# TOWN OF OCEAN VIEW, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund financial statements	
Governmental fund	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of the governmental fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of governmental fund to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Notes to financial statements	22 - 41

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Page(s)
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	42
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund by department	43 – 45
Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	46
Schedule of the Town's contributions	47
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT	
Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	48 – 49





Andrew M. Haynie, CPA
Susan P. Keen, CPA
Michael C. Kleger, CPA
E. Lee McCabe, CPA
Jeffrey A. Michalik, CPA
Robert L. Moore, CPA

Daniel M. O'Connell II, CPA John M. Stern, JR., CPA

PKScpa.com

#### Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 72
SALISBURY, MD 21803
TEL: 410.546.5600

**Ocean City** 

12216 Ocean Gateway Suite 800 Ocean City, MD 21842 Tel: 410.213.7185

#### Lewes

1143 Savannah Road Suite 1 Lewes, DE 19958 Tel: 302.645.5757

MEMBERS OF:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $Delaware Society of \\ $Certified Public Accountants \end{tabular}$ 

Allinial Global

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Ocean View, Delaware's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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, and each major fund of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of April 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **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 42 through 47 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 September 10, 2019, 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** 

Salisbury, Maryland September 10, 2019



The management team of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware (the "Town") is pleased to present 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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual budget and other community information found on the Town's website at <a href="https://www.oceanviewde.com">www.oceanviewde.com</a>. It should be noted that the additional information from the website and other Town sources is unaudited and has not been updated for events that may have occurred subsequent to the issuance of the respective reports.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of April 30, 2019, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,641,821. Of this amount, \$2,733,974 or 15% 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 \$1,855,001 during the year.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Ocean View's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to the financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information, which includes this document. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents.

# 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 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, even though the Town has not received the actual cash from those levies.

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 administration, public safety and public works. The business-type activity of the Town is the water distribution system. The government-wide financial statements can be found 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental fund and proprietary 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 can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

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. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 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 can be found on pages 22 - 41 of this report.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Other required supplementary information, in addition to this discussion and analysis, are the comparison of the general fund budget to actual (pages 42 - 45) and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and contributions related to the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (pages 46 - 47).

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As previously noted, net position may serve over time 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, 2019, was \$20,128,718.

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,111,681	\$ 6,195,625	\$ 1,025,289	\$ 848,022	\$ 9,136,970	\$ 7,043,647		
Capital assets	11,095,901	10,657,718	4,548,243	4,705,984	15,644,144	15,363,702		
Total assets	19,207,582	16,853,343	5,573,532	5,554,006	24,781,114	22,407,349		
Deferred Charges - refunding de	bt		134,056		134,056	-		
Deferred Outflows - retirement	523,150	557,159	-	-	523,150	557,159		
Total deferred outflows	523,150	557,159	134,056	-	657,206	557,159		
Current and other liabilities	569,201	122,305	30,991	53,962	600,192	176,267		
Long-term liabilities	372,095	312,389	4,189,700	4,032,128	4,561,795	4,344,517		
Total liabilities	941,296	434,694	4,220,691	4,086,090	5,161,987	4,520,784		
Deferred Inflows - retirement	147,615	170,007	-	-	147,615	170,007		
Net position:								
Net investments in								
capital assets	11,095,901	10,657,718	358,543	673,856	11,454,444	11,331,574		
Restricted	4,811,946	4,024,451	-	-	4,811,946	4,024,451		
Unrestricted	2,733,974	2,123,632	1,128,354	794,060	3,862,328	2,917,692		
<b>Total net position</b>	\$ 18,641,821	\$ 16,805,801	\$ 1,486,897	\$1,467,916	\$ 20,128,718	\$ 18,273,717		

A significant portion of the Town's net position of \$20,128,718 (57% or \$11,454,444) 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. The Town uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, and with exception of business type assets, do not generate direct revenue for the Town. They do represent, however, an obligation on the part of the Town to maintain these assets into the future. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining \$8,674,274 in net position, \$979,406 is restricted by either the grantor (\$959,323) or the contributor (\$20,083). Additionally, \$3,832,540 of the net position is held in three trust funds established by ordinance, funded with realty transfer tax funds, the use of which is restricted to cases of emergency, for capital asset repair and replacement, and for street and sidewalk repair and maintenance as described in the ordinances. The unrestricted funds of \$3,862,328 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, 2019 and 2018:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<b>Total Government</b>			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,512,492	\$ 1,581,288	\$ 587,806	\$ 598,855	\$ 2,100,298	\$ 2,180,143		
Operating grants and contributions	276,867	204,582	-	-	276,867	204,582		
Capital grants and contributions	77,503	52,147	-	-	77,503	52,147		
General revenue								
Property taxes	2,447,224	1,401,439	-	-	2,447,224	1,401,439		
Transfer taxes	1,525,844	1,435,187	-	-	1,525,844	1,435,187		
Rental gross receipts taxes	321,007	287,584	-	-	321,007	287,584		
Investment income	66,725	22,760	11,933	36,253	78,658	59,013		
Sale of assets	(28,026)	29,505	-	-	(28,026)	29,505		
Total revenues	6,199,636	5,014,492	599,739	635,108	6,799,375	5,649,600		
Expenses:								
General government	1,468,852	1,476,771	-	-	1,468,852	1,476,771		
Public safety	1,921,969	1,298,358	-	-	1,921,969	1,298,358		
Public works	972,795	819,368	-	-	972,795	819,368		
Water system			580,758	571,751	580,758	571,751		
Total expenses	4,363,616	3,594,497	580,758	571,751	4,944,374	4,166,248		
Increase in net position	1,836,020	1,419,995	18,981	63,357	1,855,001	1,483,352		
Net position - Beginning	16,805,801	15,385,806	1,467,916	1,404,559	18,273,717	16,790,365		
Net position - Ending	\$18,641,821	\$16,805,801	\$1,486,897	\$1,467,916	\$20,128,718	\$18,273,717		

# Government Activities

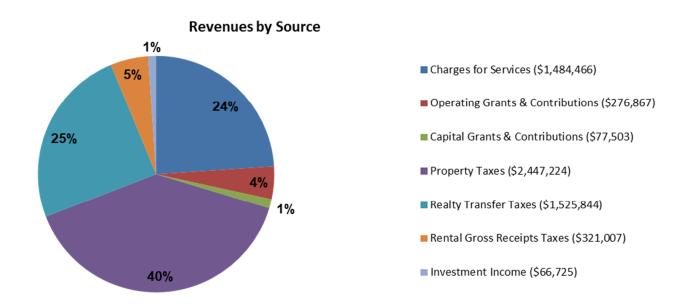
Total government net position increased by \$1,855,001 during fiscal year 2019.

Property taxes, realty transfer taxes, and rental gross receipts taxes received during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$2,447,224, \$1,525,844, and \$321,007, respectively.

# **2019 Revenues - Governmental Activities**

- Realty transfer taxes increased by \$90,657 (6%) over the prior fiscal year. This increase resulted from an increase in the number of new homes constructed in new subdivisions in the Town, increases in other new construction, and increases in property resales. New construction transfer tax increased by \$74,809 (10%) over prior year new construction transfer tax, while resale transfer tax increased \$15,848 (2%). Realty transfer taxes fund restricted trusts such as the Capital Replacement Trust, Street Repair and Replacement Trust and Emergency Reserve Trust and are not used for operations of the Town.
- Property taxes increased by \$1,045,785 from the prior fiscal year as a result of new construction and home improvements that increased the total assessed value of taxable property. The increase is also as a result of the Town Council adopting a 50% increase in the Property Tax Rate for Fiscal Year 2019.

The following chart shows property taxes as the largest source of governmental revenue comprising 40% of the total revenue, followed by realty transfer taxes of 25%, charges for services of 24%, rental gross receipts tax of 5%, and the remaining 6% from other sources including operating and capital grants and contributions.



There are several other notable changes from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019

- The State increased the Municipal Street Aid from \$98,107 in fiscal year 2018 to \$117,227 for fiscal year 2019.
- Investment earnings increased from 2018 as a reflection of the increased interest rates in the market and sound financial management of funds (\$22,760 to \$66,725).
- Rental gross revenue receipts increased \$33,423 over the previous year.

# **2019 Expenses - Governmental Activities**

During the fiscal year, the Town continued to provide 24 hour, 7 days a week coverage of police service. The Town also continued to provide street maintenance for the Town owned streets and street lighting for both Town owned streets and for streets owned by the State of Delaware. The following chart shows the governmental expenses by program.

# 22% 34% ■ General Administration (\$1,468,852) ■ Public Safety (\$1,921,969) ■ Public Works (\$972,795) 44%

# **Expenses by Program**

Payroll and related personnel costs such as payroll taxes, employee retirement contributions, health insurance, and workers compensation premiums total \$2,324,092 or approximately 53% of the total program expenses of \$4,363,616. Approximately 22% of the remaining \$2,039,524 of total governmental expenditures relates to expenditures for street and sidewalk maintenance, drainage, and lighting. There are several notable changes from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019.

- There was an .822% cost-of-living pay raise granted for fiscal year 2019 based on the Consumer Price Index for the mid-Atlantic region along with up to a 3% merit increase based on performance.
- Street maintenance and repair increased \$78,299 over the previous year.
- Legal, engineering and consulting services increased over 2018 as a result of the street paving and capital reserve studies being updated and long overdue drainage projects being scheduled.

### 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 2019, the Town's governmental fund balance increased by \$940,872 to \$6,989,516. The unassigned fund balance component of the General Fund decreased by \$386,923 to \$1,318,149.

Several projects were funded in fiscal year 2019 but not completed by year-end, April 30, 2019. For fiscal year 2019, the encumbered amount of the purchase orders (\$340,170) is committed for use in fiscal year 2020 which is reflected in the decrease to the Town's unassigned fund balance.

The governmental fund consists of the General Fund. The General Fund includes Town general administration, planning, zoning and development, 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, community events 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 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. In August 2018 the Town retired the USDA debt by issuing general obligation bonds.

Per town ordinance the refinancing had to result in savings of at least \$100,000. Due to the Town's solid financial position, including Standard & Poor's credit rating of AA+, the result was a savings of \$349,759. The true interest rate on the new debt is 3.445%.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal year 2019, as a result of retirements, afforded the Town of Ocean View the opportunity to recruit successors for its management positions of Director of Planning and Zoning, Finance Director and the Town Manager; allowing for the introduction of new leadership styles and extensive local government experience to the organization.

# Revenue and Appropriation Budget

The Town made revisions, based on year to date experience, to the original appropriations approved by Town Council. Overall these changes resulted in an increase in budgeted revenues of \$1,360,015, of which \$360,015 were available for operations. Budgeted expenditures decreased by \$21,697.

# Budget to Actual – Revenues

General Fund revenues were under the amended budget by \$321,203. Due to the revised fiscal 2019 billing, portions of the revenue were deferred to fiscal year 2020 resulting in Real Estate taxes and penalties being under budget by \$217,415. Weather constraints delayed anticipated closings causing Realty Transfer Tax to be under budget while Rental Gross Receipts, Public Safety grants and Interest exceeded budget by \$1,007, \$51,673 and \$100,188, respectively. Charges for services related to new construction, specifically expense reimbursements, exceeded the budget by \$93,832.

A comparison of budgeted to actual revenues is provided on page 42 of this report.

# Budget to Actual – Expenditures

Total expenditures were under the amended budget by \$303,999. The decision to revert from utilizing the Sussex County assessments to a Town Assessor resulted in an unbudgeted expense of \$27,990. The largest variance (\$97,312) is related to street maintenance, paving and repair that was being done close to the end of the fiscal year. The work ended up being completed early in the 2020 fiscal year. A similar situation occurred with capital drainage projects (\$83,158).

A comparison of budgeted to actual expenditures is provided on pages 43 - 45 of this report.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of April 30, 2019 was \$15,644,144 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, and the water distribution system. Significant capital additions for the year include upgrades to the Town's administrative offices, construction in progress for Woodland Ave Extended and Woodland Park, and 3 new police vehicles.

The following table is a summary of the governmental and business-type capital assets for the years ended April 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities				usiness-tyj	pe Ac	ctivities	<b>Total Government</b>			
	2019		2018	18 2019 2018 2019		2019 2018		2019	2018		
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$	1,490,621	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,490,621	\$ 1,490,621		
Construction in progress	858,120		166,711		-		-	858,120	166,711		
Buildings and improvements	3,561,340		3,593,272		-		-	3,561,340	3,593,272		
Vehicles and equipment	577,112		656,555		-		-	577,112	656,555		
Infrastructure	4,608,708		4,750,559		-		-	4,608,708	4,750,559		
Water distribution system	-		-		4,548,243	4,	705,984	4,548,243	4,705,984		
Total	\$ 11,095,901	\$	10,657,718	\$	4,548,243	\$4,	705,984	\$ 15,644,144	\$15,363,702		

# Long-term Debt

The Town's long-term debt at April 30, 2019, consists of \$4,189,000 remaining principal balance on general obligation bonds used to finance a portion of the water distribution system. The following bonds issued by the United States Department of Agriculture; Rural Utilities Service were retired in fiscal year 2019:

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

On August 15, 2018 the Town retired the USDA debt by issuing general obligation bonds. The issuance did not extend the life of the debt. The true interest rate of the bond issuance is 3.445%, resulting in a savings over the life of the debt of \$349,759.

Payments of the general obligation bonds are due in March and September of each year with the final payment due September 15, 2047. The March 2019 through March 2021 payments are interest only. After that time March payments will be interest only and September payments will be principal and interest.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

# Revisions to the 2019 Tax Billing

The Town changed to Sussex County assessed values for fiscal year 2019 property tax bills. The tax rate adjustment necessary for the Town to generate the same dollars using the county assessed values is \$1.78 per \$100 of assessed values. The reason the rate is so much higher is that the County assessed value is 50% of the 1974 appraised value. Additionally, there was a 50% rate increase, to \$2.67 per \$100 of assessed value.

The decision to utilize the Sussex County Assessments unfortunately resulted in the unanticipated consequence of inequalities within the original 2019 property tax billing. In an effort to rectify this outcome, the Town Council voted to revert to the previous fiscal year assessments (reflective of the mandated 5-year town-wide reassessment) and add the adopted 50% tax rate increase. A revised billing was processed in March of 2019 and the fiscal year 2020 tax statements mailed in May of 2019 consolidated the fiscal year 2019 revised billing and the fiscal year 2020 property tax billing, addressing the unfairness experienced with the move to the Sussex County Assessments, aligning with the fiscal year 2019 Budget decisions and keeping us on schedule with the fiscal year 2020 property tax billing.

# Fiscal year 2020 Revenue and Appropriation Budgetary Highlights

Budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2020 decreased 17% (\$1,070,475) under the amended fiscal year 2019 budget. The primary factor is that the Town continues to be fiscally conservative with projections for tax collections from real estate transfers and gross rental receipts, as well as services related to construction activity.

Budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2020 increased 3% (\$140,175) over the amended fiscal year 2019 budget. Council granted an 1.018% cost-of-living pay raise for fiscal year 2020 based on the Consumer Price Index for the mid-Atlantic region along with up to a 3% merit increase based on performance.

Capital outlay budgeted for fiscal year 2020 is \$1,960,703 and includes funding for Information Technology / website upgrades, drainage projects, improvements to the Administrative offices and irrigation and playground mulch for John West Park which was completed in early spring.

Over fiscal year 2020 with reorganization, our goal is to establish the office of Planning and Zoning as its own department and budget as well as, in late Spring, Council voted to outsource the Department of Public Works on a trial basis. These changes will impact our year to year comparisons as we settle into our new normal.

# 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, please contact:

Carol S. Houck
Town Manager
Town of Ocean View
201 Central Avenue
Ocean View, DE 19970

Telephone: (302) 539-9797 Ext. 104 Email: townmgrtov@oceanviewde.com

Dawn Mitchell Parks Director of Finance Town of Ocean View 201 Central Avenue Ocean View, DE 19970

Telephone: (302) 539-9797 Ext. 103 Email: financetov@oceanviewde.com



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

	G	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,362,489	\$	941,658	\$	3,304,147
Receivables, net						
Taxes		313,585				313,585
Water usage				93,708		93,708
Other		70,242		14,716		84,958
Prepaid insurance		84,291				84,291
Internal balances		24,793		(24,793)		
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		5,074,231				5,074,231
Other receivables		182,050				182,050
Capital assets, net of depreciation						
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		2,348,741				2,348,741
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		8,747,160		4,548,243		13,295,403
Total assets		19,207,582		5,573,532		24,781,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges - refunding debt				134,056		134,056
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		523,150		,		523,150
Total deferred outflows of resources		523,150		134,056		657,206
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		531,279		13,019		544,298
Accrued liabilities		37,922		17,972		55,894
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		11,013				11,013
Due in more than one year		150,767		4,189,700		4,340,467
Net pension liability		210,315				210,315
Total liabilities		941,296		4,220,691		5,161,987
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		147,615				147,615
NET POSITION				_		
Net investment in capital assets		11,095,901		358,543		11,454,444
Restricted		4,811,946		,		4,811,946
Unrestricted		2,733,974		1,128,354		3,862,328
Total net position	\$	18,641,821		1,486,897	\$	20,128,718

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

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Net Revenue (Expense) and

					Pro	ogram Revenues	Change in Net Position				n					
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities				susiness-Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES																
General government	\$	1,468,852	\$	1,464,220	\$		\$	77,503	\$	72,871	\$		\$	72,871		
Public safety		1,921,969		48,007		159,640				(1,714,322)				(1,714,322)		
Public works		972,795		265		117,227				(855,303)				(855,303)		
Total governmental activities		4,363,616		1,512,492		276,867		77,503		(2,496,754)				(2,496,754)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES																
Water fund		580,758		587,806								7,048		7,048		
Total primary government	\$	4,944,374	\$	2,100,298	\$	276,867	\$	77,503		(2,496,754)		7,048		(2,489,706)		
	GE	NERAL REVE	ENUE	S												
	Ta	axes														
	]	Property taxes								2,447,224				2,447,224		
	-	Transfer taxes -	realty	,						1,525,844				1,525,844		
	]	Rental gross rec	eipts							321,007				321,007		
	In	vestment earnin	ıgs							66,725		11,933		78,658		
	Sa	ale of assets								(28,026)				(28,026)		
	-	Total general re	venue	S						4,332,774		11,933		4,344,707		
	(	Change in net p	ositio	1						1,836,020		18,981		1,855,001		
		T POSITION,			EAR	1				16,805,801		1,467,916		18,273,717		
	NE'	T POSITION,	END	OF YEAR					\$	18,641,821	\$	1,486,897	\$	20,128,718		

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **ASSETS**

		General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,362,189
Taxes receivable	Ψ	313,585
Accounts receivable, other		70,242
Prepaid insurance		84,291
Due from water fund		24,793
Restricted assets		2 .,,,,,
Cash and cash equivalents		5,074,531
Other receivables		182,050
Total assets	\$	8,111,681
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	,	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	531,279
Accrued liabilities		48,935
Total liabilities		580,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues		
Property taxes		541,951
Total deferred inflows of resources		541,951
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Prepaids		84,291
Restricted		4,811,946
Committed		775,130
Unassigned		1,318,149
Total fund balances		6,989,516
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,111,681

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

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

Total fund balances, governmental fund	\$	6,989,516
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.		11,095,901
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		523,150
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.  Unavailable revenues - property taxes		541,951
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not inclu in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	ded	
Compensated absences		(150,767)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(147,615)
Net pension liability		(210,315)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	18,641,821

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	General Fund	
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	3,775,136
Intergovernmental revenues		288,681
Charges for services		1,505,380
Fines and forfeitures		41,700
Interest		111,488
Miscellaneous		40,927
Total revenues		5,763,312
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		1,515,473
Public safety		1,550,270
Public works		771,356
Capital outlay		985,341
Total expenditures		4,822,440
Excess of revenues over expenditures		940,872
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,048,644
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,989,516

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	S	940,872
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, a Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estin useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expense \$	985,341	
Depreciation expense	(464,544)	520,797
In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital ass reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale in financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change balances by the book value of the assets sold.	crease	(82,613)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the u current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Change in compensated absences		(16,317)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - retirement		(34,009)
The governmental fund does not present revenues that are not available to current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statemen of Activities when earned.		
Change in unavailable revenues		518,938
Change in deferred inflows - retirement		22,392
Change in net pension liability	_	(34,040)
Change in net position of governmental activities	9	1,836,020

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 941,658
Receivables	
Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	93,708
Other	14,716
Total current assets	 1,050,082
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 4,548,243
Total assets	5,598,325
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES	124.056
Deferred charges - refunding debt	 134,056
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	13,019
Accrued interest payable	17,972
Due to general fund	 24,793
Total current liabilities	55,784
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds payable	 4,189,700
Total liabilities	 4,245,484
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	358,543
Unrestricted	1,128,354
Total net position	\$ 1,486,897

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

	Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	553,181
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Advertising		539
Bank fees		70
Depreciation		157,741
Dues and subscriptions		250
Insurance expense		3,200
Meter reading charges		29,376
Miscellaneous		38
Payroll taxes and benefits		8,205
Payroll wages		16,588
Professional fees		15,068
Repairs and maintenance		29,198
Water charges		134,688
Water inspection		1,605
Water management fee		31,176
Total operating expenses		427,742
Operating income		125,439
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection and inspection fees		32,040
Interest income		11,933
Bad debt expense		(59)
Miscellaneous income		2,585
Interest expense		(152,957)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(106,458)
Change in net position		18,981
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,467,916
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,486,897

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

		Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Fund
Receipts from customers	\$	555,524
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(242,614)
Payments to employees		(24,793)
Net cash provided by operating activities		288,117
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Inspection and connection fees		32,040
Proceeds from issuance of long-term liabilities		23,516
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(153,669)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(98,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating revenue		2,526
Due to general fund		(59)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,467
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		11,933
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		204,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		737,254
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	941,658
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	125,439
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided:		
Depreciation		157,741
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable		2,343
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Accounts payable		2,594
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	288,117

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### 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, 2019**

### **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 and proprietary - 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 non-major 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. The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# Basic financial statements - fund financial statements (continued)

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

### 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 and proprietary fund 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.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# Basis of accounting (continued)

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

The Proprietary fund is 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 two 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) and deferred inflows related to retirement, 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 two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred outflows related to retirement and deferred charges related to the refunding of the debt.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (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.

### Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### 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, 2019, the balance for the allowance for uncollectible amounts for the proprietary fund is \$1,137.

# Property taxes

Property taxes are levied in May and are due and payable by August 31. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent on September 1 of the current year. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied

# 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. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at the acquisition value. 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	5 years
Infrastructure	40 years

#### Compensated absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. In the event of termination or retirement, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of 240 hours for non-police personnel employees and 252 hours for sworn officers. Unused sick time will be paid at the end of employment based on the years of service.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# Compensated absences (Continued)

Non-police personnel with five to nine years of service may be reimbursed for a maximum of 80 hours of unused sick time, and non-police personnel with ten plus years of experience may be reimbursed for a maximum of 160 hours of unused sick time. Sworn officers with five to nine years of service may be reimbursed for a maximum of 120 hours of unused sick time; whereas, sworn officers with ten plus years of service may be reimbursed for a maximum of 240 hours of unused sick time.

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, 2019**

# **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. Restricted fund balance includes the following:

Bear Trap easement	\$ 20,083
Capital replacement	1,040,491
Emergency reserve	713,694
Municipal street aid	9,258
Realty transfer tax	916,605
Recreation/open space	23,754
SALLE / EIDE grant	8,000
Street repair and replacement	2,078,355
Violent crime grant	 1,706
	\$ 4,811,946

• 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. Committed fund balance includes the Emergency Service Enhancements Funding Program and any appropriation of fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures that has been committed through Town ordinance.

Emergency Service Enhancements	\$ 434,960
Subsequent year's expenditures	 340,170
	\$ 775,130

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# Governmental fund balances (continued)

- 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, 2019.
- *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.

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.

# Use of estimates

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **APRIL 30, 2019**

# **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

# 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 by the 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.

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 obligations 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$8,378,378 and the bank balance was \$8,660,094.

As of April 30, 2019, \$8,158,936 of the Town's bank balances of \$8,660,094 was exposed to custodial risk. Of the \$8,158,936 that was not covered by FDIC, \$8,158,936 was 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (Continued)**

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.

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	\$ 3,304,147
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,074,231
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,378,378

#### 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, 2019, based on assessments, was \$0.2478 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total assessed value of all taxable real property and improvements at May 1, 2018 was \$866,057,908. The Town does not have an allowance for delinquent taxes because all taxes are considered collectible.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2019**

**CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2019 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	]	Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	-				-		_	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,490,621	\$		\$		9	5 1,490,621
Construction in progress		166,711		728,058		(36,649)		858,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,657,332		728,058		(36,649)		2,348,741
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		4,723,754		89,625				4,813,379
Equipment		1,284,900		39,129		(30,960)		1,293,069
Vehicles		723,763		137,858		(77,797)		783,824
Infrastructure		5,674,032				,		5,674,032
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,406,449	-	266,612	_	(108,757)		12,564,304
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		1,130,482		121,556				1,252,038
Equipment		879,066		112,020		(16,331)		974,755
Vehicles		473,042		89,117		(37,132)		525,027
Infrastructure		923,473		141,851				1,065,324
Total accumulated depreciation		3,406,063		464,544		(53,463)		3,817,144
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		9,000,386		(197,932)		(55,294)		8,747,160
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	10,657,718	\$	530,126	\$	(91,943)	\$	5 11,095,901
		eginning Balance	]	Increases	De	ecreases		Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								_
Capital assets								
Water distribution system	\$	6,309,701	\$		\$		\$	6,309,701
Less accumulated depreciation for the Water distribution system		1,603,717		157,741				1,761,458
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,705,984	\$	(157,741)	\$		\$	4,548,243

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 33,055
Public safety	211,435
Public works	 220,054
Total governmental activities	\$ 464,544
Business-type activities:	
Water fund	\$ 157,741

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2019, are as follows:

	April 30,				April 30,	]	Due within
	2018	Increases	Decreases		2019		one year
Governmental activities:			_				
Compensated absences	\$ 136,114	\$ 25,666	\$	\$	161,780	\$	11,013
Business-type activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,032,128	\$ 4,160,000	\$ (4,032,128)	\$	4,160,000	\$	
Bond premium		29,700			29,700		
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,032,128	\$ 4,189,700	\$ (4,032,128)	\$ .	4,189,700	\$	

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

#### Description of General Obligation Bonds

During April 30, 2019, the business-type activities issued general obligation bonds to advance refund two 2007 USDA loans held by the Town. The \$4,160,000 of bonds were sold at a premium of \$30,212 with interest rates between 3% and 5% and the proceeds were used to advance refund \$4,041,064 of 2007 USDA loans with an interest rate of 4.125%, after the payment of \$149,147 in issuance costs. The final payment is due September 15, 2047. As a result, the 2007 USDA loans have been defeased and the liability for those loans was removed from the government-wide statement of net position.

The general obligation bond series of 2018 are payable in semi-annual payments beginning September 12, 2021 at interest rates between 3% and 5%. The total amount of outstanding general obligation bonds payable at April 30, 2019 was \$4,160,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)**

#### Debt service requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at April 30, 2019 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$	\$ 142,608	\$ 142,608				
2021		142,608	142,608				
2022	95,000	140,233	235,233				
2023	100,000	135,358	235,358				
2024	105,000	130,233	235,233				
2025-2029	590,000	594,838	1,184,838				
2030-2034	545,000	498,656	1,043,656				
2035-2039	950,000	379,850	1,329,850				
2040-2044	955,000	229,989	1,184,989				
2045-2049	820,000	55,913	875,913				
	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 2,450,286	\$ 6,610,286				

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

The following are brief descriptions of the plans in effect as of June 30, 2018. 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.

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 75% 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 1/60<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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:

Ending April 30,	 Cost	Funded
2017	\$ 93,867	100%
2018	\$ 113,384	100%
2019	\$ 115,318	100%

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, 2019, the Town received \$41,866.

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

At April 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$210,315 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .6568% and for the General Plan was 1.8766%.

For the year ended April 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$208,314. At April 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

## **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

	Deferred			Deferred	
	O	Outflows of		nflows of	
	F	Resources	Resources		
Changes to assumptions	\$	83,405	\$	21,348	
Changes to proportion		19,708		19,675	
Difference between expected and actual experience		158,657		69,561	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments				37,031	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		261,380			
	\$	523,150	\$	147,615	

The Town's contribution of \$261,380 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, 2020. The collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized as follows:

Measurement	Amortizat	ion Period
Period Ended		
June 30	General	Police
2015	8 years	11 years
2016	9 years	10 years
2017	9 years	10 years
2018	9 years	10 years
2014	5 years	5 years
2015	5 years	5 years
2016	5 years	5 years
2017	5 years	5 years
2018	5 years	5 years
2014	8 years	11 years
2015	8 years	11 years
2016	9 years	10 years
2017	9 years	10 years
2018	8 years	10 years
2016	9 years	10 years
2017	9 years	10 years
2018	9 years	10 years
	Period Ended June 30  2015 2016 2017 2018 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 2016 2017	Period Ended         General           2015         8 years           2016         9 years           2017         9 years           2018         9 years           2014         5 years           2015         5 years           2016         5 years           2017         5 years           2018         5 years           2014         8 years           2015         8 years           2016         9 years           2017         9 years           2018         8 years           2016         9 years           2016         9 years           2016         9 years           2017         9 years           2016         9 years           2017         9 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in a net change in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	,	
April 30,	_	Amortization
2020	\$	29,580
2021		15,277
2022		(18,228)
2023		(4,176)
2024		17,439
Thereafter		74,263
	\$	114,155

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.5% + merit
Inflation	2.5%

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 2018. 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 RP-2014 tables with gender adjustments for healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an adjusted version of MP-2015 Mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Discount rate: The discount rate for all plans used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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.

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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%)	\$ 777,681
Current discount rate (7.0%)	\$ 210,315
1% Increase (8.0%)	\$ (248,636)

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 is available to employees over the age of 21 with 1,000 hours of annual service. Under plan provision, employees are vested immediately in the Plan and can contribute percentage of their salaries. Previously, 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. Nationwide Insurance Company is the agent on the Plan. The Town suspended contributions to the Plan on April 30, 2003.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **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.

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 three copiers which expire between August 2018 and November 2023. Future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases that have remaining terms in excess of one year as of April 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	
2020	\$ 11,082
2021	10,042
2022	10,042
2023	 2,125
Total	\$ 33,291

The total rental expense under operating leases for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019 was \$3,892.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2019**

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended April, 30, 2019, 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. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ended April 30, 2020, with early application encouraged. This statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2021. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This statement will also change the way leases are disclosed in the financial statements.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

				Final Budget		
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES				<u> </u>		
Taxes:						
Real estate taxes and penalties	\$ 2,175,700	\$ 2,145,700	\$ 1,928,285	\$ (217,415)		
Realty transfer taxes	900,000	1,900,000	1,525,844	(374,156)		
Rental gross receipts tax	280,000	320,000	321,007	1,007		
Intergovernmental revenues:						
State municipal street aid	100,000	117,225	117,227	2		
Public safety grants	74,000	74,000	125,673	51,673		
Police pension grant	30,000	45,000	45,781	781		
Charges for services:						
Building and sign permits	475,000	538,000	492,034	(45,966)		
Impact fees	230,000	360,000	397,543	37,543		
Business and rental licenses	150,000	133,500	135,750	2,250		
Cable TV franchise fee	63,000	63,000	74,661	11,661		
Zoning and other fees	15,000	15,000	68,570	53,570		
Millville ambulance fee	82,000	84,490	84,490			
Expense reimbursements	76,500	158,500	252,332	93,832		
Miscellaneous, including	•			•		
sale of fixed assets	28,500	78,500	39,627	(38,873)		
Other revenue sources:				, ,		
Public safety fines	33,000	39,000	41,700	2,700		
Interest	11,300	11,300	111,488	100,188		
Donations	500	1,300	1,300			
Total revenues	4,724,500	6,084,515	5,763,312	(321,203)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,340,800	1,554,515	1,515,473	39,042		
Public safety	1,514,175	1,561,875	1,550,270	11,605		
Public works	679,925	941,550	771,356	170,194		
Capital outlay	1,613,236	1,068,499	985,341	83,158		
Total expenditures	5,148,136	5,126,439	4,822,440	303,999		
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(423,636)	958,076	940,872	\$ (17,204)		
ELINID DALLANCE DECININDIC	( 0.40 ( 4.4	C 0 4 9 C 4 4	C 0.40 C 4.4			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,048,644	6,048,644	6,048,644			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,625,008	\$ 7,006,720	\$ 6,989,516			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

						Fin	al Budget		
	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Favorable			
	Original Final		Final		Amounts	(Un	favorable)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
Payroll wages	\$ 572,075	\$	567,150	\$	568,989	\$	(1,839)		
Payroll wages - council	6,350		6,350		11,066		(4,716)		
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	5,150		8,750		8,729		21		
Payroll taxes	46,675		47,510		45,860		1,650		
Payroll and taxes	630,250		629,760		634,644		(4,884)		
Employee retirement	43,240		43,240		39,679		3,561		
Medical, dental and life insurance	114,800		114,800		108,802		5,998		
Workers compensation insurance	4,510		5,000		4,772		228		
Personnel related costs	792,800		792,800		787,897		4,903		
Advertising	6,000		13,500		13,292		208		
Communications - telephone and internet	14,100		15,000		14,155		845		
Comprehensive land use plan	40,000		45,275		7,699		37,576		
Computer software, updates, and website	27,500		27,200		25,659		1,541		
Contracted labor					571		(571)		
Contracted services					3,943		(3,943)		
Dues and subscriptions	4,500		4,500		4,356		144		
Education and training	10,000		15,000		14,333		667		
Grant award - restricted funds	80,000		80,000		80,000				
Insurance - business	19,400		19,400		14,546		4,854		
Maintenance and repairs	39,700		45,550		33,955		11,595		
Mileage	1,700		3,550		3,519		31		
Millville ambulance fees	82,000		84,490		84,490				
Miscellaneous					3,704		(3,704)		
Non-capital equipment	14,000		14,000		15,048		(1,048)		
Postage, printing and office supplies	14,500		19,000		18,212		788		
Professional fees	140,500		310,600		298,555		12,045		
Property assessment					27,990		(27,990)		
Public relations	21,500		21,500		19,777		1,723		
Realty transfer tax fees	9,000		15,000		13,919		1,081		
Supplies	8,200		9,450		15,623		(6,173)		
Uniforms					551		(551)		
Utilities	13,700		15,000		12,890		2,110		
Vehicles and equipment - fuel					514		(514)		
Vehicles and equipment - repairs	1,700		3,700		275		3,425		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	 1,340,800	<u> </u>	1,554,515	. <u> </u>	1,515,473		39,042		

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

## YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

						Fin	al Budget	
	Budgeted	l Aı	mounts		Actual	Favorable		
	Original Final				Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Payroll wages	\$ 751,375	\$	751,375	\$	747,950	\$	3,425	
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	71,175		86,000		108,228		(22,228)	
Payroll taxes	66,075		69,390		68,811		579	
Payroll and taxes	888,625		906,765		924,989		(18,224)	
Employee retirement	119,850		113,810		112,943		867	
Medical, dental and life insurance	215,500		205,500		189,790		15,710	
Workers compensation insurance	49,100		47,000		46,955		45	
Personnel related costs	1,273,075		1,273,075		1,274,677		(1,602)	
Advertising	200		200				200	
Ammunition	7,000		7,000		6,317		683	
Communications - telephone and internet	18,700		19,500		19,158		342	
Computer software, updates, and website	2,000		1,050		8,529		(7,479)	
Contracted labor					1,014		(1,014)	
Dues and subscriptions	3,800		4,800		4,719		81	
Education and training	11,000		10,000		12,420		(2,420)	
Insurance - business	45,000		45,000		44,833		167	
K-9 supplies	2,000		2,000		1,101		899	
Maintenance and repairs	32,100		35,500		20,099		15,401	
Mileage	200		200		76		124	
Miscellaneous					1,449		(1,449)	
Non-capital equipment	29,500		38,200		58,081		(19,881)	
Postage, printing and office supplies	4,000		4,000		5,452		(1,452)	
Professional fees	8,300		8,300		10,081		(1,781)	
Public relations	2,000		2,000		256		1,744	
Supplies	12,000		37,000		10,716		26,284	
Uniforms	10,000		10,000		10,093		(93)	
Utilities	13,300		14,800		12,428		2,372	
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	25,000		29,000		28,820		180	
Vehicles and equipment - repairs	 15,000		20,250	_	19,951		299	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,514,175		1,561,875		1,550,270		11,605	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2019

						Fi	nal Budget		
		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	Actual	Favorable			
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Uı	nfavorable)		
PUBLIC WORKS		<u> </u>							
Payroll wages	\$	129,645	\$	135,350	\$ 140,661	\$	(5,311)		
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		6,480		3,850	3,732		118		
Payroll taxes		11,195		11,345	10,793		552		
Payroll and taxes		147,320		150,545	155,186		(4,641)		
Employee retirement		10,080		10,080	10,036		44		
Medical, dental and life insurance		50,850		53,200	52,471		729		
Workers compensation insurance		8,075		8,075	7,814		261		
Personnel related costs		216,325		221,900	225,507		(3,607)		
Advertising		500		1,250	1,203		47		
Communications - telephone and internet	t	4,000		4,000	3,888		112		
Contracted labor		5,000			•				
Contracted services					184		(184)		
Drainage		10,000		10,000	3,813		6,187		
Dues and subscriptions		300		300			300		
Education and training		200		200			200		
Insurance - business		21,400		21,400	21,092		308		
Maintenance and repairs		1,500		1,800	781		1,019		
Mileage		100		100			100		
Non-capital equipment		10,300		10,300	7,203		3,097		
Park expense		20,000		20,000	9,653		10,347		
Postage, printing and office supplies		300		300	155		145		
Professional fees		46,700		36,700	28,521		8,179		
Sidewalk work, ADA		126,000		126,000	93,271		32,729		
Street lighting		84,000		80,000	75,036		4,964		
Street maintenance		75,000		340,000	18,443		321,557		
Street paving and repair		5,500		5,500	229,745		(224,245)		
Street signs		7,500		8,500	8,469		31		
Supplies		20,000		20,000	14,202		5,798		
Uniforms		2,000		2,000	1,330		670		
Utilities		10,800		10,800	9,825		975		
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		7,000		7,000	5,644		1,356		
Vehicles and equipment - repairs		5,500		13,500	13,391		109		
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		679,925		941,550	771,356		170,194		
CAPITAL OUTLAY		1,613,236		1,068,499	985,341		83,158		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	5,148,136	\$	5,126,439	\$ 4,822,440	\$	303,999		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	 2019		2018		2017		2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.6568%		0.6077%		0.5602%		0.6447%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 151,261	\$	61,268	\$	89,053	\$	(33,979)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 747,950	\$	615,010	\$	534,890	\$	527,084
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.2234%		9.9621%		16.6488%		-6.4466%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	94.1%		97.0%		94.7%		102.0%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.8766%		1.7750%		1.7973%		1.7735%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 59,054	\$	115,007	\$	111,359	\$	757
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 709,650	\$	649,861	\$	553,888	\$	585,543
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.3216%		17.6972%		20.1050%		0.1293%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	94.4%		87.6%		86.4%		99.9%

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

# DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	2019		2018		2017		 2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$	62,290	\$	68,759	\$	56,529	\$ 64,908
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(62,290)		(68,759)		(56,529)	 (64,908)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	747,950	\$	615,010	\$	534,890	\$ 527,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8%		11%		11%	12%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$	53,028	\$	44,625	\$	37,338	\$ 34,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(53,028)		(44,625)		(37,338)	 (34,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	709,650	\$	649,861	\$	553,888	\$ 585,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7%		7%		7%	6%





Andrew M. Haynie, CPA
Susan P. Keen, CPA
Michael C. Kleger, CPA
E. Lee McCabe, CPA
Jeffrey A. Michalik, CPA
Robert L. Moore, CPA
Daniel M. O'Connell II, CPA
John M. Stern, JR., CPA

# 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

PKScpa.com

#### Salisbury

1801 SWEETBAY DRIVE
P.O. BOX 72
SALISBURY, MD 21803
TEL: 410.546.5600

Ocean City

12216 Ocean Gateway Suite 800 Ocean City, MD 21842 Tel: 410.213.7185

#### Lewes

1143 Savannah Road Suite 1 Lewes, DE 19958 Tel: 302.645.5757

MEMBERS OF:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Maryland Association of Certified Public Accountants

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

Allinial Global

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Ocean View, Delaware, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2019, 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 September 10, 2019.

#### **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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 September 10, 2019