# TOWN OF OCEAN VIEW, DELAWARE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund financial statements	
Governmental fund	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the governmental fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of governmental fund to the Statement of Activities	19
Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	21
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Notes to financial statements	23 - 42

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Page(s)
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	43
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund by department	44 – 47
Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System	
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	48
Schedule of the Town's contributions	49
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>	50 – 51





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#### 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 13 and pages 43 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2021, 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.

PKS & Company, P.A.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Salisbury, Maryland September 14, 2021



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, 2021. 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 www.oceanviewde.gov. 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, 2021, governmental activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$22,760,493. Of this amount, \$3,883,694 or 17% was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of April 30, 2021, business-type activity assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,527,846. Of this amount, \$1,482,739 or 97% was unrestricted and may be used for ongoing obligations of the Town's water distribution system.
- The Town's net position for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$2,032,482 during the year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Ocean View's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements 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, planning and zoning, 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 14 - 15 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 16 - 19 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 20 - 22 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 23 - 42 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 43 - 47) and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and contributions related to the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (pages 48 - 49).

#### **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, 2021, was \$24,288,339.

The following table is a summary of the government-wide statement of net position for the years ended April 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	<b>Total Government</b>			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 10,414,937	\$ 9,039,453	\$ 1,422,794	\$ 1,224,867	\$ 11,837,731	\$ 10,264,320		
Capital assets	12,506,552	12,022,804	4,232,758	4,390,500	16,739,310	16,413,304		
Total assets	22,920,989	21,062,257	5,655,552	5,615,367	28,576,541	26,677,624		
Deferred Charges - refunding de	ebt		124,810	129,433	124,810	129,433		
Deferred Outflows - retirement	606,762	611,628	-	-	606,762	611,628		
Total deferred outflows	606,762	611,628	124,810	129,433	731,572	741,061		
Current and other liabilities	170,310	330,295	64,865	30,215	235,175	360,510		
Long-term liabilities	374,702	498,193	4,187,651	4,188,676	4,562,353	4,686,869		
Total liabilities	545,012	828,488	4,252,516	4,218,891	4,797,528	5,047,379		
Deferred Inflows - retirement	222,746	115,449	-	-	222,746	115,449		
Net position:								
Net investments in								
capital assets		12,022,804	45,107	201,824	12,551,159	12,224,628		
Restricted	6,370,247	5,536,804	-	-	6,370,247	5,536,804		
Unrestricted	3,883,694	3,170,340	1,482,739	1,324,085	5,366,433	4,494,425		
Total net position	\$ 22,760,493	\$ 20,729,948	\$ 1,527,846	\$1,525,909	\$ 24,288,339	\$ 22,255,857		

A significant portion of the Town's net position of \$24,288,339 (52% or \$12,551,659) 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 \$11,736,680 in net position, \$296,960 is restricted by either the grantor (\$253,056) or the contributor (\$43,904). Additionally, \$6,073,287 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 \$5,366,433 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, 2021 and 2020:

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	<b>Total Government</b>			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 1,558,314	\$ 2,025,683	\$ 623,351	\$ 595,845	\$ 2,181,665	\$ 2,621,528		
Operating grants and contributions	310,324	300,694	_	-	310,324	300,694		
Capital grants and contributions	24,319	55,496	-	-	24,319	55,496		
General revenue								
Property taxes	2,355,825	2,269,545	-	-	2,355,825	2,269,545		
Transfer taxes	2,019,393	2,015,627	-	-	2,019,393	2,015,627		
Rental gross receipts taxes	420,692	366,665	-	-	420,692	366,665		
Investment income	5,615	61,301	4,044	10,936	9,659	72,237		
Miscellaneous	15,498				15,498			
Sale of assets	27,687	(25,901)	-	-	27,687	(25,901)		
Total revenues	6,737,667	7,069,110	627,395	606,781	7,365,062	7,675,891		
Expenses:								
General government	1,035,334	1,936,402	-	-	1,035,334	1,936,402		
Planning and zoning	615,357	-	_	-	615,357	_		
Public safety	2,077,564	1,725,347	_	-	2,077,564	1,725,347		
Public works	978,867	1,015,360	_	-	978,867	1,015,360		
Water system			625,458	567,769	625,458	567,769		
Total expenses	4,707,122	4,677,109	625,458	567,769	5,333,580	5,244,878		
<u>.</u>								
Increase in net position	2,030,545	2,392,001	1,937	39,012	2,032,482	2,431,013		
Net position - Beginning	20,729,948	18,337,947	1,525,909	1,486,897	22,255,857	19,824,844		
Net position - Ending	\$22,760,493	\$20,729,948	\$1,527,846	\$1,525,909	\$24,288,339	\$22,255,857		

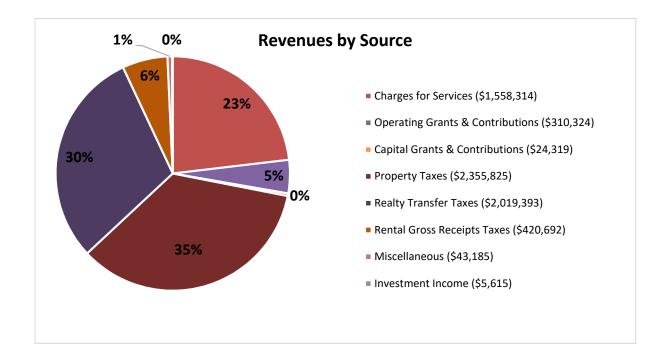
Total governmental net position increased by \$2,030,545 during fiscal year 2021.

Property taxes, realty transfer taxes, and rental gross receipts taxes received during fiscal year 2021 totaled \$2,355,825, \$2,019,393, and \$420,692, respectively.

# **2021 Revenues - Governmental Activities**

- Realty transfer taxes had a minor increase of \$3,766 over the prior fiscal year. As anticipated, new construction transfer tax decreased by \$268,027 (29%) from prior year, while resale transfer tax increased \$317,003 (31%). Transfer tax sales were from 44.5% new construction, 6% land sales and 49.5% resales of existing homes. 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 \$86,280 from the prior fiscal year as a result of increased values of new construction and home improvements that increased the total assessed value of taxable property. In fiscal year 2021, for the first time, the Town Council granted a one percent (1%) discount for early payment resulting in 2,061 property owners taking advantage of the early payment discount for a savings of \$16,345.

The following chart shows property taxes as the largest source of governmental revenue comprising 35% of the total revenue (\$6,737,667), followed by realty transfer taxes of 30%, charges for services of 23%, rental gross receipts tax of 6%, and the remaining 6% from other sources including operating and capital grants and contributions.

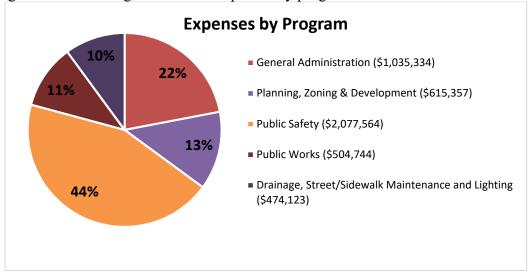


There are several other notable changes from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021:

- Building and Sign Permits decreased from \$793,440 in fiscal year 2020 to \$619,769 for fiscal year 2021 as a result of a decrease in new home construction and the unanticipated completion of a development in fiscal year 2020.
- Rental gross receipts revenue increased \$54,027 (13%) over the previous year.
- Investment Income decreased significantly from \$61,301 in fiscal year 2020 to \$5,615 in fiscal year 2021.

# **2021 Expenses - Governmental Activities**

During the fiscal year, the Town continued to provide a fully staffed professional police department focused on community policing (24 hour, 7 days a week). The Town also continued to provide street maintenance of Town owned streets and street lighting for both Town owned streets and for some streets owned by the State of Delaware in association with improved safety. The following chart shows the governmental expenses by program.



Payroll and related personnel costs such as payroll taxes, employee retirement contributions, health insurance, and workers compensation premiums total \$2,570,979 or approximately 55% of the total program expenses of \$4,707,622. Approximately 10% of the total program expenses or 22% of the remaining \$2,136,643 of total governmental expenditures relates to expenditures for drainage, street and sidewalk maintenance and lighting.

There are several notable changes from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021:

- Fiscal Year 2021 was the first year that Planning, Zoning and Development was independent from General Administration as reflected in the above chart.
- There was an 2.407% cost-of-living pay raise granted for fiscal year 2021 based on the Consumer Price Index for the mid-Atlantic region along with up to a .90% merit increase based on performance. Sworn officers were given an additional 5.1% increase in association with a salary study.

#### 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 2021, the Town's governmental fund balance increased by \$1,533,730 to \$10,228,518. The unassigned fund balance component of the General Fund increased by \$1,130,075 to \$2,623,944. The fiscal year 2022 Capital Improvement Program commits \$422,842 of the unassigned to the Emerging Projects fund in association with various projects and initiatives that have evolved out of need or that have been identified following our Comprehensive Plan Update.

Several projects were funded in fiscal year 2021 but not completed by year-end, April 30, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the encumbered amount of the purchase orders (\$228,948) is committed for use in fiscal year 2022 which is reflected in the Town's 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

The fiscal year 2021 budget attempted to position our community to address near and long-term projects and initiatives as well as maintaining a high level of service delivery from our dedicated staff.

# 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 \$911,550, of which \$676,560 were available for operations. Budgeted expenditures increased by \$244,990 (\$172,370 Operating and \$72,620 Capital) providing an additional patrol car due to the total loss of a vehicle during the line of duty.

# Budget to Actual – Revenues

General Fund revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$33,967. Realty transfer taxes exceeded the amended budget by \$69,393 because of increased activity in the local real estate market and Public Safety grants exceeded the amended budget by \$98,495. Interest, impact fees and zoning fees were the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic being under the original and amended budgets by \$47,062, \$118,165 and \$10,780, respectively.

A comparison of budgeted to actual revenues is provided on page 43 of this report.

# Budget to Actual – Expenditures

Total expenditures were under the amended budget by \$1,346,703. The largest variance (\$253,672) is related to street paving that was being done close to the end of the fiscal year. The work ended up being completed early in the 2022 fiscal year. A similar situation occurred with capital drainage projects (\$769,565).

A comparison of budgeted to actual expenditures is provided on pages 44 - 47 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, 2021 was \$16,739,310 (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, upgrade to 32 West parking lot (Town Hall), completion of the Bike Lane Pavement Markings project, and four (4) police vehicles (three (3) replacement and one addition to the fleet).

The following table is a summary of the governmental and business-type capital assets for the years ended April 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total Government				
	2021		2020		2021		2021 2020		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$	1,490,621	\$		\$		\$	1,490,621	\$	1,490,621		
Construction in progress	248,357		159,391						248,357		159,391		
Buildings and improvements	3,935,440		3,527,461						3,935,440		3,527,461		
Vehicles and equipment	615,470		511,571						615,470		511,571		
Ifrastructure	6,216,664		6,333,761						6,216,664		6,333,761		
Water distribution system					4,232,758		4,390,500		4,232,758		4,390,500		
Total	\$ 12,506,552	\$	12,022,805	\$	4,232,758	\$	4,390,500	\$	16,739,310	\$	16,413,305		

# Long-term Debt

The Town's long-term debt on April 30, 2021, consists of \$4,187,651 remaining principal balance on general obligation bonds used to finance a portion of the water distribution system

On August 15, 2018, the Town retired the original 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 were interest only. After that, March payments will be interest only and September payments will be principal and interest.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

# Fiscal year 2022 Revenue and Appropriation Budgetary Highlights

Budgeted revenue for fiscal year 2022 decreased 15% (\$924,065) under the amended fiscal year 2021 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. With the decrease in new construction due to the Town being almost completely built out, only 30 new construction permits were budgeted compared to 86 in fiscal year 2021 and 185 in fiscal year 2020. This decrease also affects the amount collected from Impact Fees for the Emergency Services Enhancement Fund.

Budgeted appropriations for fiscal year 2022 increased \$81,380 over the amended fiscal year 2021 budget. Council granted a 1.088% cost-of-living pay raise for fiscal year 2022 based on the Consumer Price Index for the mid-Atlantic region along with up to a 2.210% merit increase based on performance. Property Assessments increased by \$102,998 over fiscal year 2021 due to the reevaluation of all properties within Town limits occurring in fiscal year 2022 for the May of 2023 tax billing.

Capital outlay budgeted for fiscal year 2022 is \$1,919,745 and includes funding for two (2) police vehicles, drainage and street repair projects, sidewalk connectivity projects and exercise / playground equipment for John West Park.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS / AWARDS**

In September of 2020, the Town renewed a 7-year cable franchise agreement with Mediacom Delaware LLC. As part of this agreement, Mediacom committed to the provision of an annual grant to support continued production of a town government access channel with \$15,500 in startup funding.

Late in fiscal year 2021, the Town participated in and was ultimately recognized for two significant achievements including the American Planning Association Comprehensive Plan Small Town Award for an outstanding plan that addressed the development of a community and the Lexipol Gold Award for excellence in policy and training development for policing. The Town of Ocean View was named the safest City to live in Delaware in 2020 and again for 2021.

#### **COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Although the full financial and operational impact of the pandemic are uncertain, the Town is continually analyzing the effects of the pandemic on Town finances and operations and is making adjustments accordingly. Expenses directly related to the pandemic in fiscal year 2021 were \$15,010 for sanitation of the offices and John West Park, of that, the Town was reimbursed \$14,280 from the Coronavirus Relief Fund as created in the CARES (Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security) act. The Ocean View Police Department received a two (2) year grant in the amount of \$20,400 to be used for overtime and supplies directly related to the pandemic.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 was signed into law to provide economic relief during the coronavirus pandemic. The Town of Ocean View is to be allocated \$1.18 million and has received the first of two installments on June 14, 2021. The Town continues to participate in webinars concerning the acceptable use and reporting of the ARPA funds.

# 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:

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# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,653,623	\$ 1,348,125	\$	5,001,748
Receivables, net					
Taxes		7,402			7,402
Water usage			74,669		74,669
Other		181,976			181,976
Prepaid insurance		59,144			59,144
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents		6,502,063			6,502,063
Other receivables		10,729			10,729
Capital assets, net of depreciation					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		1,738,978			1,738,978
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	]	10,767,574	4,232,758		15,000,332
Total assets	2	22,921,489	5,655,552		28,577,041
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges - refunding debt			124,810		124,810
Deferred financing outflows - retirement		606,762			606,762
Total deferred outflows of resources		606,762	124,810		731,572
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		107,959	46,893		154,852
Accrued liabilities		62,351	17,972		80,323
Long-term liabilities		02,331	17,572		00,525
Due within one year		5,344	95,000		100,344
Due in more than one year		211,855	4,092,651		4,304,506
Net pension liability		157,503	.,05=,001		157,503
Total liabilities		545,012	4,252,516		4,797,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		222,746			222,746
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1	12,506,552	45,107		12,551,659
Restricted		6,370,247	- , - ,		6,370,247
Unrestricted		3,883,694	1,482,739		5,366,433
Total net position	\$ 2	22,760,493	\$ 1,527,846	\$	24,288,339
				_	

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

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

					Pre	ogram Revenues				enue (Expense) ge in Net Position	
		Expenses		tharges for Services	(	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	usiness-Type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						_				 _	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											
General government	\$	1,035,334	\$	1,516,998	\$		\$ 15,690	\$	497,354	\$	\$ 497,354
Planning and zoning		615,357							(615,357)		(615,357)
Public safety		2,077,564		41,230		195,573	8,629		(1,832,132)		(1,832,132)
Public works		978,867		86		114,751			(864,030)		(864,030)
Total governmental activities		4,707,122		1,558,314		310,324	24,319		(2,814,165)		(2,814,165)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES											
Water fund		625,458		623,351			 			 (2,107)	(2,107)
Total primary government	\$	5,332,580	\$	2,181,665	\$	310,324	\$ 24,319		(2,814,165)	 (2,107)	 (2,816,272)
		NERAL REVE	ENUE	S							
	]	Property taxes							2,355,825		2,355,825
	-	Transfer taxes -	realty						2,019,393		2,019,393
	]	Rental gross rec	eipts						420,692		420,692
	In	vestment earning	ıgs						5,615	4,044	9,659
	M	Iiscellaneous							15,498		15,498
	Sa	ale of assets							27,687	 	27,687
	-	Total general re	venue	S					4,844,710	4,044	4,848,754
	(	Change in net p	ositior	ı					2,030,545	1,937	 2,032,482
		T POSITION,			EAR	R			20,729,948	 1,525,909	 22,255,857
	NE'	T POSITION,	END (	OF YEAR				\$	22,760,493	\$ 1,527,846	\$ 24,288,339

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

# **ASSETS**

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,653,623
Taxes receivable		7,402
Accounts receivable, other		181,976
Prepaid insurance		59,144
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		6,502,063
Other receivables		10,729
Total assets	\$	10,414,937
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	107,959
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	67,695
Total liabilities		175,654
Total natifices		173,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues		
Property taxes		10,765
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,765
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		<b>-</b> 0.444
Prepaids		59,144
Restricted		6,370,247
Committed		1,175,183
Unassigned		2,623,944
Total fund balances		10,228,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,414,937

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

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

Total fund balances, governmental fund	\$	10,228,518
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.		12,506,552
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		606,762
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		10,765
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	ded	
Compensated absences		(211,855)
Deferred financing inflows - retirement		(222,746)
Net pension liability		(157,503)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	22,760,493

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	4,799,250
Intergovernmental revenues		332,541
Charges for services		1,500,830
Fines and forfeitures		38,111
Interest		15,863
Miscellaneous		54,677
Total revenues		6,741,272
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government		983,021
Planning and zoning		610,019
Public safety		1,909,841
Public works		703,771
Capital outlay		1,000,890
Total expenditures		5,207,542
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,533,730
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,694,788
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	10,228,518

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance, governmental fund	\$	1,533,730
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activitie are different because:	S	
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimateful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
<u> </u>	\$ 1,000,890	
Depreciation expense	(517,142)	483,748
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in t governmental fund.		
Change in compensated absences		(21,500)
Change in deferred outflows of resources - retirement		(4,866)
The governmental fund does not present revenues that are not available to		
current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statem	ent	
of Activities when earned.		
Change in unavailable revenues		(3,603)
Change in deferred inflows - retirement		(107,297)
Change in net pension liability		150,333
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,030,545

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

ASSETS		Water Fund
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,348,125
Receivables	Ψ	1,0 10,120
Water usage, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		74,669
Total current assets		1,422,794
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		4,232,758
Total assets		5,655,552
		_
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges - refunding debt		124,810
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		46.003
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		46,893
Accrued interest payable		17,972
Current portion of bonds payable  Total current liabilities		95,000
		159,865
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable		4,092,651
- 111 1 W		
Total liabilities		4,252,516
NUTE POCKETION		
NET POSITION		45.105
Net investment in capital assets		45,107
Unrestricted Total not position	•	1,482,739 1,527,846
Total net position	\$	1,341,840

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

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

	Water Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES	¢.	572 (01
Charges for services	\$	572,691
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Bank fees		31
Depreciation		157,742
Dues and subscriptions		250
Insurance expense		3,360
Meter reading charges		31,164
Miscellaneous		1,275
Payroll taxes and benefits		14,986
Payroll wages		19,257
Professional fees		9,297
Repairs and maintenance		52,480
Water charges		148,918
Water inspection		470
Water management fee		34,159
Total operating expenses		473,389
Operating income		99,302
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection and inspection fees		39,750
Interest income		4,044
Miscellaneous income		10,909
Bad debt expense		(5,862)
Interest expense		(146,206)
Net non-operating expenses		(97,365)
Change in net position		1,937
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,525,909
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,527,846

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

		Water Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_
Receipts from customers	\$	584,453
Payments to suppliers		(246,754)
Payments to employees		(34,243)
Net cash provided by operating activities		303,456
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Inspection and connection fees		39,750
Pincipal payments on long-term liabilities		(1,025)
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(141,583)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(102,858)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-operating revenue		5,047
Interfund borrowing		(680)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		4,367
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		4,044
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		209,009
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,139,116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,348,125
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	99,302
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided:  Depreciation		157,742
(Increase) decrease in assets		11 7/0
Accounts receivable		11,762
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		24.650
Accounts payable	<u></u>	34,650
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>D</b>	303,456

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

#### 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, planning and zoning, 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, planning and zoning, 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, 2021**

### **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, 2021**

# **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 and measurement focus

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 the modified accrual basis 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 measurable 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 the modified accrual basis accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenses) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modifications. 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, 2021**

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

# Basis of accounting and measurement focus (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, 2021**

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

### Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance is recorded on receivable balances that are based on historical collections experience for the Town. As of April 30, 2021, the balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts for the proprietary fund is \$1,946.

# 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 \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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, 2021**

# **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, 2021**

# **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	\$ 20,298
Capital replacement	1,000,330
Criminal justice council	4,039
Emergency reserve	912,257
Municipal street aid	233,784
Recreation/open space	23,606
SALLE / EIDE grant	11,299
Street repair and replacement	4,160,700
Violent crime grant	3,934
	\$ 6,370,247

• 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	\$ 946,235
Subsequent year's expenditures	228,948
	\$ 1,175,183

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

# **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, 2021.
- *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, 2021**

#### **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, 2021, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$11,503,811 and the bank balance was \$11,510,021.

As of April 30, 2021, \$10,986,414 of the Town's bank balances of \$11,510,021 was exposed to custodial risk. The amount was not covered by FDIC, but 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, 2021**

#### **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	\$ 5,001,748
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,502,063
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,503,811

#### 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, 2021, 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, 2020 was \$958,221,048. The Town does not have an allowance for delinquent taxes because all taxes are considered collectible.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **APRIL 30, 2021**

# **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,490,621	\$	\$	\$ 1,490,621
Construction in progress	159,390	162,807	(73,840)	248,357
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,650,011	162,807	(73,840)	1,738,978
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	4,896,229	540,511		5,436,740
Equipment	1,336,733	45,837		1,382,570
Vehicles	845,109	252,619	(150,635)	947,093
Infrastructure	7,577,782	72,956		7,650,738
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,655,853	911,923	(150,635)	15,417,141
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,368,768	132,532		1,501,300
Equipment	1,064,397	99,990		1,164,387
Vehicles	605,874	94,567	(150,635)	549,806
Infrastructure	1,244,021	190,053		1,434,074
Total accumulated depreciation	4,283,060	517,142	(150,635)	4,649,567
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,372,793	394,781		10,767,574
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,022,804	\$ 557,588	\$ (73,840)	\$ 12,506,552

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	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	1,919,201	157,742		2,076,943
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,390,500	\$ (157,742)	\$	\$ 4,232,758

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2021**

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 44,461
Public safety	199,752
Public works	272,929
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 517,142</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water fund	<u>\$ 157,742</u>

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

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended April 30, 2021, are as follows:

	April 30, 2020	-	Increases	-	Decreases	April 30, 2021	]	Due within one year
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 190,357	\$	26,842	\$		\$ 217,199	\$	5,344
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,160,000	\$		\$		\$ 4,160,000	\$	95,000
Bond premium	28,676				(1,025)	27,651		
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,188,676	\$		\$	(1,025)	\$ 4,187,651	\$	95,000

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

#### Description of General Obligation Bonds

During April 30, 2020, 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, 2021 was \$4,160,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2021**

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

#### Debt service requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt for business-type activities at April 30, 2021 are as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds					
Year Ending April 30,		Principal Interest		Principal			Total
2022	\$	95,000	\$	140,233	\$	235,233	
2023		100,000		135,358		235,358	
2024		105,000		130,233		235,233	
2025		110,000		125,958		235,958	
2026		115,000		122,583		237,583	
2027-2031		495,000		558,238		1,053,238	
2032-2036		865,000		454,575		1,319,575	
2037-2041		500,000		323,600		823,600	
2042-2046		955,000		161,513		1,116,513	
2047-2048	820,000		12,780			832,780	
	\$	4,160,000	\$	2,165,071	\$	6,325,071	

#### 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, 2021**

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

The following are brief descriptions of the plans in effect as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021**

#### **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.

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, 2021, the Town received \$58,045.

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

At April 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$157,503 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the percentage of actual employee contributions. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion for the Police Plan was .8169% and for the General Plan was 1.5054%.

For the year ended April 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$156,227. At April 30, 2021, 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, 2021**

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	Lesources	Resource	
Changes to assumptions	\$	65,182	\$	18,965
Changes to proportion		48,275		28,762
Difference between expected and actual experience		147,231		62,108
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments				112,911
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		346,074		
	\$	606,762	\$	222,746

The Town's contribution of \$346,074 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, 2022. 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	2015	8 years	11 years
	2016	9 years	10 years
	2017	9 years	10 years
	2018	8 years	10 years
	2019	9 years	
	2020	8 years	9 years
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2016	5 years	5 years
on investments	2017	5 years	5 years
	2018	5 years	5 years
	2019	5 years	5 years
	2020	5 years	5 years
Change in proportion	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
	2019	9 years	10 years
	2020	9 years	10 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2021**

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

	Measurement	Amortizat	on Period	
	Period Ended			
	June 30	General	Police	
Change in assumptions	2016	9 years	10 years	
-	2017	9 years	10 years	

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
2021	\$ (25,185)
2022	(11,131)
2023	(1,371)
2024	(6,324)
2025	15,701
Thereafter	66,252
	\$ 37,942

Actuarial assumptions. The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. 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 2020. 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, 2021**

#### **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%)	\$ 892,936
Current discount rate (7.0%)	\$ 157,503
1% Increase (8.0%)	\$ (443,463)

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, 2021**

#### 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 November 2022 and June 2023. Future minimum lease payments under these non-cancelable operating leases that have remaining terms in excess of one year as of April 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending April 30,	
2022	\$ 10,408
2023	 2,186
Total	\$ 12,594

The total rental expense under operating leases for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2021 was \$10,790.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **APRIL 30, 2021**

#### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended April, 30, 2021, 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. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2023. 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.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, will be effective for the Town beginning with the year ending April 30, 2023. This statement changes the reporting and accounting of component units.

#### **IMPACT OF COVID-19**

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a global pandemic. There were mandates from federal, state, and local authorities requiring forced closures of schools, businesses, and other facilities. Most states and local governments have begun to ease restrictions on closures and movement, however, the COVID-19 pandemic remains a rapidly evolving situation. It is possible a resurgence in COVID-19 cases could prompt a return to tighter restrictions. Furthermore, the economic recession brought on by the pandemic may have an adverse impact on the Town's business. Therefore, significant uncertainty remains regarding the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the Town's financial condition.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into legislation on March 11, 2021 and allocates \$1.9 trillion to COVID-19 relief and economic recovery, with \$350 billion in funding for state and local government. Eligible uses of these funds include lost revenue replacement, COVID-19 expenditures or negative economic impact programs, premium pay for essential workers, and investments in certain infrastructure.

In June of 2021, the Town received \$591,171 from the American Rescue Plan Act. This is the first of two installments. The Town is working on a plan for the use of this funding.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

11		Budgeted Original		,		Actual Amounts	Fi H	ariance with inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)			
REVENUES		8						<u> </u>			
Taxes:											
Real estate taxes and penalties	\$	2,398,220	\$	2,347,720	\$	2,359,165	\$	11,445			
Realty transfer taxes	•	1,250,000	•	1,950,000	,	2,019,393	•	69,393			
Rental gross receipts tax		310,200		420,200		420,692		492			
Intergovernmental revenues:		,		,		,		., _			
State municipal street aid		115,000		115,000		114,751		(249)			
Public safety grants		61,500		61,250		159,745		98,495			
Police pension grant		45,000		58,000		58,045		45			
Charges for services:		.2,000		20,000		20,012					
Building and sign permits		506,875		571,875		574,575		2,700			
Impact fees		519,650		519,650		401,485	(118,16				
Business and rental licenses		127,000		141,000		153,815		12,815			
Cable TV franchise fee		70,000		70,000		81,298		11,298			
Zoning and other fees		68,500		68,500		57,720		(10,780)			
Millville ambulance fee		90,000		97,000		96,983		(17)			
Expense reimbursements		121,500		159,300		134,954		(24,346)			
Other revenue sources:		121,500		127,200		15 1,55 1		(2.,5.0)			
Public safety fines		37,000		37,000		38,111		1,111			
Interest		62,925		62,925		15,863		(47,062)			
Donations		500		500	1,148			648			
Miscellaneous, including						-,					
sale of fixed assets		11,885		27,385		53,529		26,144			
Total revenues	_	5,795,755		6,707,305	_	6,741,272	33,967				
EXPENDIBLIDED											
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government		1,077,685		1,141,750		983,021		158,729			
Planning and zoning		652,460		707,380		610,019		97,361			
Public safety		1,921,730		1,938,815		1,909,841		28,974			
Public works		959,545		995,845		703,771		292,074			
Capital outlay		1,697,835		1,770,455		1,000,890		769,565			
Total expenditures		6,309,255		6,554,245		5,207,542		1,346,703			
•		0,307,233		0,334,243	_	3,201,342		1,540,705			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(513,500)		153,060		1,533,730	\$	1,380,670			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		8,694,788		8,694,788			¥	-,,			
	_		_			8,694,788					
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,181,288	\$	8,847,848	\$	10,228,518					

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

#### YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

Variance with

		D 1				1		al Budget
		Budgeted	l An	nounts Final		Actual		avorable
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		Original		rinai	_	Amounts	(Un	favorable)
Payroll wages	\$	366,610	\$	366,610	\$	328,207	\$	38,403
Payroll wages - council	φ	4,530	φ	4,770	φ	3,903	Φ	36, <del>4</del> 03 867
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		3,095		3,095		2,977		118
Payroll taxes		29,800		29,800		25,535		4,265
Payroll and taxes		404,035		404,275		360,622		43,653
Employee retirement		26,085		26,085		23,072		3,013
Medical, dental and life insurance		60,260		73,165		73,005		160
Workers compensation insurance		1,070		1,070		(445)		1,515
Personnel related costs		491,450		504,595		456,254		48,341
Advertising		8,000		9,200		9,150		50
Communications - telephone and internet		13,200		14,500		14,452		48
Computer software, updates, and website		32,000		32,850		22,266		10,584
Contracted labor		7,400		7,400		4,799		2,601
Contracted services		5,000		5,000		4,527		473
Dues and subscriptions		5,200		5,200		4,494		706
Education and training		18,000		18,000		2,293		15,707
Grant award - restricted funds		80,000		80,000		80,000		•
Insurance - business		21,500		21,500		16,071		5,429
Maintenance and repairs		36,630		36,630		24,046		12,584
Mileage		2,500		2,500		110		2,390
Millville ambulance fees		90,000		97,000		97,440		(440)
Miscellaneous		3,780		19,380		20,002		(622)
Non-capital equipment		13,750		13,750		5,644		8,106
Postage, printing and office supplies		9,000		17,000		17,927		(927)
Professional fees		78,000		81,500		59,453		22,047
Property assessment		73,965		73,965		67,464		6,501
Public relations		39,000		39,000		18,616		20,384
Realty transfer tax fees		12,000		17,200		17,187		13
Supplies		21,310		28,580		26,781		1,799
Uniforms		500		500				500
Utilities		14,500		15,500		12,950		2,550
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		1,000		1,000		1,095		(95)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		1,077,685		1,141,750		983,021		158,729

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget avorable		
•		Original		Final	-	Amounts	(Unfavorable)			
PLANNING AND ZONING					,		· —			
Payroll wages	\$	305,500	\$	305,500	\$	295,100	\$	10,400		
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		14,410		14,410		2,595		11,815		
Payroll taxes		26,460		26,460		20,317		6,143		
Payroll and taxes		346,370		346,370		318,012		28,358		
Employee retirement		23,010		23,010		20,228		2,782		
Medical, dental and life insurance		58,880		62,105		60,382		1,723		
Workers compensation insurance		6,950		5,240		1,850		3,390		
Personnel related costs		435,210		436,725		400,472		36,253		
Advertising		10,000		10,000		4,427		5,573		
Communications - telephone and internet	t	1,200		1,200		1,154		46		
Computer programming		2,400		2,400				2,400		
Council and committees		5,000		2,600		2,010		590		
Dues and subscriptions		2,500		2,500		239		2,261		
Education and training		14,700		14,700		96		14,604		
Maintenance and repairs		3,200		3,700		1,995		1,705		
Mileage		750		750		51		699		
Non-capital equipment		3,500		3,500		1,382		2,118		
Postage, printing and office supplies		11,000		11,000		7,335		3,665		
Professional fees		156,000		208,305		186,951		21,354		
Public relations		5,000		5,000				5,000		
Supplies						82		(82)		
Uniforms		1,000		1,000				1,000		
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		1,000		4,000		3,825		175		
TOTAL PLANNING AND ZONING		652,460		707,380		610,019		97,361		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

Variance with

							al Budget			
	Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual	Favorable				
	 Original		Final	-	Amounts	(Unfavorable)				
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Payroll wages	\$ 917,165	\$	979,165	\$	977,362	\$	1,803			
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus	115,410		81,910		121,817		(39,907)			
Payroll taxes	84,070		87,630		87,364		266			
Payroll and taxes	1,116,645		1,148,705		1,186,543		(37,838)			
Employee retirement	149,255		149,255		145,213		4,042			
Medical, dental and life insurance	252,475		218,075		217,087		988			
Workers compensation insurance	68,105		68,105		45,748		22,357			
Personnel related costs	1,586,480		1,584,140		1,594,591		(10,451)			
Advertising	1,000		1,000				1,000			
Ammunition	10,000		11,500		11,506		(6)			
Communications - telephone and internet	26,400		26,400		19,136		7,264			
Computer software, updates, and website	10,050		14,850		13,172		1,678			
Contracted labor	9,900		9,900		4,791		5,109			
Dues and subscriptions	4,000		4,000		2,784		1,216			
Education and training	25,000		25,000		17,944		7,056			
Insurance - business	50,500		53,500		53,321		179			
K-9 supplies	2,000		2,000		1,682		318			
Maintenance and repairs	19,900		19,900		15,479		4,421			
Mileage	200		200				200			
Miscellaneous	3,000		3,000		2,123		877			
Non-capital equipment	45,000		45,000		66,374		(21,374)			
Postage, printing and office supplies	5,500		5,500		4,248		1,252			
Professional fees	32,000		32,000		14,275		17,725			
Supplies	16,500		16,500		16,096		404			
Uniforms	11,000		11,000		9,597		1,403			
Utilities	13,300		13,300		8,602		4,698			
Vehicles and equipment - fuel	32,000		32,000		23,266		8,734			
Vehicles and equipment - repairs	18,000		28,125		25,757		2,368			
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	1,921,730		1,938,815		1,909,841		28,974			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND BY DEPARTMENT

# YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2021

Variance with

								inal Budget
		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts		Actual		Favorable
		Original		Final		Amounts	(U	Jnfavorable)
PUBLIC WORKS								<u>/_</u>
Payroll wages	\$	83,025	\$	83,025	\$	76,133	\$	6,892
Payroll wages - overtime and bonus		6,410		8,010		8,021		(11)
Payroll taxes		7,725		7,725		6,150		1,575
Payroll and taxes		97,160		98,760		90,304		8,456
Employee retirement		6,550		6,550		5,884		666
Medical, dental and life insurance		24,305		24,305		23,119		1,186
Workers compensation insurance		5,240		5,240		355		4,885
Personnel related costs		133,255		134,855	· <u></u>	119,662		15,193
Advertising		500		500		605		(105)
Communications - telephone and internet	t	3,200		5,200		4,889		311
Contracted labor		30,200		30,200		20,793		9,407
Drainage		40,250		40,250		38,857		1,393
Dues and subscriptions		500		500		110		390
Education and training		300		300		20		280
Insurance - business		23,595		23,595		22,606		989
Maintenance and repairs		2,350		5,350		3,490		1,860
Mileage		200		200				200
Mosquito control		11,000		11,000		10,775		225
Non-capital equipment		6,050		6,050		3,990		2,060
Park expense		20,000		20,000		15,236		4,764
Postage, printing and office supplies		300		300		39		261
Professional fees						98		(98)
Public relations		500		500				500
Sidewalk work, ADA		150,000		150,000		166,113		(16,113)
Street lighting		90,000		90,000		77,021		12,979
Street maintenance		1,000		19,000		20,159		(1,159)
Street paving and repair		416,345		425,645		171,973		253,672
Street signs		4,500		4,500		4,269		231
Supplies		6,000		6,000		4,619		1,381
Uniforms		1,200		1,200		1,254		(54)
Utilities		10,600		10,600		7,571		3,029
Vehicles and equipment - fuel		3,500		3,900		4,060		(160)
Vehicles and equipment - repairs		4,200		6,200		5,562		638
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS		959,545		995,845		703,771		292,074
CAPITAL OUTLAY		1,697,835		1,770,455		1,000,890		769,565
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	6,309,255	\$	6,554,245	\$	5,207,542	\$	1,346,703

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8169%	0.7936%	0.6568%	0.6077%	0.5602%	0.6447%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 125,539	\$ 227,942	\$ 151,261	\$ 61,268	\$ 89,053	\$ (33,979)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 977,362	\$ 813,071	\$ 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	12.8447%	28.0347%	20.2234%	9.9621%	16.6488%	-6.4466%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.7%	93.3%	94.1%	97.0%	94.7%	102.0%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.5054%	1.7440%	1.8766%	1.7750%	1.7973%	1.7735%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,964	\$ 79,894	\$ 59,054	\$ 115,007	\$ 111,359	\$ 757
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 699,440	\$ 653,536	\$ 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	4.5699%	12.2249%	8.3216%	17.6972%	20.1050%	0.1293%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.9%	92.7%	94.4%	87.6%	86.4%	99.9%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information is available to present a ten-year trend.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

# DELAWARE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (UNAUDITED)

	 2021	2020		 2019	2018			2017	2016	
County & Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$ 125,426	\$	117,016	\$ 62,290	\$	68,759	\$	56,529	\$	64,908
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (125,426)		(117,016)	 (62,290)		(68,759)		(56,529)		(64,908)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 977,362	\$	813,071	\$ 747,950	\$	615,010	\$	534,890	\$	527,084
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13%		14%	8%		11%		11%		12%
County & Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,710	\$	56,476	\$ 53,028	\$	44,625	\$	37,338	\$	34,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(53,710)		(56,476)	 (53,028)		(44,625)		(37,338)		(34,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 699,440	\$	653,536	\$ 709,650	\$	649,861	\$	553,888	\$	585,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8%		9%	7%		7%		7%		6%

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, this schedule has been prepared prospectively as the above information for the preceding years is not readily available. This schedule will accumulate each year until sufficient information is available to present a ten-year trend.





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

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, 2021, 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 14, 2021.

#### **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.

PKS & Company, P.A.

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS** 

Salisbury, Maryland September 14, 2021