	13,800	13,800	327	13,473
Public relations	200	200		200
Street lighting	65,000	65,000	74,148	(9,148)
Street maintenance	20,000	20,000	7,918	12,082
Street signs	6,000	6,000	90	5,910
Supplies	12,000	12,000	18,949	(6,949)
Uniforms	2,500	2,500	1,123	1,377
Utilities	15,500	15,500	11,351	4,149
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	7,000	7,000	5,280	1,720
Vehicles and equipment - maintenance and repairs	5,500	5,500	10,621	(5,121)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	376,500	376,500	357,975	18,525
CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,121,600	2,121,600	851,734	1,269,866
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,468,900	\$ 4,628,900	\$ 3,438,110	\$ 1,190,790

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

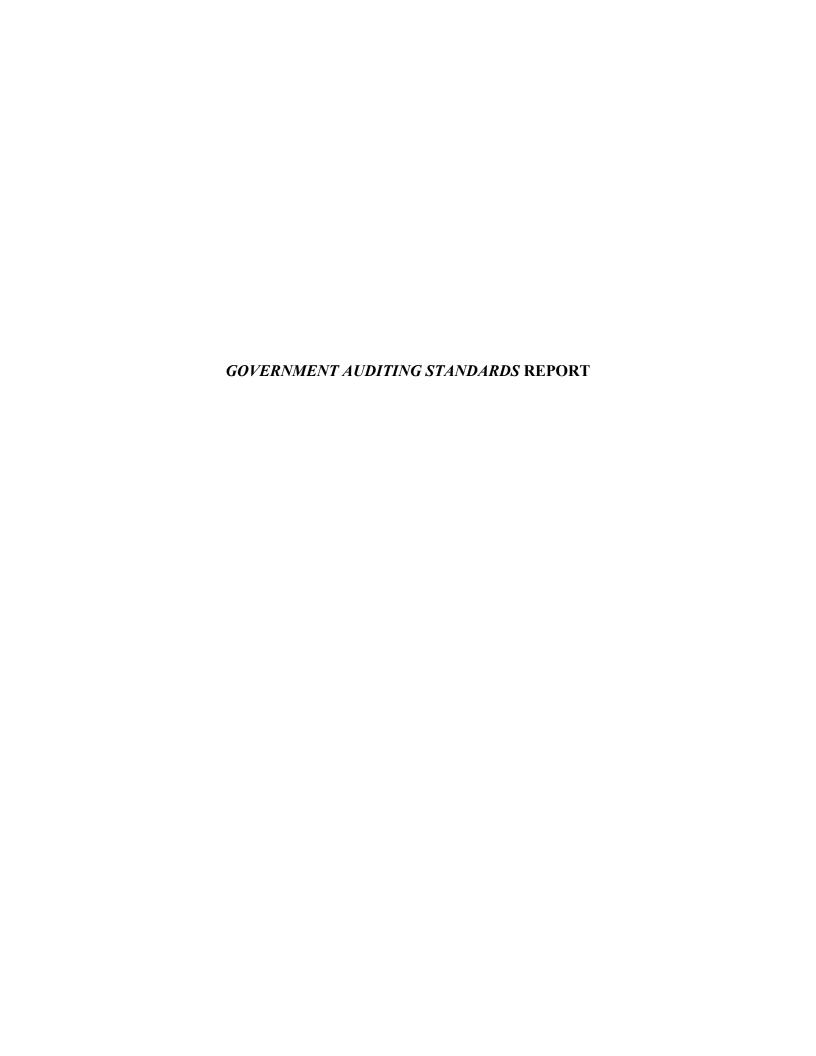
	 2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.6447%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (33,979)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 527,084
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-6.4466%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	102.0%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.7735%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 757
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 585,543
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.1293%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.9%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2016	
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$	64,908
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(64,908)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	527,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$	34,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(34,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	585,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6%





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

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Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

PKF International

Mayor and Council Members Town of Ocean View Ocean View, Delaware

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland October 11, 2016